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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 3rd December, 1875.

WILLIAM L. CAMPBELL, of New Glasgow, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, to be a Sub Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

22nd December, 1875.

ROBERT EUSTACE, of Cape Canso, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

27th December, 1875.

WARREN WILSON ATWOOD, of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for
Canada.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT:

IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Quebec Centre,—HONORABLE JOSEPH EDOUARD CAUCHON, of the City of Quebec, advocate, the vacancy having occurred by his acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown.

Argenteuil,—THOMAS CHRISTIE, of Lachute, Doctor of Medicine, in the room of LEMUEL CUSHING, Esquire, the younger, whose election has been declared to be void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATION.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the Eighth day of January next, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you,—

GREETING:—

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Meeting of our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the eighth day of the month of January next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither of you, nor any of you on the said EIGHTH day of JANUARY next at Our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do WILL THAT you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Council of Our said Dominion, may by the favour of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Counsellor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 1st day of January, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of the Interior, and under the provisions of the 37th Section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 42, and intitled: "An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and Ordnance Lands,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Regulations for the protection from pillage of Timber on lands occupied by Indians on the Indian Reserve at Caughnawaga, that is to say:

1. No timber shall be cut from off any portion of the Indian Lands known as the Caughnawaga Reserve, occupied by individual members of the Band, excepting such as may be required by the occupants of such lands for their own use on the premises.

2. Any infraction of the foregoing Regulation shall subject the parties convicted thereof to a forfeiture of the timber cut, and to a fine of not less than twenty nor more than two hundred dollars for each such offence.

3. Any timber forfeited under the preceding Regulations, shall be handed over to the occupant of the land from which it was taken, and the amount of the fine paid shall be carried to the credit of the funds of the Band.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

28—3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1875.

RANGE LIGHTS ON WASHADEMOAK LAKE.

NOTICE is hereby given that two Range Lights, erected by the Government of Canada on Washademoak Lake, Queen's County, Province of New Brunswick, to range with the course of the channel from Musquash Island past Hog Island Shoal, will be put in operation on 15th of April, 1876.

One of the lights, elevated 26 feet above water mark, is on the East side of Musquash Island.

The other light, 30 feet above water mark, and bearing N.E. from it, is on Hendry Farm.

The towers are open frame work, painted brown, with lanterns painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

In coming down the lake the two lights are to be kept in range until opposite the N. W. end of Hog Island, whence a southerly course is kept to the foot of Musquash Island.

In going up the lake the two lights are to be brought in range opposite the N.W. end of Hog Island, and kept in range until within half a mile of the light on Hendry Farm.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1875.

28—3

N.B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1875.

BEAVER HARBOUR LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada at Drew's Point, on the Western side of Beaver Harbour, County of Charlotte, Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on 15th January, 1876.

Lat. 45° 3' 45" N.
Long. 66° 44' 0" W.

The light is a fixed white one, elevated 45 feet above high water mark. It is intended for a harbour light, and should be seen at all points between the Eastern and Western heads of the harbour to a distance of 10 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, 36 feet high from base to vane, painted white, with keeper's dwelling attached.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

There is good anchorage between the light and the buoy E. by N. from it.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1875.

28—3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1875.

VICTORIA, B. C., HARBOUR LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on Berens Island, western shore of entrance to Victoria Harbour, Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, will be put in operation on the 1st March next.

Lat. $48^{\circ} 15' 24''$ N.
Long. $123^{\circ} 24' 0''$ W.

The building is a square wooden tower 30 feet high from base to vane, with a dwelling attached, and is painted white.

The light is a fixed *blue* one, elevated 44 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 6 or 7 miles.

The light is intended as a harbour light and bears N. N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. magnetic from the bell buoy on Brotchie Ledge.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 27th December, 1875.

28-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner of Customs.

*The above is the only notice to appear in
newspapers authorized to copy.*

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the
Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada,
for the month ended 31st December, 1875.

REVENUE:—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 682,252.58
Excise.....	503,343.41
Post Office.....	82,326.87
Public Works, including Railways	142,379.44
Bill Stamps.....	22,457.30
Miscellaneous.....	44,915.24
Total	\$1,477,674.84
EXPENDITURE	\$2,638,333.72

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st January, 1876

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Provincial Notes.....	\$ 557,281 11	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.		11,208,749 86
Fractional ".....	128,381 48			
Montreal issue.....	4,765,912 00			
Toronto ".....	3,616,634 00			
Halifax ".....	1,537,020 00			
St. John ".....	741,974 75			
Victoria ".....	5,554 00			
Total.....	\$11,352,757 34			
		Specie held at Montreal, Dec. 31.....	1,924,153 59	
		Toronto, do 31.....	588,174 57	
		Halifax, do 22.....	215,422 55	
		St. John, do 31.....	253,600 78	
		Winnipeg, do 22.....	15,523 12	
			\$2,996,874 61	
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00	
		50 do 2,208,749 00	1,104,374 50	\$2,904,374 50
		Excess of Specie.....		92,500 11

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 7th Jan., 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st July, 1875,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 30th June, 1875.	Deposits for July, 1875.	Total.	Withdrawn, July, 1875.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st July, 1875.
Ontario—							
Toronto	158,540 77	14,498 33	173,039 10	20,589 43	.....	20,589 43	152,449 67
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	44,191 27	9,163 00	53,354 27	7,802 91	.....	7,802 91	45,541 36
British Columbia—							
Victoria	746,850 30	59,165 76	806,016 06	52,831 24	.....	52,831 24	753,184 82
Nanaimo	69,767 29	4,009 00	73,776 29	3,342 09	.....	3,342 09	70,434 21
N. Westminster	73,251 80	3,085 00	76,336 80	2,838 52	.....	2,838 52	73,498 28
Newa Scotia—							
Amherst	15,517 40	2,564 00	18,081 40	1,142 18	600 00	1,742 18	16,339 22
Antigonish	1,123 49	1,338 00	2,461 49	112 94	.....	112 94	2,348 55
Annapolis	22,059 06	785 67	22,844 73	1,295 53	1,400 00	2,695 53	20,149 20
Arichat	51,585 32	7,965 00	59,550 32	2,806 50	1,000 00	2,806 50	55,743 82
Baddeck	12,642 21	4,320 80	16,963 01	2,198 99	.....	2,198 99	14,764 02
Digby	16,868 54	5,414 00	22,282 54	4,584 82	.....	4,584 82	17,697 72
Guysboro	12,832 68	300 88	13,133 56	655 50	.....	655 50	12,478 06
Halifax	1,125,293 13	69,633 01	1,194,926 14	61,711 69	5,300 00	67,011 69	1,127,914 45
Kentville	7,283 38	1,233 20	8,516 58	1,634 03	.....	1,634 03	6,882 55
Liverpool	24,509 42	2,078 00	26,587 42	947 81	1,000 00	1,947 81	24,639 61
Little Glace Bay	5,507 15	433 00	5,940 15	.....	.....	.....	5,940 15
Lunenburg	17,188 72	1,723 00	18,911 72	900 00	.....	900 00	18,011 72
Maitland	1,076 10	.....	1,076 10	.....	.....	.....	1,076 10
Parrsboro'	4,981 99	395 00	5,376 99	831 61	.....	831 61	4,545 38
Port Hood	10,594 20	2,164 00	12,758 20	1,240 97	.....	1,240 97	11,517 23
Pictou	16,789 65	724 00	17,513 65	551 18	500 00	1,051 18	16,462 47
Shelburne	14,446 33	441 00	14,887 33	350 00	.....	350 00	14,537 33
Sydney	42,739 00	3,227 98	45,966 98	2,800 61	100 00	2,900 61	43,066 37
Sherbrook	4,738 88	2,255 00	6,993 88	35 00	.....	35 00	6,958 88
Truro	31,146 35	4,104 00	35,250 35	4,527 63	600 00	5,127 63	30,122 72
Windsor	125,074 98	7,889 00	132,963 98	7,996 78	.....	7,996 78	124,967 20
Weymouth	8,125 82	1,912 00	10,037 82	1,605 38	.....	1,605 38	8,432 44
Yarmouth	41,430 51	3,019 00	44,449 51	3,400 53	.....	3,400 53	41,048 98
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,368 35	224 00	37,592 35	1,322 68	.....	1,322 68	36,269 67
Chatham	149,206 09	9,279 00	158,485 09	8,618 05	.....	8,618 05	149,867 04
Dalhousie	128,019 08	4,884 00	132,903 08	5,115 50	300 00	5,415 50	127,487 58
Dorchester	2,140 42	1,121 00	3,261 42	220 00	.....	220 00	3,041 42
Fredericton	50,693 09	7,975 00	58,668 09	8,561 74	.....	8,561 74	50,106 35
Hillsboro	606 09	69 00	675 09	.....	100 00	575 09	675 09
Moncton	9,150 59	5,913 00	15,063 59	4,511 97	1,900 00	6,411 97	8,651 62
Newcastle	92,855 87	4,042 00	96,897 87	7,952 58	.....	7,952 58	88,945 29
Richibucto	27,383 32	1,606 00	28,989 32	858 76	.....	858 76	28,130 56
St. Andrews	61,938 23	3,434 00	65,372 23	3,894 36	.....	3,894 36	61,477 87
St. John	597,568 36	31,775 69	629,344 05	23,888 04	1,000 00	24,888 04	604,456 01
St. Stephen	2,172 65	266 00	2,438 65	50 00	.....	50 00	2,388 65
Woodstock	36,604 28	3,499 00	40,103 28	9,317 89	.....	9,317 89	30,785 39
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	346,530 56	24,158 00	370,688 56	25,317 19	9,300 00	34,617 19	336,071 37
Total	4,245,090 72	312,036 32	4,557,127 04	288,362 66	23,100 00	311,462 66	4,245,664 38

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 30th Dec., 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

e. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1875. Cr
 (Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Oct., 1875, as already reported.....	\$2,900,079 20	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$150,328 84
Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	157,355 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	17,900 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,156 66	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,506,055 37
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	362,800 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	21,506 65
			2,890,362 02
	\$3,058,590 86		\$3,058,590 86

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 31 oct., 1875.....	\$2,900,079 20
Add—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	7,026 16
Add—Interest allowed, as above	1,156 66
	\$2,908,262 02
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock	17,900 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th November, 1875, as above	\$2,890,362 02

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor,

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 22nd December, 1875.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30th NOVEMBER, 1875.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 500,000 00	\$ cts. 384,312 89	cts. ..	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 3,845,046 71	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 602,050 94	\$ cts. 5,011,410 54
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,396,549 03	83,000 00	4,865 20	2,574,414
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec										

ASSETS.

Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
\$ cts. 17,316 33	\$ cts. 519,960 80	\$ cts. 1,167 26	\$ cts. 1,521,297 22	\$ cts. 2,204,744 13	\$ cts. 26,806 30	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *417,038 20	\$ cts. 5,683,330 24
93,533 67	549,050 00	9,500 00	708,847 31	94,612 28	974,366 85	78,103 34	247,170 00	119,230 78	2,874,414 23
City and District Savings Bank									
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....									

* Including landed property of Bank \$332,897 01

**MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of October, 1875.**

		GOODS EXPORTED.	
		Value.	
		\$	cts
Produce of the Mine		207,074	00
do Fisheries		518,870	00
do Forest		2,114,589	00
Animals and their Produce.....		2,261,637	00
Agricultural Products.....		4,194,245	00
Manufactures		279,364	00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		46,669	00
Wares sold to other Countries.....		71,700	00
Total Produce of Canada.....		9,694,148	00
Coin and Bullion.....		283,000	00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		1,101,525	00
Grand Total		11,078,673	00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 14th December, 1875

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B.—This is not an Advertisement.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st DEC., 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
a Boyne River	6, Range 4, W.....	Marquette	M. John V. Graham.
Coles Corners.....	Sarnia.....	Lambton	O. Leonard Johnston.
a Greenwood.....	15, Range 2, E.....	Lisgar.....	M. Edward McKivor.
Gillies Point.....	Southwold.....	Victoria.....	N.S. Alexander McDonald.
Hatherley.....	Louth.....	Elgin, W.R.....	O. Thomas Hatherley.
Highland Village.....	Barnston.....	Colchester.....	N.S. David Geddes.
Jordan Station.....	10.....	Lincoln.....	O. David G. Smith.
b Loretto.....	9, Range 2, W.....	Selkirk.....	M. Jean Bte. Gauthier.
North Coatlicooke.....	Walsingham.....	Stanstead.....	Q. Elizabeth Picket.
Prince William Station.....	14, Range 2, W.....	York.....	N.B. William G. Hatch.
Western Road (reopened).....		Prince.....	P. E. I. George Carroll.
Wilson.....		Norfolk, N.E.....	O. Charles Jackson.
c Woodlands		Marquette.....	M. David H. Scott.

a Opened on the 1st July last.

b do do 1st May last.

c do do 1st November last.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

French River, Co. Muskoka, O.
Eldorado, Co. Hastings N.R., O.
Barnaby River, Co. Northumberland, N.B.
New River, Co. Charlotte, N.B. (1st July 1875).
Upper Caledonia, Co. Halifax, N. S.

NAMES CHANGED :

Nutall's Corner, Co. Halifax, to Wyse's Corner.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES :

Belleville, Co. Carleton, N.B.	Middleboro, Co. Cumberland, N.S.
Bourgeois, Co. Kent, N.B.	Midgie, Co. Westmoreland, N.B.
Brookvale, Co. Queens, N. B.	Nerepis Station, Co. Kings, N.B.
Brook Village, Co. Inverness, N.S.	Painsec Settlement, Co. Westmoreland, N.B.
Canaan Rapids, Co. Queens, N.B.	Peel, Co. Carleton, N.B.
Case Settlement, Co. Kings, N.B.	Petersville, Co. Queens, N.B.
Central Blissville, Co. Sunbury, N.B.	Red Islands, Co. Richmond, N.S.
East Scotch Settlement, Co. Kings, N.B.	St. Anthony, Co. Kent, N.B.
Grand Mira North, Co. Cape Breton, N.S.	St. Marys, Co. Kent, N.B.
Gowland Mountain, Co. Albert, N.B.	Springfield, Co. Annapolis, N.S.
Gueguen, Co. Kent, N.B.	Steeves Settlement, Co. Westmoreland, N.B.
Hall's Harbour, Co. Kings, N.S.	Turtle Creek, Co. Albert, N.B.
Hastings, Co. Albert, N.B.	Upper Hamstead, Co. Queens, N.B.
Johnson's Mills, Co. Westmoreland, N.B.	Upper St. Francis, Co. Victoria, N.B.
Lewis Mountain, Co. Westmoreland, N.B.	Watson Settlement, Co. Carleton, N.B.
Little River (Cov.), Co. Albert, N.B.	Westfield, Co. Kings, N.B.
Long Reach, Co. Kings, N.B.	Whitney, Co. Northumberland, N.B.
McAlpine, Co. Queens, N.B.	White Rock Mills, Co. Kings, N. S.
Maple Green, Co. Restigouche, N.B.	

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP. 48, AND 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit. Par value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$9,733 Montreal warehousing bonds; \$266, 5 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$33,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	\$25,000 stock .....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	\$20,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto	\$80,292 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto	\$50,000 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Gillispie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$48,667 Canada bonds	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal	\$50,000 viz: \$49,200 M. D., and \$800 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	\$50,000 viz: \$8,000 Montreal harbour bds, \$32,000 Mont' l corp'n bds, \$9,733 M' l warehousing bonds, \$266 Dom. Stock	Canadian policy holders	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$54,000 municipal debentures .....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$53,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	\$150,956 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto	\$78,800 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$170,515 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$85,840 viz: \$30,840 Bank stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,069 viz: \$1,000 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,667 Consol. 5 p. c. stk., \$50,402 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	\$100,904 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duacan, Clark & Co., Agts, Toronto	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$81,000 mun. deb., and \$25,000 Montreal Investment Ass	Canadian policy holders	Fire and life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000 viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.	\$54,823 viz \$33,333 cash and \$21,490 M D	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, 35,000 Montreal Harbour, and \$65,000 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	\$50,000 cash.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.	\$50,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
+ The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.	\$97,443 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debs. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c., \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 U. S. bonds transferred from Home's Deposit & interest thereon and \$10,000 Ins. deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec.	\$100,200, viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stk., and 25,200 M. D.	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal.	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.	\$100,000 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal.	\$150,000 stock.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchanan, Secretary, Toronto.	\$48,000 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.	\$71,067 6 per cent stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution.	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.	\$100,343 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.	\$150,730, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, of Quebec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.	\$104,198 Municipal Debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	\$153,000, viz: 72,000 Mun. Debs., 8,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 73,000 Montreal Warehousing Company.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.	\$100,343 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$50,000, viz: 20,000 stock, and 30,000 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.	\$21,050 Municipal Debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.	John Filson, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Laidlaw, Agent, Montreal.	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Hallan, Manager; Director ... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.

* Ceased doing business in Canada.

A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.

+ The "Positive" Ins. Co. notified the Government of their having ceased doing business in Canada and of their intention to apply for release of their securities on 31st ultimo.

Insurance Branch, Finance Department, Ottawa, 8th January, 1876.

J. B. CHEKIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada
(exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending
31st October, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	97,649 00	116,831 04
Wines do	39,657 00	22,801 19
Tea do	252,391 00	29,649 51
Coal Oils and Products.....	13,799 00	14,811 50
Cigars	26,569 00	9,926 00
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	202,132 00	30,070 90
Total paying Specific Duties	632,197 00	224,090 14
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	12,240 00	3,072 10
Sugar of all kinds	611,658 00	269,584 93
Tobacco.....	5,257 00	4,604 42
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	629,155 00	277,261 45
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	113,236 00	28,309 00
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	15,747 00	3,936 72
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	128,983 00	32,245 72
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	939,110 00	159,095 34
Dried Fruits and Nuts	71,826 00	12,569 54
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	69,830 00	12,220 26
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	311,835 00	54,571 24
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,449,349 00	253,653 97
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	2,811 950 00	492,110 35
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	20,465 00	2,046 44
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	78,147 00	7,814 69
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	62,902 00	6,289 39
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	161,514 00	16,150 52
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed.....	79,651 00	3,982 56
Iron and Type.....	304,082 00	15,204 09
Ships' Materials.....	42,639 00	2,131 95
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	426,372 00	21,318 60
Do 4 do do	5,462 00	218 52
Total Dutiable Goods	4,795,633 00	
do Free do	4,238,345 00	
Grand Total.....	9,033,978 00	1,063,395 30

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th December, 1875.

J. JOHN
Commissioner

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

ONE.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rule relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Canada Southern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the issue of Preference Debenture Stock in discharge of the first and second Mortgage Bonds of the Company and interest thereon respectively and for other purposes, and for the reduction of the ordinary stock of the Company; also to sanction an agreement for said objects, or to authorise such other arrangements in the premises as may be agreed upon by two thirds of the Bondholders and Stockholders respectively.

By Order,

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary.

St. Thomas, 4th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE.

THE Royal Canadian Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for certain amendments of its Act of incorporation.

By Order of the Board,

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 6th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company to authorize and confirm their works known as Melons Chenal Boom and Allumette Boom (the same having been rendered necessary by Government having closed the Culbute Channel) with power to levy tolls for boom working expenses as well as for the use of their works, with right of lien and sale and to extend the power of selection of ten points for new works for five years.

A. H. BALDWIN,

President.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company limited.

J. R. KERR.

Toronto, 7th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank A. Bowen, a British subject, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable him to obtain a Patent for a certain new and useful improvement styled H. P. Minot's Improvement in Oil Separators.

Sherbrooke, December 10, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "England and Canada Mortgage Security Company."

W. KERSTEMAN, Jr.,
for Applicants.

20th December, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to make certain amendments in their Act of incorporation.

EDGAR, FENTON & RITCHIE,
for Applicants.

Toronto, 15th December, 1875.

26-9

OTTAWA GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Gas Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to amend its acts of incorporation and the several acts amending the same, and particularly to confirm a certain resolution of its Stockholders passed at a general meeting duly held on the first day of June A. D. 1875 with reference to preferential and ordinary stock, whereby all were placed on the same footing, and to confirm all acts of the said Company and its Directors with reference to said stock or otherwise up to date of application.

WALKER, PENNOCK & McINTYRE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Ottawa, 21st December A.D. 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The London Chamber of Commerce"

H. E. NELLES,
Solicitor for applicants.

London, 16th December A. D. 1875.

25-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Maritime Savings and Loan Society" having its chief place of business at the city of Saint John, N. B., with power to receive money on deposit, to loan and advance money on real and personal security or both, or in the public Securities of the Dominion or any Province thereof, or of the Province of Newfoundland, or on the Debentures of any Corporation, or of the stocks or shares of any Bank, Railway or other incorporated company of the Dominion of Canada or any of the Provinces thereof, or of the Province of Newfoundland, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, with all necessary powers for accomplishing the foregoing purposes, as required by a Savings and Loan Society, and also with power to amalgamate with any Building Society, or other kindred institution of the Dominion of Canada.

ALFRED A. STOCKTON,
for Applicants.

St. John, N. B., 8th December A. D. 1875.

25-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The City Fire Insurance Company."

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 30th November, 1875.

23-9

NOTICE.

THE City Bank and Royal Canadian Bank will make a joint application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to confirm the agreement of amalgamation entered into between them and to make all necessary provision for carrying out such amalgamation and for other purposes.

ABBOIT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors.

Ottawa, December 3, 1875.

23-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act of Incorporation to construct The Royal Albert Bridge across the St. Lawrence, at or near St. Helen's Island to connect the Eastern, Western and Northern Railways of Canada, with the Eastern and American Railways, on the South side of the River; said bridge to be also adapted for city car and ordinary traffic, as well as foot passengers. The bridge will have 24 spans of 200 feet each, in form of a viaduct from Sherbrooke Street to North Shore of St. Lawrence; five spans over the main channel of the St. Lawrence; one of 500 or 600 feet, and four of 300 feet each; twenty spans over St. Helen's Island of 120 feet each; twelve spans over unnavigable channel on the South side of St. Helen's Island.

The centre span over the navigable channel of the St. Lawrence will be 500 or 600 feet, with 10 feet above summer level of water, or 120 feet above water in the month of June. No draw-bridge will be required, and rates of Toll will be fixed by the different railway companies using the bridge, and by the Directors for City Passenger Cars, carriages and foot passengers, all however subject to the approval of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

JOHN YOUNG.

Montreal, 15th Nov., 1875.

22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Security Permanent Building and Savings Society of St. Catharines will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to change the name of such Society to that of "The Security Loan and Savings Company."

BROWN & BROWN,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated 16th November, 1875.

21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Union Permanent Building and Savings Society will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an act to authorize the shareholders to change the name of the said Society to that of the "Union Loan and Savings Company."

Toronto, 15th November A. D. 1875.

21-9

BANQUE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that la Panque St. Jean Baptiste, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act granting it an extension of the delay granted by its Act of incorporation for the fulfilment of the formalities required by section seven of the Act of said Parliament, 34 Vict. Chap. 5.

Montreal, 11th December, 1875.

25-9

R. A. R. HUBERT,
Provisional President.

NOTICE.

A PPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next meeting, for an Act giving relief and protection to the holders of Bonds issued by the Canada Southern Railway Company under the authority of the various Acts of the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Ontario, against the undue or unnecessary issue of further Bonds or Stock of the said Company, and for further relief, and for other purposes.

J. D. EDGAR,
for applicants.

16th December, 1875.

25-9

NOTICE.

A PPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Montreal, 13th October, 1875.

25-9

D. MACMASTER,
Attorney for Applicants.

THE St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company hereby give notice that they will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said Railway, and to authorize the redemption of outstanding mortgages and incumbrances on the said Railway and for the payment thereof or the substitution of other securities therefor, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 17th December, 1875.

25-9

A PPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the "Canadian Securities Trust Corporation," with power to buy and sell debentures, lend money and issue its own debentures.

JOHN L. MORRIS,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 15th Dec., 1875.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate "The National Loan and Life Assurance Company of Canada."

FOSTER & McWILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 8th December, 1875.

24-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the Dominion Grange Patrons of Husbandry.

WM. PEMBERTON PAGE,
Dominion Secretary.

Fonthill, Dec. 3, 1875.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate "The Mutual Insurance Company of Canada." (Fire and Marine.)

FOSTER & McWILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 8th December, 1875.

24-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provincial Permanent Building and Savings Society will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a special Act of incorporation and to change their name and for other purposes.

BETHUNE, OSLER & MOSS.

Dated 8th December, A. D. 1875.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Commercial Travellers Association of Canada" will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an act to amend their act of incorporation by defining their corporate powers and otherwise.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 7th December, 1875.

24-9

NOTICE.

THE Citizens Insurance and Investment Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to alter the name of said Company, to keep Life funds separate from the other funds of the Company and for other purposes.

ARCH. MCGOUN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, 9th December, 1875.

24-9

A PPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, to incorporate a company, with borrowing, loaning and agency powers, to be called "The Trust Company of Canada."

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th December, 1875.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their Railway, to add to and change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 30th November 1875.

23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada and New York Bridge and Tunnel Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the paying in of fifty thousand dollars subscription of stock in the capital of the said Company, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction authorised by their Act of incorporation, to add to and change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 1st December 1875.

23-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the "National Exchange Company" with power to lend and advance by way of loan on real and personal securities or both or in the public securities of the Dominion or any Provinces thereof, or on the debentures of any corporation or of the stocks or shares of any Bank, Railway or other incorporated Company of the Dominion of Canada, or any of the Provinces thereof, with all necessary powers for the foregoing purposes or required by a Loan and Investment Company, with a chief office at the City of London.

JOHN F. MAHON.

London, November 16, 1875.

21-9

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to amend the Charter of "The Bank of the United Provinces" by changing the name thereof, and changing the chief seat or place of business thereof, and for other purposes.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Bowmanville, November 13, 1875.

21-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to Parliament at its next Session for a charter to build a Bridge from Hull in the Province of Quebec across the Island to Kent Street in Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

Ottawa, 19th November, 1875.

21-9

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act passed last session, intituled "The Northern Railway Company Act, 1875," so far as it relates to the stockholders and their powers, and also to enable the stockholders to raise the necessary money to pay off the bonded indebtedness and other liabilities, and to take possession of the Road, and govern and control its affairs as their own property, and for such other relief as may be just and equitable in the premises, and for other purposes.

R. L. DENISON,
Chairman of Committee.

Toronto, 17th November, 1875.

21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada and Detroit River Bridge Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of the works authorized by the Act of incorporation, and to amend the said Act and increase the powers of the Company.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 4th Nov., 1875.

20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act amending the charter of the Mail Printing and Publishing Company (Limited), and empowering the Directors to issue preference stock.

Toronto, Nov. 5, 1875.

20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "Le Crédit Foncier du Bas-Canada," will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to obtain certain amendments to its charter by changing the name to "Crédit Foncier of Montreal," by defining the meaning of one of its paragraphs and for other purposes.

C. C. DELORIMIER,

Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 19th November, 1875.

22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to enable W. S. Amies, of Guernsey, Channel Islands, to apply for a patent of invention for an improvement in artificial manures, in the same manner and with the same effect and rights, as though he made application for the same within twelve months from the time when he had invented and patented the same in Great Britain.

WM. BRUCE,

Attorney.

Hamilton, 10th Nov., 1875.

20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Great Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to confirm an agreement with The London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company; to authorize a union with that Company; and to authorize a re-arrangement of their capital account, and such additional share or loan capital as may be necessary; all such arrangements and powers to be subject to the approval of a general meeting of the shareholders; and for other purposes.

SAMUEL BARKER,

Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 22nd December, 1875.

26-tf

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate said Company under Dominion laws, and for other purposes.

Dated Hamilton, 18th December, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Welland Vale Manufacturing Company of St. Catharines will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to empower the Commissioner of Patents to extend a certain patent for an improvement called "Rodden's improved cap ferule or socket."

23rd December 1875.

26-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mechanics Bank will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter, and in particular for power to reduce its present capital, and to issue preferential stock.

EDMUND BARNARD,

Solicitor for the Bank.

Montreal, 19th Dec., 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The St. Lawrence Bank to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session, for certain amendments to its acts of incorporation.

MACDONALD & PATTON.

Toronto, Nov. 25, 1875.

22-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Gas Lighting Company (limited) will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of Incorporation by defining their corporate powers and otherwise.

H. ESSON IRVINE,

Secretary,

Can. Gas Ltg. Co. (limited.)

Montreal, 30th December, 1875.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating The Dominion Water Works Company.

HARDY & WILKES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 6th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the building of a railway to extend from the Province Line, in the township of Hemmingford, Province of Quebec, to some point on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence, between the village of Laprairie and Longueuil, in the said Province.

Dated 24th Nov., 1875.

22-9

S. M. WEED.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Canadian Widows Fund (Mutual) Life Assurance Society."

Montreal, 23rd November, 1875.

22-9

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Scottish Canadian Loan Company.

J. D. EDGAR,
For Applicants.

Toronto, 15th Dec., 1875.

27-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway Tunnel under the Detroit River near Amherstburg, and for other purposes.

Queenston, 28th Dec., 1875.

27-9

CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times for commencement and completion of works of this Company, and for other purposes.

29th December 1875.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Canada Shipping Company" will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next sitting, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, giving power to increase the capital, and for other purposes.

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, December 20, 1875.

26-9

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by William Augustus Leggo, Inventor; Warden King, Founder; Robert Mitchell, Brassfounder; David Riddle Stoddart, Broker and Alexander Murray, Insurance Manager, all of Montreal, for Letters Patent to incorporate them and others under the name "Photo-Electric Telegraph Company" to introduce Leggo's improvements in telegraphy; Montreal being the chief place of business; capital stock \$20,000 in 500 shares of \$40 each, the said Applicants to be the first Directors of the Company.

CARRIER & KELLER,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 4th Jan., 1876.

28-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, application will be made, under the authority and according to the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," for a Charter of Incorporation by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, constituting the persons hereinafter named and such others as may become shareholders in the company to be thereby formed, a body corporate and politic, pursuant to the said Act.

And notice is further hereby given,—

1. That the proposed corporate name of the Company above referred to is "The Petroleum Gas and Iron Smelting Company of Canada."

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought, are: To build and operate gas works, for the purpose of illuminating, and to attach the process of making gas to gas works already constructed, to run stationary engines and locomotives with liquid fuel and to supply liquid fuel for all purposes of arts and manufactures, to smelt ores, to puddle and heat iron, convert steel, evaporate salt, and to manufacture glass.

3. That the places where the operations of the said Company are to be carried on, are the Town of Chatham, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, and other places in the Dominion of Canada, and the chief place of business of the said Company is to be the Town of Chatham aforesaid.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be \$1,000,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 10,000; the amount of each share is to be \$100.

6. That the names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Alexander Johnston, of Strathroy, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, Banker; Thomas Stokes Dickerson, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the said Province, Engineer; Leonard Baldwin Vaughan, of Petrolia, in the County of Lambton, in the said Province, Banker; Evan Jones, of Petrolia aforesaid, Gentleman; Alfred Frederick Holmes, of the Town of Napanee, in the United Counties of Lennox and Addington, in the said Province, Gentleman, and Edward Robinson, of the Town of Chatham, in the County of Kent, in the said Province, Solicitor; and the said persons are to be the first Directors of the said Company.

Dated at Chatham this 20th day of December A.D. 1875.

26-6

EDWARD ROBINSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, the applicants hereinafter named intend to apply for Letters Patent under the great seal of Canada, granting a charter to them constituting them and such others as may become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869."

That the proposed corporate name of the Company is the "St. Lawrence Grain Company."

That the objects for which its incorporation is sought are the construction, purchasing, selling, owning, leasing, hiring and chartering of floating grain elevators, warehouses, land, premises, buildings,

boats, barges, steam vessels, cars, trucks, machinery and any other articles or things whatever, necessary for, or conducive to the business of elevating, storing, warehousing, stowing and forwarding grain and other produce, and generally for carrying on the business aforesaid at any place or places, and to and from any port or places in the Dominion of Canada, and for purchasing and selling grain and other produce on commission or otherwise, as may be found desirable for the interests of the Company.

That the places within the Dominion of Canada at which business is to be carried on are at the city of Montreal and the city of Kingston and elsewhere in Canada, and that the chief place of business is to be at the city of Montreal aforesaid.

The amount of capital stock to be two hundred thousand dollars.

The number of shares to be two thousand, and the amount of such share to be one hundred dollars.

The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:

James Inglis, merchant, Gilbert Scott, brewer, John S. Hall, warehouseman, Harrison Stephens, Esquire, all of the city and district of Montreal, and William Inglis, mechanical engineer of Bolton, Lancashire, England.

The first directors of the Company will be the said James Inglis, Gilbert Scott, John S. Hall and William Inglis, who are all subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

A. & W. ROBERTSON,
Attorneys for said Applicants.

Montreal, 13th December, 1875. 25-6

MISCELLANEOUS

MERCHANT'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum, on the paid up capital of the Bank has been declared, for the half year ending 31st inst, and will be payable at the Banking House, on Friday, the 21st January, 1876.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 6th till the 21st January, both days included.

By Order of the Board,

GEORGE MACLEAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, 22nd Dec, 1875. 28-3

NOTICE.—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between Robert McCulloch and Thomas Wilson, both of the Village of Hawksville, County of Waterloo, under the style of McCulloch and Wilson, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the late firm, are to be paid to the said Robert McCulloch, who will continue the business as heretofore, and who is also authorized to settle all debts due by said Company.

Dated at Hawksville, this 31st day of Dec. 1875.

ROBERT McCULLOCH,
THOMAS WILSON.

Witness,
JAMES HALL.

28 3

COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have entered at Ottawa an Interim Copyright under the terms of the above Act, for a book entitled "The Devil's Chain," by Edward Jenkins, M. P.

28-1 DAWSON BROTHERS,
Montreal.

THE PICTOU BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in Grant's Hall, Pictou, on Wednesday, the 26th January, at 11 A.M.

By order of Directors, THOMAS WATSON,
Manager. 27-4
Pictou, 22nd Dec., 1875.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid up capital of this Bank, has been declared for the last six months, and that the same shall be paid to the said Bank in this City on and after the first of February next.

The books of transfer shall be closed from the twenty-first to the thirty-first day of January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors.

P. A. FAUTEUX,
Cashier. 27-4
Montreal, 24th December, 1875.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given,—

1st. That a semi-annual dividend of four per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this bank has been declared and will be payable at the Bank's Office, on and after Tuesday, the first day of February next.

2nd. That the general meeting of the shareholders of the bank will be held at its office, in this city, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February next, at noon, for the election of Directors of the bank and other business.

3rd. That the transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st January next inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

R. ST. JACQUES,
Cashier. 27-4
St. Hyacinthe, 27th Dec., 1875.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the "Canada Agricultural Insurance Company" will be held at the Company's Offices, 180 St. James Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, the (19th) nineteenth day of January, 1876, at the hour of Two o'clock P. M., for the election of officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other business.

27-3 EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of *La Banque d'Hochelaga* will take place at the Bank on Saturday, the 15th January next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board, J. S. PAQUET,
Cashier. 25-5

THE ST. LAWRENCE BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, will be held on Tuesday, the Eleventh day of January next, at their Banking House in Toronto, at the hour of 12 noon, for the purpose of considering the propriety of applying at the next Session of the Dominion Parliament, for certain amendments to the charter, and for the consideration of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,

J. L. BRODIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 25th Nov., 1875.

22-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

Ottawa, 3 décembre 1875.

WILLIAM L. CAMPBELL, de New Glasgow, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, sous-percepteur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

22 décembre 1875.

ROBERT EUSTACE, du Cap Canso, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

27 décembre 1875.

WARREN WILSON ATWOOD, de Shelburne, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

*Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.*

MEMBRES rapportés pour servir dans le présent
PARLEMENT:

DANS LA PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Québec-centre, —HONORABLE JOSEPH EDOUARD CAUCHON, de la cité de Québec, avocat, le siège étant devenu vacant par le fait qu'il a accepté un office salarié sous la couronne.

Argenteuil, —THOMAS CHRISTIE, de Lachute, médecin, en remplacement de LEMUEL CUSHING, junior, écuyer, dont l'élection a été déclarée non-avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATION.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos très-aimés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, sommés et appelés à une assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en notre Cité d'Ottawa, le huitième jour du mois de Janvier prochain, et à chacun de vous, — SALUT:—

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au huitième jour du mois de Janvier prochain; NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus ou obligés de paraître en notre Cité d'Ottawa le HUITIÈME jour de Janvier; et Nous VULONS EN CONSÉQUENCE que vous et chacun de vous, et tous autres y intéressés, paraissiez personnellement et soyez en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour la DÉPÊCHE DES AFFAIRES et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN VOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice Amiral d'icelui:

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente neuvième.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

ORDRE EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Samedi, le 1er janvier 1876.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre de l'Intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 37 de l'acte passé dans la session du Parle-

ment du Canada tenue en la 31^{ème} année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 42, et intitulé : "Acte pour "pourvoir à l'organisation du Département du "Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada et pour "l'administration des Terres des Sauvages et l'Or- "donnance," Il a plu à Son Excellence par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada de faire et établir les règlements suivants pour protéger contre le pillage les bois de charpente croissant sur les terrains occupés par les Sauvages dans la Réserve des Sauvages à Caughnawaga, savoir :

1. Aucun bois de charpente ne sera coupé sur une portion quelconque des terrains des Sauvages connus sous le nom de Réserve de Caughnawaga, occupés par des membres individuels de la Bande, excepté tels morceaux dont les occupants de ces terrains pourront avoir besoin pour leur propre usage sur tels terrains.

2. Aucune infraction au Règlement ci-dessus rendra les parties, convaincues de telle infraction passibles de la confiscation du bois coupé et d'une pénalité de pas moins de vingt ni de plus de deux cents dollars pour chaque telle offense.

3. Tout bois de charpente ainsi confisqué, en vertu des Règlements ci-dessus, sera délivré à l'occupant du terrain où le bois aura été pris, et le montant de la pénalité payée sera porté au crédit de la Bande.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

28-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DÉPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 7 Janvier 1876

DISCOMPTÉ autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les journaux autorisés à le publier.

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 Décembre 1875.

REVENUS : —	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$ 682,252 58
Excise	503,343 41
Département des Postes	82,326 87
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	142,379 44
Ecots sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	22,457 30
Divers	44,915 24
Total	\$1,477,674.84
DÉPENSES	\$2,638,323 72

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Janvier, 1876

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Novembre 1875.
(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

Av.

1 Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 octobre 1875.....	\$2,900,079 20	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	150,328 84
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	,355 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	17,900 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,156 66	Balance due aux déposants :-	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,506,055 37
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	362,800 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	21,506 65
			2,890,362 02
	\$3,058,590 86		\$3,058,590 86

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 octobre 1875	\$2,900,079 20
A ajouter—Numéraire transféré au Receveur-Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	7,026 16
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,156 66
	\$2,908,262 02
A déduire.—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	17,900 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 30 nov. 1875, comme plus haut..	\$2,890,362 02

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 22 Décembre 1875.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé. Valeur au pair.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assurance contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,670, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$20,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$30,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$48,667 bons canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
L'Association mutuelle et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$30,000, sav. : \$19,200 bons mun. et \$800 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$2,000 bons mun. de, \$9,733 bons d'em. de, \$266 b. du Can.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. gér. Montréal.	\$150,456, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$78,810, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York.	B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.	\$190,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,670 act. de b. et \$55,000 b. E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Imperiale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rinton Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,449, savoir : \$1,000 p. c. canadiens ; \$3,675 p. c. fonds canad., et \$50,402 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Batissés isolés du Canada contre le feu.	John Mangham, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Dunne, Clerk et Cie., agents, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. dit "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can. ; \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000, A. de p. ; M. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : \$0,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000 bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,823, savoir : \$33,333 argent et \$21,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons en or des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile".....	Macdougall & Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000 ; sav : \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun'.	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$100,000 sav : \$5,833 fds. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad., et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu.
La Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee, E.-U....."	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.....	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix" de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.....	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297 sav : \$50,171, f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
† La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.....	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.....	\$97,446, sav : \$62,913 5 p. et. canad. ; \$36,000 5 p.c. \$1,206, 6 p.c. fds. pub., et \$24,333 bons de Québec	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance provinciale du Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$53,417, sav : \$34,233 bons mun., \$9,184 l. des E.-U. transféré des actifs de la compagnie dite "Home," avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.....	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.....	\$100,200, sav : \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Queen," Angl.....	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.....	\$131,100, savoir : 100,000 bons publics et \$31,100 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	James Grant, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$50,000, bons du havre de Montréal.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	\$150,515, savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.....	Lawrence Luchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$150,000 fonds publics.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$45,000 fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.....	James Croft, agent, Montréal.....	\$1,067, 6 p.c. fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$100,343, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Standard," de Québec.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Québec.....	\$100,799, savoir : \$50,449, 6 p.c. et \$50,350, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$88,247, 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$104,195 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu et vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$153,000, sav : 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 bons du hav. de Montréal, et 73,000 bons d'emmagasinage de	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.....	A. W. Lander, trésorier en chef, Toronto.....	\$140,245, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur la vie et l'ontine de Toronto.....	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.....	\$50,000 sav : 20,000 fds. publies, et 30,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$21,050 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	T. B. Foster, agent général, Montréal.....	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E.-U.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 6 s des E.-U. de 1-51.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.....	\$60,000 bons des E.-U.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ontario, Toronto.....	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant.....	\$55,200 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ontario, Toronto.....	Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.....		Assurés canadiens.....	Peu

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.

Un dépôt de \$50,000, bons des E.-U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix" de l'incinuation, maintenant en liquidation.

† La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle entend demander d'être libérée de ses obligations, le 31 du mois prochain.

**Branche des assurances,
Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, 8 Janvier 1876.**

**J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.**

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT.

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Havre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traversée, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.

A Compagnie d'Assurance Royale Canadienne s'adressera au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour obtenir certains amendements à l'acte d'incorporation de la dite compagnie.

Par ordre des directeurs,

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secrétaire.

25-9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie dite "Upper Ottawa Improvement Company" pour autoriser et confirmer les travaux de la Compagnie connus sous le nom d'Estacades du Chenal des Melons et d'Estacades des Allumettes (ces ouvrages ayant été rendus nécessaires vu que le Gouvernement a fermé le canal de la Culbute) avec pouvoir de prélever un droit de péage, tant pour dépenses de manœuvre des Estacades que pour l'usage de leurs travaux, avec droit de gage et de vente, et d'étendre le pouvoir au choix de dix points pour la construction de nouveaux travaux pour cinq ans.

A. H. BALDWIN,
Président.

7 janvier 1876

25-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Canadian Gas Lighting Company (limited)" limitée, s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte amendement l'acte d'incorporation de la dite Compagnie en définissant ses pouvoirs comme corps et autrement.

H. ESSON IRVINE,
Secrétaire, Can. Gas Ltg. Co. (limitée.)
Montréal 30 décembre 1875.

27-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Canada Shipping Company," s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte amendement son acte d'incorporation en lui donnant pouvoir d'augmenter le capital de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Avocats des Requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1875.

26-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Frank A. Bowen, sujet Britannique, s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte qui lui permette d'obtenir une Patente pour une certaine amélioration nouvelle et utile appelée: Amélioration de H. P. Minot aux Séparateurs de minerais.

Sherbrooke, 10 décembre 1875.

26-9

AVIS est donné par les présentes que la "Mechanics Bank" fera application au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à sa charte, et en particulier pour réduire son capital, et émettre des actions préférentielles.

EDMUND BARNARD,
Solliciteur pour la Banque.

Montréal, 19 décembre 1875.

26-9

BANQUE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que la Banque St. Jean Baptiste demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un Bill, lui accordant une extension des délais accordés par son Acte d'Incorporation, pour l'accomplissement des formalités requises par la section sept du Statut du Canada, 34 Vict., Chap. 5.

Montréal, 11 décembre 1875.

25-9

R. A. R. HUBERT,
Président Provisoire.

AVIS.

LA Banque de la Cité et la Banque Royale Canadienne feront conjointement une demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine Session, pour un Acte confirmant les conventions d'amalgamation faites entre elles, et établissant les dispositions nécessaires pour exécuter cette amalgamation, et pour d'autres fins.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON et ABBOTT,
23-9 Solliciteurs.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte autorisant l'érection d'un chemin de fer s'étendant depuis la ligne provinciale dans le township de Hemmingsford, province de Québec, jusqu'à quelque point sur la côte sud du Fleuve St. Laurent, entre le village de Laprairie et Longueuil, dans la dite Province.

S. M. WEED.
22-9

Daté 24 novembre, 1875.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que "Le Crédit Foncier du Bas-Canada" fera application au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, aux fins d'obtenir certains amendements à sa charte, de changer son nom en celui de "Crédit Foncier de Montréal," de définir la signification d'un des paragraphes de la dite charte et autres amendements.

C. C. DELORIMIER,
Avocat.
Montréal, 19 novembre 1875. 22-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session pour la passation d'un Acte d'incorporation pour la construction du Pont "Royal Albert" sur le St. Laurent à ou près de l'Île St. Hélène, pour unir les chemins de fer de l'Est, de l'Ouest et du Nord du Canada avec les chemins de fer de l'Est et les chemins de fer Américains, sur la côte sud du dit fleuve, le dit Pont à être adapté pour les chars Urbains et le trafic ordinaire, aussi bien que pour les piétons. Le Pont aura 24 arches de 200 pieds chaque en forme de viaduc, depuis la rue Sherbrooke jusqu'à la côte nord du St. Laurent; cinq arches sur le chenal principal du St. Laurent, un de 500 ou 600 pieds et quatre de 300 pieds chaque; vingt arches sur l'Île St. Hélène, de 120 pieds chaque; douze arches sur le chenal non-navigable du côté sud de l'Île St. Hélène.

L'arche centrale, sur le chenal navigable du fleuve St. Laurent sera de 500 ou 600 pieds et élevé de 130 pieds au-dessus du niveau de l'eau en été ou 120 pieds au-dessus du niveau de l'eau dans le mois de juin.

Aucun pont-levis ne sera requis et les taux de péage se seront fixés par les diverses Compagnies de chemins de fer, se servant du pont et par les directeurs, pour les chars urbains, les voitures et les piétons, le tout, cependant, sujet à l'approbation de Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil.

JOHN YOUNG.
Montréal, 15 novembre 1875. 22-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine Session pour la passation d'un Acte incorporant la société dite: "The Canadian Widows Fund (Mutual) Life Insurance Society".

J. C. HATTON,
Solliciteur des Requérents.
Montréal, 23 Novembre 1875. 22 9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement, à sa prochaine session, d'une Charte pour l'érection d'un Pont depuis Hull, dans la Province de Québec, à travers l'Île, jusqu'à la rue Kent, à Ottawa, dans la Province d'Ontario.

Ottawa, 1^{er} novembre 1875. 21-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada, pour en obtenir un acte pour permettre à W. S. Amies, de Guernesey, Îles de la Manche, de demander un Brevet d'Invention pour perfectionnements dans les Engrais Artificiels, de la même manière et avec le même effet et les mêmes droits que s'il eût fait cette demande dans les douze mois qui ont suivi son invention et l'obtention d'un brevet pour ces engrais dans le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande.

WM. BRUCE,
Procureur.
Hamilton, 10 novembre 1875. 21-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Assurance contre le feu dite "The City Fire Insurance Company."

J. C. HATTON,
Solliciteur des Requérents.
Montréal, 30 novembre 1875. 23-9

UNE demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine Session, pour amender la charte de la Banque des Provinces Unies ("The Bank of the United Provinces") en changeant son nom et le lieu de son principal bureau d'affaires, et pour d'autres fins.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solliciteur des Requérents.
Bowmanville, Novembre 13, 1875. 23-9

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'incorporation d'une compagnie ayant pouvoir d'emprunter, de prêter et d'agir comme agent, et devant être appelée "The Trust Company of Canada."

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 7 décembre 1875. 24-9

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un Acte incorporant la compagnie dite "Canadian Securities Trust Corporation," avec pouvoir d'acheter et vendre des bons (débitures), prêter de l'argent et émettre ses propres bons.

JOHN L. MORRIS,
Solliciteur des Requérents.
25-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour un Acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Assurance dite "The Atlantic and Pacific Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company."
Montréal, 13 octobre 1875.

D. MACMASTER,
Avocat des Requérents.

AVIS.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance et de Placement des Citoyens (The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company) s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir le pouvoir de changer le nom de la compagnie, de garder les fonds des assurances sur la vie séparés des autres fonds de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

ARCHD. MCGOWN,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Montréal, 9 décembre 1875. 24-9

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, par William Augustus Leggo, inventeur; Warden King, fondeur; Robert Mitchell, fondeur; David Riddle Stoddart, agent de change, et Alexander Murray, gérant d'assurance, tous de Montréal, pour l'obtention de Lettres Patentes, incorporant eux-mêmes et autres personnes, sous le nom de "Compagnie de l'électricité Photo-Electrique," aux fins d'introduire les améliorations de Leggo dans le système de télégraphie. Montréal sera la principale place d'affaires de la compagnie, et son capital-action sera de \$20,000, divisés en 500 parts de \$40 chaque. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs de la Compagnie.

CARTER ET KELLER,
Solliciteurs pour les Requérants.

Montréal, 4 janvier 1876. 28-6

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en conseil par les personnes ci-après nommées pour obtenir des Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau, leur accordant une charte les constituant, ainsi que toutes autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie à être créée par telles lettres patentes, en corps politique et incorporé en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporation.

Que le nom projeté de corporation pour la compagnie est "St. Lawrence Grain Company."

Que l'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation est la construction, l'achat, la vente, la possession, le louage, l'affrètement d'élevateurs flottants pour le grain, d'entrepôts, terrains, prémisses, édifices, bateaux, barges, bateaux-à vapeur, chars, trucks, mécaniques et tous autres effets et articles quelconques, nécessaires ou utiles dans l'opération du déchargement, de l'emmagasinage, du transport des grains et autres produits, et en général pour faire affaires dans la branche susdite à toute place ou places et entre tous ports ou places, dans la Puissance du Canada; et pour l'achat et la vente de grains ou autres produits, à commission, ou autrement, selon qu'il sera trouvé plus avantageux dans l'intérêt de la compagnie.

Que les places d'affaires de la compagnie, dans la Puissance du Canada, seront les cités de Montréal et de Kingston, et ailleurs, et que son bureau principal sera en la cité de Montréal susdite.

Le capital social sera de \$100,000; le nombre d'actions devant être de 2,000 et le montant de chaque action, de \$100.

Les noms, résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit:

James Inglis, marchand, Gilbert Scott, brasseur, John S. Hall, garde magasin, Harrison Stephens, écrivain, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, et William Inglis, mécanicien, de Bolton, Lancashire, Angleterre.

Les premiers directeurs de la compagnie seront les dits James Inglis, Gilbert Scott, John S. Hall et William Inglis, lesquels sont tous sujets-nés de Sa Majesté.

A. et W. ROBERTSON,
Avocats des Requérants.

Montréal, 13 décembre 1875. 25-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour les six mois courant et que le même sera payable au bureau de la banque en cette ville le et après le premier février prochain. Les livres de transport seront fermés depuis le 21 au 31 janvier prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre des directeurs.

P. A. FAUTEUX,
Caissier.

Montréal, 24 décembre 1875.

27-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné:—

1^o. Qu'un dividende semi-annuel de quatre par cent, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré ce jour, et sera payable au bureau de cette banque, mardi, le et après le premier février prochain.

2^o. Que l'assemblée générale des actionnaires de cette banque, aura lieu à son bureau, en cette ville, mardi le 15 février aussi prochain, à midi, pour l'élection des directeurs de la banque, et pour autres fins.

3^o. Que les livres de transport seront fermés, depuis le quinze au trente-et-un janvier inclusivement.

Par ordres des directeurs.

R. ST. JACQUES,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., 27 décembre 1875,

27-4

AVIS.

L'ASSEMBLÉE annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie d'Assurance Agricole du Canada ("Canada Agricultural Insurance Company") sera tenue aux bureaux de la compagnie, numéro 180, rue St. Jacques, Montréal, mercredi, le (19^{ème}) dix-neuvième janvier 1876, à deux heures de l'après-midi, pour l'élection des officiers pour l'année prochaine et la transaction d'autres affaires.

27-3
EDWARD H. GOFF,
Directeur-Gérant.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'Assemblée Générale Annuelle des Actionnaires de la Banque d'Hochelaga aura lieu au bureau de la Banque, Samedi le 15 janvier prochain, à deux heures p.m.

Par ordre du bureau.

J. S. PAQUET,
Caissier.

25-5



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF CANADA

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—

Ottawa, 7th January, 1876.

THE HONORABLE ALEXANDER MORRIS, to be Commissioner under Statute 38 Vict., ch. 53, respecting conflicting claims to lands of occupants in Manitoba.

PROCLAMATIONS.

[L.S.]
DUFFERIN.
CANADA

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the Eighth day of January next, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you,—

GREETING :—
PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Meeting of our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the eighth day of the month of January next, NEVERTHELESS, for

certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither of you, nor any of you on the said EIGHTH day of JANUARY next at Our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, and all others in this behalf intested, that on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may by the favour of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,
RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

DUFFERIN.
[L. S.]
CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern, GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, } WHEREAS it is in
 Attorney General, Canada. } and by an Act
 passed by the Parliament of Canada in the thirty-
 eighth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to estab-
 lish a Supreme Court and a Court of Exchequer for
 the Dominion of Canada" amongst other things in
 effect enacted, that the said Act shall come into force
 as respects the appointment of Judges and Officers of
 the said Court, the organization thereof, and the
 making of general rules and orders under the seventy-
 ninth section of the said Act, on a day to be appoint d
 by proclamation under order of the Governor in
 Council; and that the other provisions thereof, and
 the judicial functions of the said Courts respectively
 shall take effect and be exercised only at and after
 such other time as shall be appointed by proclama-
 tion under Order of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS under the provisions of the said Act
 by proclamation the said Act came into force on the
 eighteenth day of September in the year of Our Lord
 one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five as res-
 pects the appointment of Judges and Officers of the
 said Courts, the organization thereof and the making
 of general rules and orders under the seventy-ninth
 section of the said Act;

AND WHEREAS Our Governor in Council has been
 pleased by Order to direct that the day hereinafter
 mentioned be appointed by Proclamation as the day
 and time at and after which the other provisions of
 the said Act, and the judicial functions of the Su-
 preme Court of Canada and of the Exchequer Court
 of Canada respectively, shall take effect and be exer-
 cised:—

NOW KNOW YE, and We do by this Our Royal Pro-
 clamations, and by and with the advice of Our Privy
 Council for Canada, Proclaim, Order and Direct that
 the Eleventh day of January, in the year of Our
 Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six,
 has been and is hereby appointed as the day and
 time at and after which the judicial functions of the
 said Courts respectively, and the provisions of the
 said Act, other than those pr claimed as in force on
 the Eighteenth day of September now last past, as
 hereinbefore recited, shall take effect and be
 exercised.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to
 whom these presents may come, or whom the same
 may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to
 take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our
 Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal
 of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our
 Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Coun-
 cillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE,
 Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clande-
 boye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in
 the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron
 Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Kil-
 leleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of
 Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most
 Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight
 Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the
 Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-
 Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA,
 this TENTH day of JANUARY in the year of
 Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and
 seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of
 Our Reign.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Extract from the "LONDON GAZETTE" of October 29,
 1875.

GENERAL CONVENTION BETWEEN THE GOVERN-
 MENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND OF TUNIS.

Signed in the English and Arabic languages, July 19, 1875.

The Government of Her Majesty the Queen of the
 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and
 His Most Serene Highness, Mohammed Essaddock
 Bey, Lord of the Regency of Tunis, being desirous
 to maintain and improve the relations of friendship
 and commerce which have long subsisted between
 them and between British and Tunisian subjects,
 have resolved to proceed to a revision and improve-
 ment of the Treaties subsisting between the respect-
 ive countries, in consequence of which the following
 stipulations have been entered into and concluded
 between His Most Serene Highness the Bey, and
 Richard Wood, Esquire, Companion of the Most
 Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Agent
 and Consul-General, duly authorized to that effect.

ARTICLE I.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of
 Great Britain and Ireland may appoint, besides her
 Political Agent, such Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and
 Consular Agents in the Regency of Tunis as she may
 deem necessary; and such Consuls, Vice-Consuls,
 and Consular Agents shall be at liberty to reside in
 any of the seaports or cities of His Highness the Bey,
 which they or the British Government may choose
 and find most convenient for the affairs and service
 of Her Majesty, and for the assistance of her subjects.

ARTICLE II.

Every mark of honour and respect shall, at all
 times, be paid, and every privilege and immunity
 allowed to Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General
 accredited to His Highness the Bey which is paid or
 allowed to the Representative of any other nation
 whatsoever; and respect and honour shall be shown
 to the British Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular
 Agents, who shall reside in the Regency of Tunis.
 Their houses and families shall be safe and protected.
 No one shall interfere with them, or commit any act
 of oppression or disrespect towards them, either by
 word or deed; and if any one should do so, the
 Tunisian authorities shall take immediate measures
 for the punishment of the offender. The British
 Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents shall,
 moreover, continue to enjoy, in the most ample
 sense, all the privileges and immunities which are
 now or may be hereafter accorded to the Consuls,
 Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents of the most
 favoured nation.

ARTICLE III.

The British Agent and Consul-General shall be at
 liberty to choose his own interpreters, brokers,
 guards, and servants, either from among the natives
 or others. His interpreters, brokers, guards and
 servants shall be exempt from the conscription and
 from payment of any poll-tax, forced contribution
 or other similar or corresponding charge. In like
 manner, the Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular
 Agents residing at the Tunisian ports, under the
 orders of the said Agent and Consul-General, shall
 be at liberty to choose, that is to say, the Consuls,
 each one interpreter, one broker, two guards, and
 three servants; the Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents,
 each one interpreter, one broker, and one guard, and
 two servants, not being in the military service, who
 shall likewise be exempt from the conscription, from
 the payment of any poll-tax, forced contribution, or
 other similar or corresponding charge. No prohibi-
 tion nor tax shall be put upon the provisions, furni-

ture or any other articles which may come to the said Agent and Consul-General, Consuls or Vice-Consuls, for their own use and for the use of their families, upon their delivering to the Officer of the Customs a note under their hand, specifying the number of articles which they shall require to be passed on that ground; but this privilege shall only be accorded to Consular Officers who are not engaged in trade. If the service of their Sovereign should require their attendance in their own country, no impediment shall be offered to their departure, and no hindrance shall be offered either to themselves or their servants, or in regard to their property, but they shall be at liberty to go and come, respected and honoured. If they should depute another person to act for them in their absence, they shall not be prevented in any way from so doing; nor shall the deputy be prevented from acting in that capacity.

ARTICLE IV.

There shall be reciprocal freedom of commerce between the dominions of Her Majesty the Queen and the Regency of Tunis. British merchants or their agents and brokers shall be permitted to purchase at all places within the Regency, whether for the purposes of internal trade or of exportation, all articles, without any exception whatsoever, being the produce or manufacture of the said Regency; and the purchaser shall be free to remove his goods, when purchas'd, from one place to another, without any attempt being made on the part of the Local Governors to interfere with them.

ARTICLE V.

In accordance with the friendship which has at all times existed between the two Governments, His Highness the Bey engages to protect British subjects who may come to his country either for the purposes of trade or for travelling. They shall be free to travel or to reside in any part of the Regency without hindrance or molestation; and they shall be treated with respect, love, and honour. They shall be exempt from forced military service, whether by land or by sea; from forced loans, and from every extraordinary contribution. Their dwellings and warehouses destined for the purposes of residence and commerce, as well as their property, both real and personal, of every kind, shall be respected, and, in particular, all the stipulations of the Convention concluded between Her Majesty's Government and His Highness the Bey on the 10th of October, 1853, relative to the permission granted to British subjects to hold real property in the Regency of Tunis, are hereby confirmed. And British subjects, vessels, commerce, and navigation shall enjoy, without any restriction or diminution, all the privileges, favours, and immunities which are now or may hereafter be granted to the subjects, vessels, commerce, and navigation of any other nation whatever.

Her Britannic Majesty, on her part, engages to insure to Tunisian subjects, vessels, commerce, and navigation within her Dominions, the enjoyment of the same protection and privileges which are or may be enjoyed by the subjects, vessels, commerce and navigation of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE VI.

The perfect security which His Highness the Bey accords to the British merchants and subjects who may reside in the Regency extends likewise to the free exercise of the rites of their religion. They shall be free to erect churches, upon the application of the British Agent and Consul-General to His Highness the Bey, who will grant the necessary permission. The British Cemetery of Saint George, and other burial places, now or hereafter to be established, shall be protected and respected as heretofore.

ARTICLE VII

His Highness the Bey engages that he will not prohibit the importation into the Regency of any article the produce and manufacture of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, from whatever place arriving, and that the duties to be levied upon such articles of produce or manufacture so imported shall in no case exceed one fixed rate of eight per cent, *ad valorem*, to be calculated upon the value of such merchandize at the place of landing, or a specific duty, fixed by common consent, equivalent thereto.

Such articles, after paying eight per cent. import duty, shall not be subject to any other internal charge or impost whatsoever, whether the buyer be a Tunisian or a foreigner. And if such articles should not be sold for consumption in the Regency, but should be re-exported within the space of one year, the Administration of the Customs shall be bound, provided the bales or packages have not been opened, to restore, at the time of their re-exportation, the duty levied to the merchant, who shall be required first to furnish proofs that the goods so exported have paid the said import duty.

After the expiration of one year the merchant shall be free to re-export his foreign goods without claiming the drawback, and the Custom-house shall not levy upon them any duty whatsoever on re-exportation.

Should a British merchant or his agent desire to convey, by sea or by land, from one port or place to another port or place in the Regency of Tunis, goods upon which the *ad valorem* duty above mentioned has been already paid, such goods shall be subject to no further duty, either on their embarkation or disembarkation, provided they be accompanied by a certificate from the Tunisian Administrator of Customs that the duty has been paid.

And it is moreover agreed that no other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation of any article the produce or manufacture of one of the Contracting Parties into the country of the other, which shall not equally extend to the like articles being the produce or manufacture of any other country.

ARTICLE VIII.

Vessels navigating under the British flag and vessels navigating under the Tunisian flag shall be free to carry on the coasting trade in the States and Dominions of the Contracting Parties. They shall enjoy the same rights and immunities as are enjoyed by national vessels, and they shall be free either to land a portion of their cargoes, or to embark goods, foreign or native, to complete their cargoes, in each other's ports, without being obliged in each case to procure any special license from the Local Authorities, or to pay any charges and dues that are not paid by national vessels.

The stipulations of this Article shall, however, as regards the Colonial coasting trade, be deemed to extend only to the coasting trade of such of the Colonial possessions of Her Britannic Majesty as, under the provisions of the Act relating thereto, may have opened their coasting trade to foreign vessels.

ARTICLE IX.

His Highness the Bey formally engages to abolish all monopolies of agricultural produce or of any other article whatsoever, save and except tobacco and salt, and save and except the fisheries, and the tannery of hides of oxen, camels, and horses.

British subjects, however, or their agents, buying or selling salt and tobacco in virtue of licenses or permits for consumption in the Regency of Tunis, shall be subject to the same regulations as the most favoured Tunisian subjects trading in the two articles aforesaid, and, furthermore, they shall be free to compete for, obtain, and exercise the right of fishery, subject to the local laws and regulations.

ARTICLE X.

If British merchants or their agents in the Regency of Tunis should purchase any article of Tunisian produce or manufacture for internal consumption, the said merchants or their agents shall not pay, on the purchase and sale of such articles, any higher duties or charges than are paid, under similar circumstances, by the most favoured class of Tunisians or foreigners engaged in the internal trade of the Regency of Tunis. In like manner Tunisian merchants or their agents in the British dominions shall not pay on the purchase and sale of British produce or manufactures, for internal consumption in the said dominions, higher duties or charges than are paid by British subjects or the most favoured foreigners engaged in the internal trade of the said dominions, upon similar articles of produce or manufacture.

ARTICLE XI.

If a British merchant or his agent shall purchase for exportation any article of Tunisian produce or manufacture, either at the place where such article is produced or in its transit from that place to another, upon which article of produce or manufacture the internal taxes known by the names of "Ushr," "Kanoon," and "Mahsoulat," and others, have been already levied, such article of produce or manufacture shall be subject at the port of shipment to the payment of the export duty only, and the notarial fees and charges for measurement established by law.

ARTICLE XII.

In case of any dispute arising between the Custom-house and a merchant regarding the value to be put upon any merchandise or goods imported by him into the Regency of Tunis, the merchant shall be free to pay the duty in kind, in the most equitable manner.

Should, however, the merchant be unable or unwilling to make use of the above faculty, the Custom-house shall have the right to purchase such merchandise or goods at the price at which the merchant has valued them, with an augmentation of 5 per cent.

But should the foregoing two modes fail to solve the difficulty His Highness the Bey and Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General shall each name an arbitrator, being a merchant, and, in case of a divergence of opinion, the two arbitrators shall name an umpire, also a merchant, whose decision shall be final.

ARTICLE XIII.

With a view to the encouragement of agriculture, His Highness the Bey furthermore engages to permit the importation, free of import duty and of every other internal charge, of agricultural implements and machinery, as well as of cattle and animals for the improvement of the native breeds, whenever such agricultural implements, machinery, cattle, and animals are proved to be for private use and not for purposes of trade,—in which latter case they shall be subject to the payment of an import duty not exceeding 8 per cent.

ARTICLE XIV.

In case the importation of foreign wheat, barley and Indian corn should be rendered necessary in consequence of the failure of the crops, in consequence of famine or other causes, which God forbid, such foreign wheat, barley and Indian corn shall be as heretofore exempt from the payment of any import duty, and shall be subject only to the payment of 20 karoobs (7½d.) per kaffis.

With the exception of the above three articles, all other foreign provisions, such as rice, lentils, beans, and other pulse known by the appellation of "Hahash" (dried vegetables) shall pay an import duty not exceeding eight per cents, but the importer or his agent shall be free to sell such provisions in retail or in any other manner without the payment of any other charge whatsoever.

ARTICLE XV.]

It is understood between the Contracting Parties that the Tunisian Government reserves to itself the faculty and right of issuing a general prohibition against the importation into the Regency of gunpowder, unless Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General shall think fit to apply for a special license, which license shall, in that case, be granted, provided no valid objection thereto can be alleged.

Gunpowder, when allowed to be imported, shall be subject to a duty not exceeding eight per cent., and shall be liable to the following regulations:—

1. It shall not be sold by subjects of Her Britannic Majesty in quantities exceeding the quantities prescribed by the local regulations.

2. When a cargo, or a large quantity of gunpowder arrives in a Tunisian port on board a British vessel, such vessel shall be anchored at a particular spot, to be designated by the local authorities, and the gunpowder shall then be conveyed, under the inspection of such authorities, to depots or fitting places, designated by the Government, to which the parties interested shall have access under due regulations.

Gunpowder imported in contravention of the prohibition, or in the absence of the license aforementioned, shall be liable to confiscation, save and except small quantities of gunpowder for sporting reserved for private use, which shall not be subject to the regulations of the present Article.

Cannon, arms of war, or military stores, as well as anchors, masts, and chain cables, shall be imported free of duty, provided they are landed at the opened and recognized ports; provided, also, that previous to the landing of cannon the permission of the Government is obtained.

ARTICLE XVI.

The people of the Contracting Parties shall have the right to establish in each other's country commercial, industrial, and banking companies, co-operative, or mutual or shareholding associations, or any other association, whether between and amongst themselves, or between them and Tunisian subjects or subjects of any other Power: provided the object of such companies and associations be lawful, and subject always to the laws of the country in which they shall be established.

It is, however, understood, that no joint stock companies limited, whose capital is made up of nominal shares to bearer, and no anonymous association shall be established in their respective territories without the authorization of the local Government.

ARTICLE XVII.

British subjects and Tunisian subjects shall be free to exercise in each other's country any art, profession, or industry; to establish manufactories and factories, and to introduce steam machinery, or machinery moved by any other power, without being subjected to any other formality or to the payment of higher or other taxes and imposts than those prescribed by the laws or municipal regulations, or which are paid by natives.

It is understood that the manufactories and their appurtenances, being immovable property, shall be subject to the provisions of the Convention of the 10th October, 1863, relative to the permission granted to British subjects to hold real property in the Regency of Tunis.

ARTICLE XVIII.

No harbour, pilotage, light-house or quarantine dues, or other local dues, shall be levied upon British vessels, which are not imposed upon Tunisian vessels or upon the vessels of the most favoured nation.

If a British vessel shall enter a Tunisian port from stress of weather and depart, it shall not be subject to the payment of the aforesaid dues, but shall pay only the fee to the pilot, should a pilot be required.

Should such vessel, however, visit a Tunisian port for the purpose of procuring water and of purchasing provisions, it shall pay only a portion, not exceeding half, of the harbour, pilotage, light-house and quarantine or other local dues payable at the said port.

In like manner Tunisian vessels which shall visit any of the ports of Her Majesty's dominions shall pay only the harbour, quarantine, and other dues which are levied upon British vessels.

ARTICLE XIX.

The captains of merchant-vessels having goods on board destined for the Regency of Tunis shall, on their arrival at the port where such goods are to be landed, deposit in the Custom-house of such port a true copy of their manifest.

ARTICLE XX.

If a British subject be detected in smuggling into the Regency any description of goods or should be detected in embarking any goods, the produce of Tunis, for which he can exhibit no Custom-house permit, such goods shall be confiscated by the Tunisian Treasury, but the report or *procès-verbal* of the alleged contraband must, as soon as the said goods are seized by authorities, be drawn up and communicated to the British Consular authorities, and no goods can be confiscated as contraband unless the fraud with regard to them shall be duly and legally proved.

It is stipulated that vessels navigating under the British flag shall submit to the regulations of the port; that such vessels, *speronars*, boats, and the like craft shall not serve as depots for merchandize; and that whenever their detention in the Tunisian ports shall exceed eight calendar months, they shall, when required to do so, give satisfactory explanations to the British Consular authority and to the Local Authorities in regard to the motive of their detention in such ports. Should such explanations be deemed unsatisfactory, the Custom-house may, with the consent of her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General, place a guard on board for the prevention of fraud, the expenses for such guard being at the charge of the vessel.

ARTICLE XXI.

Should British subjects desire to embark in, or discharge goods from, any vessel, they can employ the Tunisian Custom-house boats, paying the usual charges for the use of such boats. They are free, however, to discharge their merchandise without using the Custom house boats, in which case they will apprise the Administration of the Customs of it in writing, taking care to mention, on the arrival of each steamer or vessel having goods on board to their consignment, that they will be present themselves, or be represented by their agents, to assist at the discharge of said goods. In case of their absence, however, the Custom-house will proceed to discharge their goods, rendering itself responsible as heretofore, unless in a case of "force majeure." No sort of claim can be preferred by the consignee against the Custom-house on the plea that it had not the right to discharge his goods, seeing that the discharge is made with the sanction of the master of the vessel, and not with that of the Custom-house.

Every consignee who discharges his goods after making the demand in writing, will provide himself with a Custom-house officer, who will accompany him to the vessel and return with him to the Custom-house. The fee to the Custom-house officer shall be paid by the merchant.

ARTICLE XXII.

Whenever the Tunisian Government shall temporarily prohibit the exportation of wheat, barley, cattle, or any other article of native produce, such prohibi-

tion shall not come into operation until three months after official notification shall have been given, and shall apply only to the specific article or articles mentioned in the Decree enacting the prohibition.

ARTICLE XXIII.

No British subject, nor any person under British protection, shall, in the Regency of Tunis, be made liable to pay a debt due from another person of his nation unless he shall have made himself responsible or guarantee for the debtor by a valid document. Neither shall any British subject be compelled to sell anything to, or to buy anything from, a Tunisian without his own free will. The seller shall be obliged to deliver up to the purchaser only that portion of the goods which he voluntarily sold to him, and the purchaser shall have no claim or right upon the remaining portion of such goods or merchandise.

In like manner, no Tunisian subject in the Dominions of the Queen of Great Britain shall be made liable to pay a debt due from another person of his nation to a British subject, unless he shall have made himself responsible or guarantee for the debtor by a valid document.

ARTICLE XXIV.

In all criminal cases and complaints where the prosecutor and prisoner are British subjects, and in all civil differences, disputes, or litigation which may occur between British subjects exclusively, the Agent and Consul-General, Consul or other British authority, shall be sole judge or arbiter. No one shall interfere, but they shall be amenable to the British Consular Courts only.

All civil differences, disputes or litigations between British subjects and the subjects of any foreign country other than Great Britain, shall be decided solely in the Tribunals of the foreign Consuls, according to the usages heretofore established, or which may hereafter be arranged between such Consuls, without the interference of the Tunisian Courts or Government.

ARTICLE XXV.

Disputes and differences arising between a British and a Tunisian subject, whether the British subject is plaintiff or defendant, of a commercial and civil nature (criminal and correctional excepted), shall be settled by His Highness the Bey, or his delegate, in the presence and with the concurrence of the British Consul-General or Consul.

It is likewise agreed that, should any new procedure, differing from the above, be adopted and applied at present, or in future, in the treatment of any other nation, the British subject, without exception, shall be entitled to the enjoyment thereof, whenever Her Majesty's Government shall request it.

It is, however, understood that, if Mixed Courts should be at any time established in Tunis with the assent and approval of Her Majesty's Government in that case all civil and commercial suits and disputes arising between British and Tunisian subjects shall be heard and determined by such Mixed Courts and Tribunals, according to the rules and procedure that may be agreed upon between the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE XXVI.

The cognizance of crimes committed by British subjects in the Tunisian territory, as well as all contraventions of the police and other regulations, shall devolve upon the Consul-General or Consul; and the punishment thereof shall be applied by the said Consul-General or Consul, in concurrence with His Highness the Bey. In case the criminal offender should escape from the Consular, or other prison, the Consul-General or Consul shall not be held responsible in any manner whatsoever.

ARTICLE XXVII.

No quittance or receipt presented by a British subject to a Court, purporting to be a discharge of a debt which he has contracted towards a Tunisian subject, shall be held as a legal and a valid discharge, unless he can show that such quittance or receipt is under the handwriting, seal, or signature of the Tunisian subject, or duly executed by native notaries, and attested by the Cadi or the Governor of the place. And in like manner no quittance or receipt presented by a Tunisian subject, purporting to be a discharge of a debt which he has contracted towards a British subject, shall be held as a legal and valid discharge of his debt, unless he can show that such quittance or discharge is under the handwriting, signature or mark of the British subject, duly attested by the Consul, or unless the discharge is drawn up by two notaries and attested by the British Consul.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

Should any Tunisian subject be found guilty before the Tunisian Courts of procuring false evidence to the injury or prejudice of a British subject, he shall be severely punished by the Tunisian Government. In like manner, the competent British Consular authorities shall severely punish, according to English law, any British subject who may be convicted of the same offence against a Tunisian subject.

ARTICLE XXIX.

If, at any time, Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul or Consular Agent, should require the assistance of soldiers, guards, armed boats or other aid for the purpose of arresting or transporting any British subject, the Tunisian authorities shall immediately comply with the demand, on payment of the usual fees given on such occasions by Tunisian subjects.

ARTICLE XXX.

If a ship belonging to the Queen of Great Britain, or to any of Her subjects, should be wrecked or stranded on any part of the coast of the Regency of Tunis, the Tunisian authorities within whose jurisdiction the accident may occur shall, in accordance with the rules of friendship, respect her and assist her in all her wants. They shall allow and enable the master to take such steps as he may think necessary or desirable, and shall take immediate steps for the protection of her crew and of her cargo, and of any goods, papers or other articles which may be saved from her at the time of the wreck or afterwards; and, moreover, they shall lose no time in informing the nearest British authority of the accident. They shall deliver over to him, without exception or loss, all the cargo, goods, papers and articles which have been saved and preserved from the wreck, and they shall likewise furnish the master and the crew of the wrecked ship with such victuals and provisions as they may require, for which they shall receive payment. For their friendly aid and services in protecting, saving, preserving, and restoring to the British Consular authorities the goods and contents saved through their exertions from the wrecked vessel, or any portion thereof, they shall be entitled to such an amount of salvage as Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General, and the Chief Tunisian authority on the spot shall judge a fair compensation for their services. The master and crew shall be at liberty to proceed to any place they please, and at any time they may think proper, without any hindrance.

In like manner, the ships of His Highness the Bey, or of Tunisian subjects, shall be assisted and protected in the dominions of the Queen of Great Britain as though they were British ships, and shall be subject only to the same lawful charges of salvage to which British ships, under similar circumstances, are liable.

ARTICLE XXXI.

Should, however, (which God forbid), the crew or any portion of the crew of a wrecked or stranded British vessel be murdered by the natives, or its cargo, or any part of its cargo or contents, be stolen by them, the Tunisian Government binds itself to take the most prompt and energetic measures for seizing the marauders or robbers, in order to proceed to their severe punishment. It, moreover, engages to make the most diligent search for the recovery and restitution of the stolen property; and whatever compensation for the damage done to individuals or to their effects, under similar circumstances, is granted, or may hereafter be granted to the subjects of the most favoured nation, or the equivalent of it, shall be also accorded to the subjects of the Queen of Great Britain.

ARTICLE XXXII.

* It is agreed and convenanted that if any of the crew of Her Majesty's ships of war or of British merchant-vessels, of whatever nationality they may be, borne on the papers of the said ships, shall desert within any port in the Regency of Tunis, the authorities of such port or territory shall be bound to give every assistance in their power for the apprehension of such deserters, on the application of the British authority. In like manner, if any of the crew of the ships of His Highness the Bey, or of Tunisian merchant-vessels, not being slaves, shall desert in any of the ports or harbours, within the dominions of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, the authorities of such ports or harbour shall give every assistance in their power for the apprehension of such deserters on the application of the Commanding Officer, Captain, or other Tunisian authority; and no person whatsoever shall protect or harbour such deserters.

ARTICLE XXXIII.

The ships of war belonging to Her Majesty the Queen, and the ships belonging to His Highness the Bey, shall have free liberty to use the ports of each country for washing, cleansing and repairing any of their defects, and to buy for their use any sort of provisions alive or dead, or any other necessities, at the market price, without paying custom to any officer.

And it is moreover agreed that, whenever any of Her Majesty's ships of war shall arrive in the Bay of Tunis, and shall fire a salute of twenty-one guns, the Castle of the Goletta, or the Tunisian ships of war, shall return the same number of guns as the Royal salute to Her Majesty's colours, according to ancient usage.

ARTICLE XXXIV.

The Government of the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in consideration of the sincere friendship that has at all times existed between Her Majesty and His Highness the Bey, agrees that Tunisian ships and cargoes shall be received at the ports and harbours of the British dominions upon the same footing as British vessels and cargoes.

ARTICLE XXXV.

British vessels arriving in any of the Tunisian ports for the purpose of trade or by reason of stress of weather, or to repair damages, shall not be compelled to discharge their cargoes or any portion of their cargoes, and they shall not be made to change their destination or to receive any passengers on board unless it be with their own free will, but they shall be respected, and they shall be allowed to depart without any hindrance. Should they be compelled to land their cargoes, or a portion thereof, in order to effect repairs, they shall also be permitted to re-embark such goods free of any duty or charge whatsoever.

Tunisian vessels shall receive the like friendly treatment in ports and harbours of the British dominions.

ARTICLE XXXVI.

If any British subject should die in any place or territory appertaining to His Highness the Bey, no Governor or other Tunisian officer shall, on any pretence whatsoever, take possession or dispose of, or interfere with the goods and property of the deceased; but such goods and property, of whatever description, may be taken possession of by his heirs, or by the British Consular authority, without any hindrance or impediment whatsoever on the part of such Governor or Tunisian officer.

If, however, a British subject should die at a place where there is no British Consul, or whilst travelling, in such a case the Tunisian authorities of the place where he died shall be bound to preserve and protect his goods and effects: they shall make, with the assistance of notaries, a faithful inventory of them, which inventory they shall lose no time in sending to the nearest Governor of a place where an English Consul resides.

Should the deceased British subject leave behind him debts due from him to a native, the Consul-General or his deputy shall assist the creditor in the recovery of his claim upon the estate of the deceased; and, likewise, if the deceased should leave behind debts due to him from Tunisians, the Governor, or those who have such power, shall compel the debtors to pay what is due by them to the Consul-General or his deputy, for the benefit of the estate of the deceased.

ARTICLE XXXVII.

The British Government and His Highness the Bey, moved by sentiments of humanity and having regard to the free institutions which, under Providence, their respective countries happily enjoy, mutually engage to do all in their power for the suppression of slavery. Whilst, on the one part, the British Government engage not to relax their efforts with friendly powers for the prevention of the barbarous traffic in human beings, and for the emancipation of slaves, His Highness the Bey especially engages, on the other, to cause the Declaration of Moharem, 1262 (23rd January, 1846), abolishing for ever slavery in the Regency, to be obeyed and respected, and to use his utmost efforts to discover and punish all persons within his Regency who contravene or act contrary thereto.

ARTICLE XXXVIII.

The British Government and his Highness the Bey engage to do all in their power for the suppression of piracy; and His Highness especially engages to use his utmost efforts to discover and punish all persons on his coasts or within his territory who may be guilty of that crime, and to aid the British Government in so doing.

ARTICLE XXXIX.

Privateering is now and for ever abolished: His Highness the Bey being desirous to maintain the neutrality of the Regency of Tunis, it has been established and agreed that, in case of war or hostilities, he shall not permit the enemies of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain to fit out privateers in the ports of the Regency, or to sail from them to prey upon the ships and commerce of Her subjects; and it is moreover established that His Highness shall not permit or tolerate in the Regency of Tunis the sale of any prize whatsoever which shall have belonged or may belong to the belligerents.

The Queen of Great Britain will cause to be observed the same rules of neutrality towards Tunisian ships and subjects in all the seaports of Her Majesty's dominions.

ARTICLE XL.

In order that the two Contracting Parties may have the opportunity of hereafter treating and agreeing

upon such other arrangements as may tend still further to the improvement of their mutual intercourse, and to the advancement of the interests of their respective people, it is agreed that at any time after the expiration of seven years from the date of the present Convention of Commerce and Navigation, either of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to call upon the other to enter upon a revision of the same; but until such revision shall have been accomplished by common consent, and a new Convention shall have been concluded and put into operation, the present Convention shall continue and remain in full force and effect.

ARTICLE XLI.

If any doubt should arise with regard to the interpretation or the application of any of the stipulations of the present Convention, it is agreed that in Tunis the interpretation the most favourable to British subjects shall be given, and in Her Majesty's dominions that most favourable to Tunisians. It is not pretended by any of the foregoing Articles to stipulate for more than the plain and fair construction of the terms employed, nor to preclude in any manner the Tunisian Government from the exercise of its rights of internal Administration where the exercise of those rights does not evidently infringe upon the privileges accorded by the present Convention to British subjects or British commerce.

ARTICLE XLII.

The stipulations of the present Convention shall come into immediate operation and shall be substituted for the stipulations of all preceding Treaties between Great Britain and Tunis, with the exception of the Convention of the 10th of October, 1863, already referred to in Article XVII preceding, which is renewed and confirmed.

This Convention has been written in triplicate, consisting in forty-two Articles, besides the introduction, and contained in the preceding forty-three pages, to be signed by both parties, and to be executed in the manner explained and clearly set forth in its several provisions, having for object the duration, confirmation, and maintenance of amity between them.

Dated Monday, the sixteenth day of Gumad-el-Thany, 1292 of the Hegira, corresponding to the nineteenth of July, 1875.

(L.S.) RICHARD WOOD.
(L.S.) MUHAMMAD AS-SADIG PASHA,
Bey.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 14th January, 1876.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS (1.)

No. 1.

MILITARY COLLEGE, KINGSTON.

EXAMINATIONS.

Referring to the Regulations for the "preliminary" examination for entrance to the Military College, it is to be understood that although a modern language (French or German) is set down as an obligatory subject, this will not be insisted upon at the examination to commence on 8th February next. Although proficiency in a modern language will give a higher educational position.

No. 2.

Inspection of Warlike Stores.

With reference to No. 4 of General Orders (32), 4th December, 1874, it will not be necessary, in future, for an Inspector or an Assistant Inspector of Artillery and Warlike Stores to assist as a member of the Board of Survey at places where there are no Reserves of Warlike Stores.

When an Inspector or an Assistant Inspector of Artillery assists at a Board of Survey his duties thereat may cease when the inspection of the ordnance, arms, munitions, and Warlike Stores specially appertaining thereto has been completed.

No. 3

STAFF.

Lieutenant Colonel De la Cherois T. Irwin, an Assistant Inspector of Artillery and Warlike Stores, is hereby promoted to be an Inspector of Artillery and Warlike Stores for the Dominion, his duties until further orders to be confined to the Province of Ontario.

No. 4.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Toronto Engineer Company.

The formation of a Company of Engineers is hereby authorized at the City of Toronto, to be styled the "Toronto Engineer Company."

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 9 Company, Charleston.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Edward Leslie, M. S., vice Edward Dawson, left limits.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

William Stubbs, Gentleman, vice Leslie, promoted.

38th "Brant" Battalion or "Dufferin Rifles."

To be Quarter Master :

Lieutenant (provisionally) Jonathan Dennis Pettit, from No. 1 Company, vice Grenny, appointed Paymaster.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

5th Battalion, "Royal Fusiliers," Montreal.

No. 1 of General Orders (31) 19th November, 1875, is hereby amended by prefixing the word "Royal" to "Fusiliers," making the additional designation of the 5th Battalion to be "Royal Fusiliers."

76th Battalion of Infantry or "Voltigeurs de Chateauguay."

To be Major :

Captain Edouard Laberge, V. B., from No. 1 Company.

No. 1 Company, Ste. Philomène.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Jean Baptiste Damour, V. B., vice Laberge, promoted.

79th "Shefford" Battalion of Infantry or "Highlanders."

No. 1 Company, Granby.

To be Captain, from 13th September 1875 :

Lieutenant Richard Seale, M. S., vice François Xavier Mayotte, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Lieutenant :

Michael H. Cox, Gentleman, M. S., vice Seale, promoted.

No. 4 Company, South Roxton.

To be Ensign :

Sergeant Joseph H. Galbraith, G. S., vice Savage, left limits

No. 8 Company, Waterloo.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign James Artis, V. B., vice Brooks, promoted.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain Israel Wood, C. S., Stanstead Troop of Cavalry, from 16th April, 1872, he having obtained a Second Class Cavalry School Certificate at Quebec in that year.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

67th Battalion "The Carleton Light Infantry."

No. 6 Company, Grand Falls.

The resignation of Captain Henri Bossé is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Cumberland Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby transferred from Tidnish to Maccan Mountain.

No. 5.

RESERVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF THE NORTH RIDING OF OXFORD.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel :

Lieutenant Colonel John Barwick, from late 2nd non-service Battalion of Oxford, vice J. D. Dent, deceased.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 1st day of January, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of the Interior, and under the provisions of the 37th Section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 42, and intitled: "An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and 'Ordnance Lands,'—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Regulations for the protection from pillage of Timber on lands occupied by Indians on the Indian Reserve at Caughnawaga, that is to say:

1. No timber shall be cut from off any portion of the Indian Lands known as the Caughnawaga Reserve, occupied by individual members of the Band, excepting such as may be required by the occupants of such lands for their own use on the premises.

2. Any intraction of the foregoing Regulation shall subject the parties convicted thereof to a forfeiture of the timber cut, and to a fine of not less than twenty nor more than two hundred dollars for each such offence.

3. Any timber forfeited under the preceding Regulations, shall be handed over to the occupant of the land from which it was taken, and the amount of the fine paid shall be carried to the credit of the funds of the Band.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

28—3

Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22nd Section of the Act 36 Vict., chap. 128, permission has been granted by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council of the 1st instant, to the Registrar of Shipping at Halifax, Nova Scotia, to change the name of the schooner "A. N. Payne" of that port, official number 69128, to "A. M. Payne."

W. M. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.Department of Marine, &c.,
Ottawa, 10th January, 1876.

29—3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1875.

RANGE LIGHTS ON WASHADEMOAK LAKE.

NOTICE is hereby given that two Range Lights, erected by the Government of Canada on Washademoak Lake, Queen's County, Province of New Brunswick, to range with the course of the channel from Musquash Island past Hog Island Shoal, will be put in operation on 15th of April, 1876.

One of the lights, elevated 26 feet above water mark, is on the East side of Musquash Island.

The other light, 30 feet above water mark, and bearing N.E. from it, is on Hendry Farm.

The towers are open frame work, painted brown, with lanterns painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

In coming down the lake the two lights are to be kept in range until opposite the N. W. end of Hog Island, whence a southerly course is kept to the foot of Musquash Island.

In going up the lake the two lights are to be brought in range opposite the N.W. end of Hog Island, and kept in range until within half a mile of the light on Hendry Farm.

W. M. SMITH,

*Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.*Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1875.

28—3

N.B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1875.

BEAVER HARBOUR LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada at Drew's Point, on the Western side of Beaver Harbour, County of Charlotte, Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on 15th January, 1876.

Lat. 45° 3' 45" N.
Long. 66° 44' 0" W.

The light is a fixed white one, elevated 45 feet above high water mark. It is intended for a harbour light, and should be seen at all points between the Eastern and Western heads of the harbour to a distance of 10 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, 36 feet high from base to vane, painted white, with keeper's dwelling attached.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

There is good anchorage between the light and the buoy E. by N. from it.

W. M. SMITH,
*Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.*Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1875.

28—3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1875.

VICTORIA, B. C., HARBOUR LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on Berens Island, western shore of entrance to Victoria Harbour, Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, will be put in operation on the 1st March next.

Lat. 48° 25' 24" N.
Long. 123° 24' 0" W.

The building is a square wooden tower 30 feet high from base to vane, with a dwelling attached, and is painted white.

The light is a fixed *blue* one, elevated 44 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 6 or 7 miles.

The light is intended as a harbour light and bears N. N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. magnetic from the bell buoy on Brothie Ledge.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 27th December, 1875.

28-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner of Customs.

*The above is the only notice to appear in
newspapers authorized to say.*

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the
Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada,
for the month ended 31st December, 1875.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 682,252.58
Excise.....	503,343.41
Post Office.....	82,326.87
Public Works, including Railways	142,379.44
Bill Stamps.....	22,457.30
Miscellaneous.....	44,915.24
Total.....	\$1,477,674.84
EXPENDITURE	\$2,638,333.72

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st January, 1876.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						
Provincial Notes.....	\$ 548,548 70	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.				11,324,465 26
Fractional ".....	126,263 48					
Montreal issue.....	4,764,527 00					
Toronto ".....	3,634,816 00					
Halifax ".....	1,546,538 00					
St. John ".....	746,687 75					
Victoria ".....	5,551 00					
Total.....	\$11,372,931 93					
		Specie held at Montreal, Jan. 8.....				1,923,581 19
		Toronto, do 8.....				583,618 60
		Halifax, Dec. 31.....				215,664 11
		St. John, Jan. 8.....				253,600 78
		Winnipeg, Dec. 22.....				15,523 12
						\$2,991,987 80
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00				\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,324,465 00				1,162,232 50
						\$2,962,232 50
		Excess of Specie.....				29,755 30

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 14th Jan., 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st August 1875,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st July, 1875.	Deposits for Aug., 1875	Total.	Withdrawn, Aug., 1875.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Aug., 1875.
Ontario—							
Toronto	152,449 67	17,217 60	169,667 27	14,413 22	1,500 00	15,913 22	158,754 05
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	45,541 38	4,331 00	49,872 38	8,947 05	.....	8,947 05	40,925 31
British Columbia—							
Victoria	753,184 82	69,151 00	822,335 82	87,592 53	.....	37,502 68	784,896 29
Nanaimo	70,434 20	7,917 00	78,351 20	2,108 79	.....	2,108 79	76,242 41
N. Westminster	73,448 28	4,251 00	77,699 28	5,747 12	.....	5,747 12	71,952 16
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	16,389 22	4,023 00	20,412 22	8,115 86	.....	8,115 86	17,248 86
Antigonish	2,378 55	124 00	2,502 55	100 00	1,000 00	1,100 00	1,402 55
Antigonish	20,140 20	1,958 00	22,098 20	8,580 51	.....	8,580 51	18,528 09
Arichat	55,743 82	2,801 00	58,544 82	1,793 00	1,800 00	3,593 00	54,951 82
Berdeck	14,764 02	4,188 39	18,952 41	2,819 71	.....	2,819 71	16,132 70
Brady	17,697 72	3,231 00	20,928 72	2,538 57	1,000 00	3,538 57	17,390 15
Guysboro	12,478 06	850 00	13,328 06	350 40	.....	350 40	12,977 66
Halifax	1,127,914 45	57,671 03	1,185,585 48	42,038 83	8,900 00	43,938 83	1,140,245 65
Kentville	6,512 55	228 01	6,740 56	495 12	1,000 00	1,495 12	5,245 44
Liverpool	21,539 61	1,274 00	22,813 61	307 37	800 00	1,107 37	21,706 24
Little Glace Bay	5,940 15	195 00	6,135 15	604 35	.....	604 35	5,530 80
Lunenburg	18,017 72	31 00	18,048 72	643 00	.....	643 00	17,405 72
Marion	1,076 10	25 00	1,101 10	.....	.....	.....	1,101 10
Parrsboro'	4,545 34	755 00	5,300 34	637 85	.....	637 85	4,662 49
Port Hood	11,517 23	2,006 00	13,523 23	3 44	600 00	603 44	12,919 79
Pictou	16,462 47	422 00	16,884 47	117 00	.....	117 00	16,767 47
Shelburne	14,587 33	575 00	15,162 33	880 42	.....	880 42	14,281 91
Sydney	48,016 34	4,230 00	52,246 34	879 92	100 00	1,079 92	51,166 42
Sh. Brook	3,658 88	190 00	3,848 88	975 00	.....	975 00	2,873 88
Truro	30,122 72	5,736 00	35,858 72	8,970 56	400 00	4,370 56	31,488 16
Windsor	124,917 20	5,249 00	130,166 20	9,374 96	200 00	9,574 96	120,591 24
Weymouth	8,432 44	4,230 00	12,662 44	1,813 24	.....	1,813 24	10,849 20
Yarmouth	41,948 98	4,569 00	46,517 98	11,445 08	.....	11,445 08	35,072 90
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	38,267 67	880 00	39,147 67	1,299 47	.....	1,299 47	37,848 20
Chatham	149,867 04	7,894 00	157,761 04	7,679 97	.....	7,679 97	150,081 07
Dalhousie	127,487 58	3,248 00	130,735 58	1,850 91	.....	1,850 91	128,884 67
Dorchester	8,041 42	157 00	8,198 42	100 00	1,000 00	1,100 00	7,098 42
Fredericton	50,108 35	4,645 00	54,753 35	5,175 16	.....	5,175 16	49,578 19
Hillsboro'	575 09	17 00	592 09	.....	.....	.....	592 09
Moncton	8,651 62	5,544 00	14,195 62	4,819 71	1,300 00	6,119 71	8,075 91
Newcastle	88,945 20	4,057 00	93,002 20	8,274 13	.....	8,274 13	84,728 07
Richibucto	28,130 56	1,189 00	29,319 56	1,049 07	1,000 00	2,049 07	27,270 49
St. Andrews	61,477 87	495 00	61,972 87	873 34	.....	873 34	61,099 53
St. John	691,458 01	25,973 45	717,431 46	23,075 72	1,900 00	24,975 72	692,455 74
St. Stephen	2,388 65	185 00	2,573 65	221 22	.....	221 22	2,352 43
Woodstock	30,785 39	4,009 00	34,794 39	8,312 31	.....	8,312 31	26,482 08
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	336,071 37	15,777 00	351,848 37	16,932 53	3,700 00	20,632 53	331,215 84
Total	4,245,64 38	281,338 48	4,527,002 86	227,061 86	20,800 00	247,861 86	4,279,341 00

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa 11th January, 1876

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

**MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of November, 1875.**

		Goods Exported.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		271,309 00
do Fisheries		712,302 00
do Forest		978,036 00
Animals and their Produce.....		1,744,531 00
Agricultural Products.....		4,018,080 00
Manufactures		263,711 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		34,343 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....		34,000 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		8,056,312 00
Coin and Bullion.....		101,400 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		399,224 00
Grand Total		8,556,936 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th January, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B.—This is not an Advertisement.

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 1876.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Askin	Westminster	Middlesex, E. R. O.	George Shaw.
Côte St. Michel.....	Sault au Récollet.....	Hochelaga Q.	Luc Tasé.
Côte Visitation.....	do	do Q.	Paul Vermette.
Guthrie.....	Oro.....	Simcoe, N. R. O.	Thomas Guthrie.
Hampden	N. Cayuga.....	Haldimand O.	T. H. Decew.
Holton	Oneda	Haldimand O.	R. R. Cranston.
Howseys' Rapids	Ryde.....	Muskoka O.	James Howsey.
Jaffa	Yarmouth	Eglw, E. R. O.	J. O. Zavitz.
Kaministiquia .....	.....	Algoma O.	T. D. Taylor.
Malta, reopened.....	Morrison	Muskoka O.	Thomas White.
Pinedale, reopened	Brock	Ontario, N. R. O.	Mark Howsam.
Oriel	E. Oxford	Oxford, S. R. O.	Thomas Clements.
Radstock, reopened.....	Kildare	Joliette Q.	Lothaire Bordeleau.
Rivière Gagnon	St. Jérôme.....	Terrebonne Q.	William Scott.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Au Lac W. O., Co. Westmoreland, N.B.
Nevis, Co. Simcoe, N.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED :

Emerson, Co. Brome Q. to Sutton Junction.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1875. Cr
 (Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th Nov., 1875, as already reported....	\$2,890,362 02	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$151,210 33
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	148,909 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	20,000 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	1,291 99	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,493,343 75
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	357,200 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	18,808 93
			2,869,352 68
	\$3,040,563 01		\$3,040,563 01

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 30th Nov., 1875....	\$2,890,362 02
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained by warrant from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	2,301 33
	\$2,888,060 69
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,291 99
	\$2,889,352 68
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	20,000 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st December, 1875, as above	\$2,869,352 68

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 15th January, 1876.

**STATEMENT showing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada
(exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending
30th November, 1875.**

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Spirits of all kinds.....	102,157 00	125,006 00
Wines do	49,714 00	28,865 59
Tea do	352,999 00	41,862 43
Coal Oils and Products.....	16,468 00	16,919 82
Cigars	17,581 00	6,151 25
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	187,783 00	28,633 40
Total paying Specific Duties	726,702 00	247,438 49
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	11,519 00	2,953 09
Sugar of all kinds	328,955 00	146,689 15
Tobacco.....	3,966 00	3,594 97
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	344,440 00	153,237 21
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	95,185 00	23,796 36
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	11,794 00	2,948 53
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	106,979 00	26,744 89
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	491,886 00	86,080 77
Dried Fruits and Nuts	166,199 00	29,085 04
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	56,752 00	9,931 69
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	277,690 00	48,596 51
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,180,189 00	206,508 81
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	2,172 716 00	380,202 82
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	7,375 00	737 50
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	103,754 00	10,375 42
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	22,452 00	2,245 20
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	133,581 00	13,358 12
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed.....	98,091 00	4,904 54
Iron and Type.....	174,976 00	8,748 81
Ships' Materials.....	41,849 00	2,092 45
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	314,916 00	15,745 80
Total Dutiable Goods	3,799,334 00	.....
do Free do	2,885,296 00	.....
Grand Total.....	6,684,630 00	836,727 33

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B.—This is not an Advertisement.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit. Par value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$9,733 Montreal warehousing bonds; \$266, 5 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$27,880 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	\$25,000 stock .....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	\$30,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto	\$80,292 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto	\$50,000 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$48,647 Canada bonds	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal	\$50,000, viz: \$49,260 M. D., and \$800 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	\$52,000 Montreal corporation bonds, \$9,733 M' warehousing bonds, \$266 Dom. Stock	Canadian policy holders	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$54,000 municipal debentures .....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$53,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	\$130,956, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto	\$78,800 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$150,515 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$83,840, viz: \$30,840 Bank stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,069 viz: \$1,000 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,667 Consol. 5 p. c. stk., \$50,402 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	\$100,904 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan, Clerk & Co., Agts, Toronto	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$159,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$51,000 Can. 5's; \$81,000 mun. deb., and \$25,000 Montreal Investment Ass.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	George H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,823 viz \$33,333 ca ^h and \$21,490 M D	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000, stock, 35,000 Montreal Harbour, and \$65,000 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$100,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.....	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000, U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
+ The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.....	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c., \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$33,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 U. S. bonds transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Ins. deb.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$100,200, viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stk., and 25,200 M. D.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures...	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$48,606, stock	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$71,067 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent debts.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$104,198 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$153,000, viz: 72,000 Mun. Debts., 8,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 73,000 Montreal Warehousing Company.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	\$50,000, viz: 20,000 stock, and 30,000 M D	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$21,050 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally.....	Life and Accident.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director ... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
			.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

* Ceased doing business in Canada.
A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.
+ The "Positive" Ins. Co. notified the Government of their having ceased doing business in Canada and of their intention to apply for release of their securities on 31st ultimo.
Insurance Branch, Finance Department, Ottawa, 8th January, 1876.
J. B. CHERMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bill's.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LÉMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LÉMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Union Bank of Halifax by increasing the number and reducing the value of its shares.

10th January, 1876.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Canada Southern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the issue of Preference Debenture Stock in discharge of the first and second Mortgage Bonds of the Company and interest thereon respectively and for other purposes, and for the reduction of the ordinary stock of the Company; also to sanction an agreement for said objects, or to authorise such other arrangements in the premises as may be agreed upon by two thirds of the Bondholders and Stockholders respectively.

By Order,

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary.

St. Thomas, 4th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE.

THE Royal Canadian Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for certain amendments of its Act of incorporation.

By Order of the Board,

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 6th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company to authorize and confirm their works known as Melons Chenal Boom and Allumette Boom (the same having been rendered necessary by Government having closed the Culbute Channel) with power to levy tolls for boom working expenses as well as for the use of their works, with right of lien and sale and to extend the power of selection of ten points for new works for five years.

A. H. BALDWIN,
President.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company (limited.)

J. K. KERR.

Toronto, 7th January, 1876.

29-

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank A. Bowen, a British subject, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable him to obtain a Patent for a certain new and useful improvement styled H. P. Minot's Improvement in Ore Separators.

Sherbrooke, December 10, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "England and Canada Mortgage Security Company."

W. KERSTEMAN, JR.,
for Applicants.

20th December, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to make certain amendments in their Act of incorporation.

EDGAR, FENION & RITCHIE,
for Applicants.

Toronto, 15th December, 1875.

26-9

OTTAWA GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Gas Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to amend its acts of incorporation and the several acts amending the same, and particularly to confirm a certain resolution of its Stockholders passed at a general meeting duly held on the first day of June A.D. 1875 with reference to preferential and ordinary stock, whereby all were placed on the same footing, and to confirm all acts of the said Company and its Directors with reference to said stock or otherwise up to date of application.

WALKER, PENNOCK & MCINTYRE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Ottawa, 21st December A.D. 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The London Chamber of Commerce"

H. E. NELLES,
Solicitor for applicants.

London, 16th December A. D. 1875.

25-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Maritime Savings and Loan Society" having its chief place of business at the city of Saint John, N. B., with power to receive money on deposit, to loan and advance money on real and personal security or both, or in the public Securities of the Dominion or any Province thereof, or of the Province of Newfoundland, or on the Debentures of any Corporation, or of the stocks or shares of any Bank, Railway or other incorporated company of the Dominion of Canada or any of the Provinces thereof, or of the Province of Newfoundland, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, with all necessary powers for accomplishing the foregoing purposes, as required by a Savings and Loan Society, and also with power to amalgamate with any Building Society, or other kindred institution of the Dominion of Canada.

ALFRED A. STOCKTON,
for Applicants.

St. John, N. B., 8th December A. D. 1875.

25-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The City Fire Insurance Company."

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 30th November, 1875.

23-9

NOTICE.

THE City Bank and Royal Canadian Bank will make a joint application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to confirm the agreement of amalgamation entered into between them and to make all necessary provision for carrying out such amalgamation and for other purposes.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors.

Ottawa, December 3, 1875.

23-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act of Incorporation to construct The Royal Albert Bridge across the St. Lawrence, at or near St. Helen's Island to connect the Eastern, Western and Northern Railways of Canada, with the Eastern and American Railways, on the South side of the River; said bridge to be also adapted for city car and ordinary traffic, as well as foot passengers. The bridge will have 24 spans of 200 feet each, in form of a viaduct from Sherbrooke Street to North Shore of St. Lawrence; five spans over the main channel of the St. Lawrence; one of 500 or 600 feet, and four of 300 feet each; twenty spans over St. Helen's Island of 120 feet each; twelve spans over unnavigable channel on the South side of St. Helen's Island.

The centre span over the navigable channel of the St. Lawrence will be 500 or 600 feet, with 130 feet above summer level of water, or 120 feet above water in the month of June. No draw-bridge will be required, and rates of Toll will be fixed by the different railway companies using the bridge, and by the Directors for City Passenger Cars, carriages and foot passengers, all however subject to the approval of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

JOHN YOUNG.

Montreal, 15th Nov., 1875.

22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Security Permanent Building and Savings Society of St. Catharines will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to change the name of such Society to that of "The Security Loan and Savings Company."

BROWN & BROWN,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated 16th November, 1875.

21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Union Permanent Building and Savings Society will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an act to authorize the shareholders to change the name of the said Society to that of the "Union Loan and Savings Company."

Toronto, 15th November A. D. 1875.

21-9

BANQUE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that la Panque St. Jean Baptiste, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act granting it an extension of the delay granted by its Act of incorporation for the fulfilment of the formalities required by section seven of the Act of said Parliament, 34 Vict. Chap. 5.

Montreal, 11th December, 1875.

25—9

R. A. R. HUBERT,
Provisional President.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next meeting, for an Act giving relief and protection to the holders of Bonds issued by the Canada Southern Railway Company under the authority of the various Acts of the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Ontario, against the undue or unnecessary issue of further Bonds or Stock of the said Company, and for further relief, and for other purposes.

J. D. EDGAR,
for applicants.
25—9

16th December, 1875.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Montreal, 13th October, 1875.

25—9

D. MACMASTER,
Attorney for Applicants.

THE St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company hereby give notice that they will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said Railway, and to authorize the redemption of outstanding mortgages and incumbrances on the said Railway and for the payment thereof or the substitution of other securities therefor, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 17th December, 1875.

25—9

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the "Canadian Securities Trust Corporation," with power to buy and sell debentures, lend money and issue its own debentures.

JOHN L. MORRIS,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 15th Dec., 1875.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate "The National Loan and Life Assurance Company of Canada."

FOSTER & McWILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 8th December, 1875.

24—9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the Dominion Grange Patrons of Husbandry.

WM. PEMBERTON PAGE,
Dominion Secretary.

Fonthill, Dec. 3, 1875.

24—9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate "The Mutual Insurance Company of Canada." (Fire and Marine.)

FOSTER & McWILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 8th December, 1875.

24-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provincial Permanent Building and Savings Society will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a special Act of incorporation and to change their name and for other purposes.

BETHUNE, OSLER & MOSS.

Dated 8th December, A. D. 1875.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Commercial Travellers Association of Canada" will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an act to amend their act of incorporation by defining their corporate powers and otherwise.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 7th December, 1875.

24-9

NOTICE.

THE Citizens Insurance and Investment Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to alter the name of said Company, to keep Life funds separate from the other funds of the Company and for other purposes.

ARCH. McGOUN,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 9th December, 1875.

24-9

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, to incorporate a company, with borrowing, loaning and agency powers, to be called "The Trust Company of Canada."

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th December, 1875.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their Railway, to add to and change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 30th November 1875.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada and New York Bridge and Tunnel Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the paying in of fifty thousand dollars subscription of stock in the capital of the said Company, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction authorised by their Act of incorporation, to add to and change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 1st December 1875.

25-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the "National Exchange Company" with power to lend and advance by way of loan on real and personal securities or both or in the public securities of the Dominion or any Provinces thereof, or on the debentures of any corporation or of the stocks or shares of any Bank, Railway or other incorporated Company of the Dominion of Canada, or any of the Provinces thereof, with all necessary powers for the foregoing purposes or required by a Loan and Investment Company, with a chief office at the City of London.

JOHN F. MAHON.

London, November 16, 1875. 21-9

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to amend the Charter of "The Bank of the United Provinces" by changing the name thereof, and changing the chief seat or place of business thereof, and for other purposes.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Bowmanville, November 13, 1875. 21-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to Parliament at its next Session for a charter to build a Bridge from Hull in the Province of Quebec across the Island to Kent Street in Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

Ottawa, 19th November, 1875.

21-9

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act passed last session, intituled "The Northern Railway Company Act, 1875," so far as it relates to the stockholders and their powers, and also to enable the stockholders to raise the necessary money to pay off the bonded indebtedness and other liabilities, and to take possession of the Road, and govern and control its affairs as their own property, and for such other relief as may be just and equitable in the premises, and for other purposes.

R. L. DENISON,
Chairman of Committee.

Toronto, 17th November, 1875. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "Le Crédit Foncier du Bas-Canada," will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to obtain certain amendments to its charter by changing the name to "Crédit Foncier of Montreal," by defining the meaning of one of its paragraphs and for other purposes.

C. C. DELORIMIER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 19th November, 1875. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Great Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to confirm an agreement with The London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company; to authorize a union with that Company; and to authorize a re-arrangement of their capital account, and such additional share or loan capital as may be necessary; all such arrangements and powers to be subject to the approval of a general meeting of the shareholders; and for other purposes.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 22nd December, 1875. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate said Company under Dominion laws, and for other purposes.

Dated Hamilton, 18th December, 1875. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Welland Vale Manufacturing Company of St. Catharines will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to empower the Commissioner of Patents to extend a certain patent for an improvement called "Rodden's improved cap ferule or socket."

23rd December 1875. 26-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mechanics Bank will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter, and in particular for power to reduce its present capital, and to issue preferential stock.

EDMUND BARNARD,
Solicitor for the Bank.

Montreal, 19th Dec, 1875. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The St. Lawrence Bank to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session, for certain amendments to its acts of incorporation.

MACDONALD & PATTON.
Toronto, Nov. 25, 1875. 22-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Gas Lighting Company (limited) will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of Incorporation by defining their corporate powers and otherwise.

H. ESSON IRVINE,
Secretary,
Can. Gas Ltg. Co. (limited.)
Montreal, 30th December, 1875. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating The Dominion Water Works Company.

HARDY & WILKES,
Solicitors for applicants.
Brantford, 6th January, 1876. 28-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the building of a railway to extend from the Province Line, in the township of Hemmingford, Province of Quebec, to some point on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence, between the village of Laprairie and Longueuil, in the said Province.

Dated 24th Nov, 1875.
22-9 S. M. WEED.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Canadian Widows Fund (Mutual) Life Assurance Society."

Montreal, 23rd November, 1875.

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.

22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Scottish Canadian Loan Company.

J. D. EDGAR,
For Applicants.
Toronto, 15th Dec., 1875. 27-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway Tunnel under the Detroit River near Amherstburg, and for other purposes.

W. A. THOMSON.

Queenston, 28th Dec., 1875. 27-9

CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times for commencement and completion of works of this Company, and for other purposes.

29th December, 1875.

27 9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Canada Shipping Company" will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next sitting, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, giving power to increase the capital, and for other purposes.

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, December 20, 1875. 28-9

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by William Augustus Leggo, Inventor; Warden King, Founder; Robert Mitchell, Brassfounder; David Riddle Stoddart, Broker and Alexander Murray, Insurance Manager, all of Montreal, for Letters Patent to incorporate them and others under the name "Photo-Electric Telegraph Company" to introduce Leggo's improvements in telegraphy; Montreal being the chief place of business; capital stock \$20,000 in 500 shares of \$40 each, the said Applicants to be the first Directors of the Company.

CARRIER & KELLER,
Solicitors for Applicants

Montreal, 4th Jan., 1876. 28-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, application will be made, under the authority and according to the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," for a Charter of Incorporation by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, constituting the persons hereinafter named and such others as may become shareholders in the company to be thereby formed, a body corporate and politic, pursuant to the said Act.

And notice is further hereby given,—

1. That the proposed corporate name of the Company above referred to is "The Petroleum Gas and Iron Smelting Company of Canada."

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought, are: To build and operate gas works, for the purpose of illuminating, and to attach the process of making gas to gas works already constructed, to run stationary engines and locomotives with liquid fuel and to supply liquid fuel for all purposes of arts and manufactures, to smelt ores, to puddle and heat iron, convert steel, evaporate salt, and to manufacture glass.

3. That the places where the operations of the said Company are to be carried on, are the Town of Chat-

ham, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, and other places in the Dominion of Canada, and the chief place of business of the said Company is to be the Town of Chatham aforesaid.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be \$1,000,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 10,000; the amount of each share is to be \$100.

6. That the names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Alexander Johnston, of Strathroy, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, Banker; Thomas Stokes Dickenson, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the said Province, Engineer; Leonard Baldwin Vaughan, of Petrolia, in the County of Lambton, in the said Province, Banker; Evan Jones, of Petrolia aforesaid, Gentleman; Alfred Frederick Holmes, of the Town of Napanee, in the United Counties of Lennox and Addington, in the said Province, Gentleman, and Edward Robinson, of the Town of Chatham, in the County of Kent, in the said Province, Solicitor; and the said persons are to be the first Directors of the said Company.

Dated at Chatham this 20th day of December A.D. 1875.

26—6

EDWARD ROBINSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, the applicants hereinafter named intend to apply for Letters Patent under the great Seal of Canada, granting a charter to them constituting them and such others as may become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869."

That the proposed corporate name of the Company is the "St. Lawrence Grain Company."

That the objects for which its incorporation is sought are the construction, purchasing, selling, owning, leasing, hiring and chartering of floating grain elevators, warehouses, land, premises, buildings, boats, barges, steam vessels, cars, trucks, machinery and any other articles or things whatever, necessary for, or conducive to the business of elevating, storing, warehousing, stowing and forwarding grain and other produce, and generally for carrying on the business aforesaid at any place or places, and to and from any port or places in the Dominion of Canada, and for purchasing and selling grain and other produce on commission or otherwise, as may be found desirable for the interests of the Company.

That the places within the Dominion of Canada at which business is to be carried on are at the city of Montreal and the city of Kingston and elsewhere in Canada, and that the chief place of business is to be at the city of Montreal aforesaid.

The amount of capital stock to be two hundred thousand dollars.

The number of shares to be two thousand, and the amount of such share to be one hundred dollars.

The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:

James Inglis, merchant, Gilbert Scott, brewer, John S. Hall, warehouseman, Harrison Stephens, Esquire, all of the city and district of Montreal, and William Inglis, mechanical engineer of Bolton, Lancashire, England.

The first directors of the Company will be the said James Inglis, Gilbert Scott, John S. Hall and William Inglis, who are all subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

A. & W. ROBERTSON,
Attorneys for said Applicants.

Montreal, 13th December, 1875.

25-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PICTOU BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum on the paid up Capital of the Bank for the half year ending 31st December, has been declared and will be payable on 1st February.

The Transfer books will be closed from 14th to 31st inst.

By order of Directors,

THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

3rd January, 1876.

29-3

NOTICE.

THE QUEBEC AND LAKE SUPERIOR MINING ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that so many of the thousand shares in this company belonging to the Estate of Mrs. J. Lemesurier, whose representatives have refused or neglected to pay the call of twenty-five cents per share due on the fourth of November last, as may be necessary to realize the amount of such unpaid call, to wit, two hundred and fifty dollars, will be sold by public auction, on the twenty-ninth of January instant, at eleven o'clock A. M., at the office of the Prothonotary, at the Court House, in this city.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. C. LANGUEDOC,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Quebec, 7th January, 1876.

29-1

THE OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL & MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Ottawa, Vaudreuil & Montreal Railway Company will be held on Monday, the 6th day of March next, at the Office of the Mackay Estate in the Village of New Edinburgh near Ottawa, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, for the purpose of electing Eight Directors for the said Company for the ensuing year, as required by the Acts of Incorporation of the said Company, and for other general purposes relating to the affairs of the said Company.

Dated at New Edinburgh, this 12th day of January, 1876.

29 4

THE Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the Company's Office, Place d'Armes, in the City of Kingston, on Wednesday, the 9th day of February, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, to elect Directors for the ensuing year.

F. C. CLINE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, 5th Jan., 1876.

29-4

MERCHANT'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum, on the paid up capital of the Bank has been declared, for the half year ending 31st inst, and will be payable at the Banking House, on Friday, the 21st January, 1876.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 6th till the 21st January, both days included.

By Order of the Board,

GEORGE MACLEAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, 22nd Dec., 1875.

28-3

NOTICE.—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between Robert McCulloch and Thomas Wilson, both of the Village of Hawksville, County of Waterloo, under the style of McCulloch and Wilson, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the late firm, are to be paid to the said Robert McCulloch, who will continue the business as heretofore, and who is also authorized to settle all debts due by said Company.

Dated at Hawksville, this 31st day of Dec. 1875.

ROBERT McCULLOCH,
THOMAS WILSON.

Witness,
JAMES HALL.

28 3

THE PICTOU BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in Grant's Hall, Pictou, on Wednesday, the 26th January, at 11 A.M.

By order of Directors,

THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, 22nd Dec., 1875.

27-4

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid up capital of this Bank, has been declared for the last six months, and that the same shall be paid to the said Bank in this City on and after the first of February next.

The books of transfer shall be closed from the twenty-first to the thirty-first day of January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors.

P. A. FAUTEUX,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th December, 1875.

27-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given,—

1st. That a semi-annual dividend of four per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this bank has been declared and will be payable at the Bank's Office, on and after Tuesday, the first day of February next.

2nd. That the general meeting of the shareholders of the bank will be held at its office, in this city, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February next, at noon, for the election of Directors of the bank and other business.

3rd. That the transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st January next inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

R. ST. JACQUES,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 27th Dec., 1875.

27-4

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the "Canada Agricultural Insurance Company" will be held at the Company's Offices, 180 St. James Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, the (19th) nineteenth day of January, 1876, at the hour of Two o'clock P. M., for the election of officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other business.

EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

27-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of *La Banque d'Hochelega* will take place at the Bank on Saturday, the 15th January next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board,

J. S. PAQUET,
Cashier.

25-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATION.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :

Ottawa, 7 janvier 1876.

L'HONORABLE ALEXANDER MORRIS, Commissaire en vertu du Statut 38 Vic. ch. 53, concernant les conflits de réclamations entre occupants de terres dans Manitoba.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos très-aimés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, sommés et appelés à une assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en notre Cité d'Ottawa, le huitième jour du mois de Janvier prochain, et à chacun de vous, — SALUT:—

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au huitième jour du mois de Janvier prochain; NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ à propos de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus

ou obligés de paraître en notre Cité d'Ottawa le HUITIÈME jour de Janvier prochain, et NOUS VOULONS EN CONSÉQUENCE que vous et chacun de vous, et tous autres y intéressés, paraissiez personnellement et soyez en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour la DÉPÊCHE DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, ére ordonnés.

EN VOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,
RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner:

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Procureur-Général, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé par le Parlement du Canada en la trente-huitième année de notre règne, intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à l'établissement d'une Cour Suprême et d'une Cour de l'Echiquier pour la Puissance du Canada" il est entre autres choses décrété que le dit Acte deviendra en force, quant à ce qui regarde la nomination des Juges, Régistres, Commis et Serviteurs des dites Cours, l'organisation d'icelles, et l'adoption de règles et ordres généraux et autres, sous l'autorité de la 79ème section du dit Acte à un jour à être fixé par proclamation sous l'autorité du Gouverneur en Conseil; et que les autres dispositions du dit Acte, ainsi que les fonctions judiciaires des dites Cours respectivement, ne prendront effet et ne seront exercées qu'à compter de et après telle autre date qui aura été fixée par le Gouverneur en Conseil;

Et ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions du dit Acte, icelui est, par proclamation, venu en force le dix-huitième jour de septembre en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze quant à ce qui regarde la nomination des Juges et Officiers des dites Cours, l'organisation d'icelles et l'adoption de règles et ordres généraux sous l'autorité du paragraphe soixante-dix-neuf du dit Acte;

Et ATTENDU qu'il a plu à notre Gouverneur en Conseil de décréter et ordonner que le jour ci-après mentionné soit choisi et annoncé par proclamation comme le jour où et après lequel les autres dispositions du dit acte et les fonctions judiciaires de la Cour Suprême du Canada et la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada respectivement prendront force et effet et seront exercées :—

SACHEZ maintenant que par la présente, notre Proclamation Royale, et par et de l'avis de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons, ordonnons et déclarons que le onzième jour de janvier, en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, est par les présentes choisi et fixé comme le jour au et après lequel les fonctions judiciaires des dites cours respectivement, et les dispositions du dit acte, autres que celles proclamées en force le dix-huitième jour de septembre dernier, tel que susdit, prendront force et effet et seront exercées.

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres qu'elles présentes venient ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller, le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la trente-neuvième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Extrait du "LONDON GAZETTE" du 29 oct. 1875.

CONVENTION GÉNÉRALE ENTRE LES GOUVERNEMENTS DE LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET DE TUNIS.

Signée en langues Anglaise et Arabe, le 19 juillet 1875.

Le gouvernement de Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Sa Sérénissime Altesse Mohammed Essaddock Bey, Seigneur de la Régence de Tunis, désirant maintenir et augmenter les relations d'amitié et de commerce qui ont longtemps subsisté entre eux et entre les sujets Britanniques et Tunisiens, ont résolu de procéder à la révision et à l'amélioration des traités subsistants entre les provinces respectives, en conséquence de quoi, les stipulations suivantes ont été convenues et conclues entre Sa Sérénissime Altesse le Bey et Richard Wood, écuyer, compagnon du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté, dûment autorisé à cet effet.

ARTICLE I.

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande Bretagne et de l'Irlande pourra nommer outre ses

agents politiques, tels Consuls, Vice-Consuls, et Agents Consulaires, dans la Régence de Tunis, qu'elle jugera nécessaire ; et ces Consuls, Vice Consuls, et Agents Consulaires seront libres de résider dans aucun des ports de mer ou aucune des cites de Son Altesse le Bey, qu'eux ou le gouvernement britannique pourra choisir et trouver plus convenable pour les affaires et le service de Sa Majesté, et pour l'assistance de ses sujets.

ARTICLE II.

Toute marque d'honneur et de respect, et tout privilège et immunité qui sont accordés aux représentants de toute autre nation quelconque seront décernés et accordés en tout temps à l'Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté accrédité auprès de Son Altesse le Bey ; et respect et honneur seront témoignés aux Consuls, Vice-Consuls et Agents Consulaires qui résideront dans la Régence de Tunis. Leurs maisons et leurs familles seront sauvegardées et protégées. Personne ne les troublera ou ne commettra aucun acte d'oppression ou de manque de respect envers eux, soit en parole ou en action ; et si quelqu'un agissait de la sorte les autorités tunisiennes prendront des mesures immédiates pour la punition de l'offenseur. Les Consuls Britanniques, Vice-Consuls et Agents Consulaires continueront de plus de jouir, dans le sens le plus ample, de tous les privilèges et immunités qui sont maintenant ou qui pourront ci-après être accordés aux Consuls, Vice-Consuls et Agents Consulaires des nations les plus favorisées.

ARTICLE III.

L'Agent Britannique et Consul-Général aura la liberté de choisir ses propres interprètes, agents de change, gardes et serviteurs, soit parmi les indigènes ou autres. Ses interprètes, agents de change, gardes et serviteurs seront exempts de la conscription et du paiement de toute taxe personnelle, contribution forcée ou autres charges semblables ou correspondantes. De la même manière, les Consuls, Vice-Consuls, et Agents Consulaires résidant dans le ports tunisiens, sous les ordres du dit Agent et Consul-Général auront la liberté de choisir, savoir : les Consuls, chacun un interprète, un agent de change, deux gardes et trois serviteurs ; les Vice-Consuls et Agents Consulaires, chacun un interprète, un agent de change, un garde et deux serviteurs, n'appartenant pas au service militaire, lesquels seront pareillement exempts de la conscription, du paiement de toute taxe personnelle, contribution forcée ou autre charge semblable ou correspondante. Aucune prohibition ou taxe ne sera imposée sur les provisions, meubles ou autres articles qui pourront venir aux dits Agent et Consul-Général, Consuls et Vice-Consuls, pour leur propre usage et l'usage de leur famille, sur la délivrance à l'officier des Douanes d'une note sous leur signature spécifiant le nombre des articles dont ils requièrent l'entrée sous l'autorité des présentes, mais ce privilège ne sera accordé qu'aux officiers consulaires qui ne sont pas engagés dans le commerce. Si le service de leur Souveraine exigeait leur présence dans leur propre pays, aucun empêchement ne sera apporté à leur départ, et aucun trouble ne sera fait à eux ou à leurs serviteurs, ou par rapport à leur propriété, mais ils seront en liberté d'aller et de venir respectés et honorés. S'ils députent une autre personne pour agir pour eux en leur absence, ils ne seront en aucune manière empêchés de ce faire, et le député ne sera pas non plus empêché d'agir en cette capacité.

ARTICLE IV.

Il y aura liberté réciproque de commerce entre les possessions de Sa Majesté la Reine et la Régence de Tunis. Il sera permis aux marchands britanniques, leurs agents ou leurs agents de change d'acheter, à toutes places, dans les limites de la Régence, soit dans un but de commerce intérieur ou d'exportation,

tout article, sans exception quelconque, produit ou manufacturé dans la dite Régence; et l'acheteur sera libre de transporter ses marchandises, lorsqu'il les aura achetées, d'une place à une autre, sans qu'aucun effort soit fait par les gouverneurs locaux pour intervenir en ou à propos d'icelles.

ARTICLE V.

En accord avec l'amitié qui a existé de tout temps entre les deux gouvernements, Son Altesse le Bey s'engage à protéger les sujets britanniques qui pourront venir dans ses états soit dans un but de commerce soit dans un but de voyage. Ils seront libres de voyager ou de résider en tout lieu que ce soit dans les limites de la Régence sans empêchement ou molestation; et ils seront traités avec respect, amour et honneur. Ils seront exempts du service militaire forcé, soit sur terre, soit sur mer; des prêts obligatoires, et de toutes contributions extraordinaires. Leurs maisons et magasins destinés à la résidence ou au commerce, ainsi que leurs biens fonciers et personnels, de toutes description seront respectés, et, en particulier, toutes les stipulations de la convention conclue entre le gouvernement de Sa Majesté et Son Altesse le Bey le 10 octobre, 1863, relativement à la permission accordée aux sujets britanniques de posséder des biens fonciers dans les limites de la Régence sont par les présentes confirmées. Et les sujets britanniques, vaisseaux, commerce, et navigation jouiront, sans restriction ni diminution, de tous les privilèges, faveurs, et immunités qui sont maintenant ou qui pourront par la suite être accordés aux sujets, vaisseaux, commerce et navigation d'aucune autre nation quelconque. Sa Majesté Britannique s'engage de son côté d'assurer aux sujets Tunisiens, vaisseaux, commerce et navigation, dans les limites de ses possessions, la jouissance de la même protection et des mêmes privilèges dont jouissent maintenant ou pourront jouir ci-après les sujets, vaisseaux, commerce et navigation de la nation la plus favorisée.

ARTICLE VI.

La parfaite sécurité que Son Altesse le Bey accorde aux marchands et sujets britanniques qui peuvent résider dans les limites de la Régence s'étend pareillement au libre exercice de leur religion. Ils seront libres d'ériger des églises, sur la demande de l'Agent Britannique et Consul-Général à Son Altesse le Bey qui accordera la permission nécessaire. Le cimetière anglais de St. George et autre lieu d'enterrement existant maintenant ou qui pourront ci-après exister seront respectés et protégés comme par le passé.

ARTICLE VII.

Son Altesse le Bey s'engage à ne prohiber l'importation dans la Régence d'aucun article produit ou manufacturé dans les possessions de Sa Majesté Britannique, venant de quelque lieu que ce soit, et à ce que le droit à être exigé sur tels articles de produit ou de manufacture ainsi importé, n'excède en aucun cas un taux fixe de huit par cent *ad valorem*, calculé sur la valeur de telle marchandise au lieu de débarquement, ou un droit spécifique, fixé de commun consentement et équivalent à celui ci-dessus mentionné.

Ces articles, après avoir payé huit par cent de droit d'importation, ne seront sujets à aucune autre charge ou impôt quelconque, que l'acheteur soit Tunisien ou étranger. Et si ces articles n'étaient pas vendus pour consommation dans la Régence, mais étaient ré-exportés dans l'espace de moins d'un an, l'administration des Douanes serait obligée de rembourser au marchand lors de leur ré-exportation, le droit prélevé, pourvu que les balles ou paquets n'aient pas été ouverts; mais le marchand devra d'abord fournir la preuve que les marchandises ainsi exportées ont payé le droit d'importation.

Après l'expiration d'un an le marchand sera libre de ré-exporter ses marchandises étrangères sans

réclamer le remboursement, et le Bureau des Douanes ne prélèvera sur icelles aucun droit quelconque à raison de telle ré-exportation.

Si un marchand britannique ou son agent désire transporter d'un lieu à un autre dans les limites de la Régence de l'unis, des marchandises sur lesquelles le droit *ad valorem* ci-dessus mentionné a déjà été payé, ces marchandises ne seront sujettes à aucun droit additionnel, soit à leur chargement ou déchargement, pourvu qu'elles soient accompagnées d'un certificat de l'Administrateur Tunisien des Douanes constatant que le droit a été payé.

Et il est de plus convenu qu'aucuns droits additionnels ou plus élevés ne seront imposés sur l'exportation d'aucun article, le produit ou la manufacture de l'une des parties contractantes, dans la province de l'autre, qui ne s'étendra pas aux articles de même description produits ou manufacturés dans toute autre province.

ARTICLE VIII.

Les vaisseaux naviguant sous le pavillon britannique et les vaisseaux naviguant sous le pavillon tunisien seront libres de faire le commerce côtier dans les états et les possessions des parties contractantes. Ils jouiront des mêmes droits et immunités dont jouissent les vaisseaux nationaux, et seront libres, soit de décharger partie de leur cargaison, soit d'embarquer des marchandises indigènes ou étrangères pour compléter leur chargement dans les ports de chacune des parties contractantes sans être obligés dans chaque cas, de se procurer une licence spéciale des autorités locales ou de payer aucuns droits ou charges qui ne sont pas payés par les vaisseaux nationaux.

Les stipulations de cet article ne seront cependant, en ce qui regarde le commerce côtier des colonies, censées s'étendre qu'à celles d'entre les possessions coloniales de Sa Majesté Britannique qui, sous l'autorité de l'acte y relatif, pourront avoir ouvert leur commerce côtier aux vaisseaux étrangers.

ARTICLE IX.

Son Altesse le Bey s'engage formellement à abolir tout monopole des produits de l'agriculture ou de tout autre article quelconque, sauf et excepté le tabac et le sel, et sauf et excepté les pêcheries, et le tonnage et passement des peaux de bœufs, de chaux et de chevaux.

Cependant les sujets britanniques ou leurs agents achetant ou vendant du sel et du tabac en vertu de licences ou permis spéciaux, pour la consommation dans les limites de la Régence de l'unis, seront sujets aux mêmes règlements que les Tunisiens les plus favorisés faisant le commerce des deux articles susdits; et, de plus, ils seront libres d'entrer en compétition pour obtenir le droit de pêche, sujet aux lois et règlements locaux.

ARTICLE X.

Si des marchands britanniques ou leurs agents, dans la Régence de Tunis, achètent aucun article de production ou manufacture tunisienne, pour la consommation intérieure, les dits marchands ou leurs agents ne paieront, sur l'achat et la vente de tels articles, aucun droits ou charges plus élevés que ceux payés par la classe la plus favorisée des Tunisiens ou des étrangers engagés dans le commerce intérieur de la Régence de Tunis. De même les marchands tunisiens ou leurs agents ne paieront, sur l'achat et la vente d'articles de production ou manufacture anglaise, pour la consommation intérieure dans la dite puissance, aucuns droits ou charges plus élevés que ceux payés par les sujets britanniques ou les étrangers les plus favorisés engagés dans le commerce intérieur dans la dite puissance, sur les articles semblables de production ou de manufacture.

ARTICLE XI.

Si un marchand britannique ou son agent achète pour exportation aucun article de production ou

manufacture tunisienne, soit au lieu où tel article est produit ou durant son transport de ce lieu à un autre, et que, sur cet article de production ou manufacture, les taxes intérieures connues sous les noms de "Ushr," "Kanoon," "Mahsoulat," et autres, ont été déjà prélevées, tel article de production ou manufacture sera sujet au port d'embarquement, au paiement du droit d'exportation seulement, ainsi que des honoraires notariaux et des charges de mesurement, établies par la loi.

ARTICLE XII.

Au cas où une dispute s'élèvera entre le bureau des Douanes et un marchand relativement à l'évaluation de marchandises ou effets importés par lui dans la Régence de Tunis, le marchand pourra payer le droit en effets, de la manière la plus équitable.

Si, cependant, le marchand est incapable ou ne veut pas faire usage de la faculté ci-dessus, le bureau des Douanes aura le droit d'acheter telles marchandises ou effets aux prix auquel le marchand les aura évalués avec une augmentation de 5 par cent.

Mais si les deux modes ci-dessus sont insuffisants à résoudre la difficulté, Son Altesse le Bey et l'Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté nommeront chacun un arbitre, étant un marchand, et dans le cas de divergence d'opinion, les deux arbitres nommeront un troisième arbitre (umpire,) aussi marchand, et dont la décision sera finale.

ARTICLE XIII.

Dans le but d'encourager l'agriculture, Son Altesse le Bey s'engage de plus à permettre l'importation, exempte des droits de douane et des autres charges intérieures, des ustensils et instruments d'agriculture, ainsi que des bestiaux et animaux pour l'amélioration des races indigènes chaque fois qu'il sera prouvé que tels ustensils et instruments d'agriculture, bestiaux et animaux sont importés pour usage privé et non pour le commerce, et lorsqu'ils les seront dans un but de commerce, ils seront sujets au paiement d'un droit d'importation n'excédant pas 8 par cent.

ARTICLE XIV.

Dans le cas où l'importation de Blé, Orge, et Blé-d'Inde étranger serait rendue nécessaire en conséquence du manque de la récolte, de la famine et pour d'autres causes, tels Blé, Orge et Blé-d'Inde étrangers seront comme par le passé exempts de tout droit d'importation et ne seront sujets qu'au paiement de 20 *karoobs* (7½ d.) par *kaffis*.

Sauf les trois articles ci-dessus mentionnés, tous les autres articles étrangers de provisions, tel que riz, lentilles fèves, et autres légumes connus sous le nom de "Hashahesh" (végétaux séchés) paieront un droit d'importation n'excédant pas huit par cent, mais l'importateur ou son agent sera libre de vendre tels articles de provisions en détail ou de toute autre manière sans payer aucune autre charge quelconque.

ARTICLE XV.

Il est entendu entre les parties contractantes que le gouvernement Tunisien se réserve la faculté et le droit d'émaner une prohibition générale contre l'importation de la poudre à canon dans la Régence, à moins que l'Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté ne juge à propos de demander une licence spéciale, laquelle licence sera, dans ce cas, accordée, pourvu qu'aucune objection valide à icelle ne puisse être alléguée.

La poudre à canon, lorsque l'importation en sera permise, sera sujette à un droit n'excédant pas huit par cent, et soumise aux règles suivantes :—

1. Elle ne sera pas vendue par les sujets de Sa Majesté Britannique en quantités excédant les quantités prescrites par les règlements locaux.

2. Lorsqu'une cargaison, ou une quantité considérable de poudre à canon arrivera dans un port

Tunisien, à bord d'un vaisseau britannique, ce vaisseau sera mouillé à un lieu particulier désigné par les autorités locales, et la poudre à fusil sera alors transportée, sous la surveillance de telles autorités, dans des dépôts ou places convenables, désignés par le Gouvernement, et auxquels les parties intéressées auront accès sujet à des règlements convenables.

La poudre à canon importée en contravention de la prohibition, ou en l'absence de la licence susmentionnée pourra être confisquée, sauf et excepté les petites quantités de poudre à canon pour amusement et réservées pour usage privé, lesquelles ne seront pas sujettes aux règlements du présent article.

Les canons, les armes de guerre et les effets militaires ainsi que les ancres, mâts, chaînes et câbles seront importés exempts de droits, pourvu qu'ils soient débarqués aux ports ouverts et reconnus ; et pourvu aussi qu'avant de débarquer des canons, permission en soit obtenue du gouvernement.

ARTICLE XVI.

Le peuple des parties contractantes aura droit d'établir chacun dans le pays de l'autre partie des compagnies commerciales, industrielles ou bancaires, co-opératives ou mutuelles ou des associations, par parts ou actions ou toute autre association, soit entre eux-mêmes, ou entre eux et des sujets tunisiens ou des sujets de toute autre Puissance ; pourvu que l'objet de telles compagnies ou associations soit légal, et sujet aussi aux lois de la Province dans les limites de laquelle elles seront établies.

Il est cependant entendu qu'aucune compagnie à fonds social limité, dont le capital est composé de parts nominales payables au porteur, et aucune association anonyme ne seront établies dans leurs territoires respectifs sans l'autorisation du Gouvernement local.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les sujets britanniques et les sujets tunisiens seront libres d'exercer dans l'une ou l'autre des deux provinces aucun art, profession ou industrie, d'établir des manufactures et de factoreries, et d'introduire des moulins mus par la vapeur ou des moulins mus par tout autre pouvoir sans être soumis à aucune autre formalité ou au paiement d'aucunes taxes ou impositions plus élevées ou autres que celles prescrites par les lois et règlements municipaux ou que celles payées par les indigènes.

Il est entendu que les manufactures et leurs dépendances étant des propriétés immobilières seront sujettes aux dispositions de la Convention du 10 octobre 1863, relativement à la permission accordée aux sujets britanniques de posséder des biens fonciers dans les limites de la Régence de Tunis.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Aucun droit de port, pilotage, phare ou quarantaine, ou autres droits locaux ne seront prélevés sur les navires britanniques, lesquels ne seront pas prélevés sur les navires tunisiens ou sur les navires des nations les plus favorisées.

Si un navire britannique entre un port tunisien à cause de la violence de la tempête et en sort de nouveau, il ne sera pas sujet au paiement des droits susdits mais ne paiera que le pilote si un pilote est nécessaire. Au cas, cependant, où un des dits navires visiterait un port de Tunis dans le but de se procurer de l'eau et d'acheter des provisions, il ne paiera qu'une portion, n'excédant pas la moitié, des droits de port, pilotage, phare et quarantaine, ou autres droits locaux payables à tel port.

De même les navires tunisiens qui visiteront les ports des possessions de Sa Majesté ne paieront que le droit de port, quarantaine, et autres droits qui sont prélevés sur les navires britanniques.

ARTICLE XIX.

Les capitaines de navires marchands ayant à bord des marchandises et effets destinés pour la Régence

de Tunis, déposeront, à leur arrivée au port où ces effets doivent être débarqués, au bureau des Douanes du dit port, une vraie copie de leur manifeste.

ARTICLE XX.

Si un sujet britannique est découvert faisant pénétrer en contrebande dans la Régence, aucune description quelconque d'effets, ou est découvert embarquant des effets, la production de Tunis, et pour lesquels il ne peut produire le permis du bureau des Douanes, tels effets seront confisqués par la Trésorerie tunisienne, mais un rapport ou *procès-verbal* de la contrebande alléguée devra, aussitôt que les dits effets auront été saisis par les autorités, être dressé et communiqué aux autorités consulaires britanniques, et aucunes marchandises ou effets ne pourront être confisqués comme effets de contrebande à moins que la fraude en ce qui les concerne soit légalement prouvée.

Il est stipulé que les navires naviguant sous le pavillon britannique se soumettront aux règlements du port; que tels navires, speronaras, barques et embarcations du même genre ne serviront pas de dépôts pour les marchandises; et que lorsque leur détention dans les ports tunisiens excédera huit mois de calendrier, ils devront, lorsque requis de ce faire, donner des explications satisfaisantes aux autorités consulaires britanniques et aux autorités locales relativement aux motifs de leur détention, dans tels ports. Si ces explications étaient jugées insuffisantes, le bureau des Douanes, pourra avec le consentement de l'Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté, placer une garde à bord pour la prévention de la fraude, les dépenses occasionnées par telle garde étant à la charge du navire.

ARTICLE XXI.

Au cas où des sujets britanniques désireraient charger ou décharger des effets dans ou d'un vaisseau, ils peuvent employer les bateaux tunisiens du département des Douanes, payant les charges usuelles pour l'usage de tels bateaux. Ils sont cependant libres de décharger leur marchandise sans se servir de bateaux du bureau des Douanes, auquel cas ils avertiront par écrit l'administration des Douanes de cette intention, prenant soin de mentionner à l'arrivée de chaque steamer ou navire ayant des marchandises consignées à eux, qu'ils seront présents eux mêmes, ou représentés par leurs agents, pour assister au débarquement des dites marchandises. Au cas de leur absence, cependant, le bureau des Douanes procédera au débarquement de leurs marchandises se rendant responsable comme par le passé, sauf les cas de force majeure. Aucune sorte de réclamation, basée sur la raison qu'il n'avait pas le droit de débarquer ses marchandises, ne peut être faite par le consignataire contre le bureau des Douanes, vu que le débarquement est fait avec la sanction du maître du navire et non avec celle du bureau des Douanes.

Chaque consignataire qui débarque ses effets après avoir fait demande par écrit, devra se pourvoir d'un officier des Douanes qui l'accompagnera au navire et reviendra avec lui au bureau des Douanes. Les honoraires dus à l'officier des Douanes seront payés par le marchand.

ARTICLE XXII.

Chaque fois que le gouvernement tunisien prohibera temporairement l'exportation du blé, de l'orge, des bestiaux ou de tout autre article de production indigène, telle prohibition ne viendra en opération que trois mois après qu'avis officiel en aura été donné, et ne s'appliquera qu'à l'article spécifique, ou aux articles mentionnés dans le décret établissant la prohibition.

ARTICLE XXIII.

Aucun sujet britannique, ni aucune personne sous la protection britannique ne sera, dans la Régence de Tunis, rendu obligé à payer une dette due par une autre personne de sa nationalité, à moins qu'il ne se soit lui-même rendu responsable ou garant pour le débiteur par un document valide. Aucun sujet bri-

tannique ne sera non plus obligé de vendre aucune chose à ou d'acheter aucune chose d'un Tunisien si ce n'est de son propre et libre consentement. Le vendeur ne sera obligé de délivrer à l'acheteur que cette partie des effets qui lui aura été volontairement vendue, et l'acheteur n'aura aucun droit ou réclamation quelconque pour la partie restante de telles marchandises et effets.

De même, aucun sujet tunisien dans les possessions de la Reine de la Grande-Bretagne ne sera rendu obligé à payer à un sujet britannique une dette due par une autre personne de la nationalité du payeur, à moins qu'il ne se soit rendu, par un document valide, responsable ou garant pour le débiteur.

ARTICLE XXIV.

Dans toutes les causes ou instances criminelles dans lesquelles le plaignant ou poursuivant et le prisonnier sont sujets britanniques, et dans tout litige civil, différend ou dispute qui s'élève entre sujets britanniques exclusivement, l'Agent et Consul-Général, le Consul et autre autorité anglaise sera le seul juge et arbitre. Personne ne s'interposera, mais les parties seront responsables aux cours consulaires britanniques seulement.

Tout différend, dispute, ou tout litige civil entre des sujets britannique et des sujets d'une province étrangère autre que la Grande-Bretagne sera décidé seulement devant les tribunaux des consuls étrangers suivant l'usage ci-devant établi ou qui pourra ci-après être établi entre tels consuls, sans interposition de la part des cours ou du gouvernement tunisien.

ARTICLE XXV.

Les disputes et différences d'une nature civile et commerciale (les cas criminels et correctionnels exceptés) s'élevant entre un sujet britannique et un sujet tunisien, que le sujet britannique soit demandeur ou défendeur, seront réglées par Son Altesse le Bey ou son délégué en présence et avec le concours du Consul-Général ou Consul britannique.

Il est pareillement entendu que, si un nouveau mode de procédure diffère du mode ci-dessus, est adopté et mis en opération maintenant ou plus tard, dans le traitement d'aucune autre nation, les sujets britanniques sans exception, auront droit de jouir de ce mode, lorsque le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le demandera.

Il est cependant entendu que si des Cours mixtes sont en aucun temps établies à Tunis avec le consentement et l'approbation du gouvernement de Sa Majesté, dans ce cas toutes les disputes civiles et commerciales s'élevant entre sujets britanniques et tunisiens seront entendues et déterminées par ces Cours et Tribunaux mixtes, en conformité aux règles et à la procédure qui pourront être arrêtées et décidées entre les Parties Contractantes.

ARTICLE XXVI.

La connaissance des crimes commis par des sujets britanniques sur le territoire tunisien, ainsi que de toutes les contraventions aux lois de police et autres règlements, appartiendra au Consul-Général ou Consul; et la punition de ces fautes sera appliquée par le dit Consul-Général ou Consul avec le concours de Son Altesse le Bey. Au cas où le criminel s'échapperait de la prison consulaire ou d'aucune autre prison, le Consul-Général ou Consul ne sera pas tenu responsable en aucune manière que ce soit.

ARTICLE XXVII.

Aucune quittance ou aucun reçu présenté par un sujet britannique à une cour, prétendant être une décharge d'une dette qu'il aurait contractée envers un sujet tunisien, ne sera tenue pour une décharge légale et valide, à moins que telle quittance ou tel reçu ne soit de l'écriture, et ne porte le sceau ou la signature du sujet tunisien, ou n'ait été dûment exécuté par des notaires indigènes et attesté par le Cadi

ou le Gouverneur de la place. Pareillement, aucune quittance ou aucun reçu présenté par un sujet tunisien, prétendant être une décharge d'une dette qu'il aurait contractée envers un sujet britannique ne sera tenue pour être une décharge légale et valide de sa dette, à moins que telle quittance ou décharge ne soit de l'écriture et ne porte la signature ou la marque du sujet britannique, et dûment attesté par le Consul, ou à moins que la décharge n'ait été dressée par deux notaires et attestée par le Consul britannique.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

Si un sujet tunisien est trouvé coupable devant les Cours tunisiennes d'avoir rendu ou procuré un faux témoignage au préjudice et détriment d'un sujet britannique, il sera puni sévèrement par le Gouvernement tunisien. De même, les autorités britanniques consulaires compétentes puniront sévèrement, en conformité à la loi anglaise, tout sujet britannique qui pourra être convaincu de la même offense envers un sujet tunisien.

ARTICLE XXIX.

Si, en aucun temps, l'Agent et Consul-Général, le Consul, le Vice-Consul ou l'Agent Consulaire de Sa Majesté requiert l'assistance de soldats, gardes, bateaux armés, ou aucune autre aide pour arrêter et transporter aucun sujet britannique, les autorités tunisiennes se rendront immédiatement à leur demande, sur paiement des honoraires usuels payés en pareils cas par les sujets tunisiens.

ARTICLE XXX.

Si un navire appartenant à la Reine de la Grande-Bretagne, ou à aucun de ses sujets, est naufragé ou échoué sur aucune partie des côtes de la Régence de Tunis, les autorités tunisiennes, dans la juridiction desquelles l'accident pourra être arrivé, en accord avec les lois de l'amitié, respecteront le navire et l'assisteront dans tous ses besoins. Elles permettront et faciliteront au maître toutes les démarches qu'il pourra juger nécessaires ou désirables, et prendront des mesures immédiates pour la protection de son équipage, de sa cargaison et de tout effet, papiers et autres articles qui pourront en être sauvés au temps du naufrage ou après; et de plus elles ne perdront pas un instant pour informer de l'accident l'autorité britannique la plus proche. Elles lui délivreront sans exception ou perte, toute la cargaison, effets, papiers et articles qui auront été sauvés et préservés du naufrage, et elles fourniront pareillement au maître et à l'équipage du navire naufragé les provisions de bouche et autres dont ils pourront avoir besoin—pour lesquelles elles recevront paiement. Pour leur aide amicale et pour leurs services en protégeant, sauvant, préservant et remettant aux autorités consulaires britanniques les effets et le contenu sauvé, par leurs exertions, du vaisseau naufragé ou aucune partie d'iceux, elles auront droit pour sauvetage, à tel montant que l'Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté et l'autorité tunisienne principale, sur les lieux, jugera être une compensation raisonnable pour leurs services. Le maître et l'équipage seront libres de se transporter où il leur plaira, et en aucun temps qu'ils jugeront à propos, sans aucun empêchement.

De même, les navires de Son Altesse le Bey de Tunis, et ceux des sujets tunisiens, seront assistés et protégés dans les Etats de la Reine de la Grande-Bretagne comme s'ils étaient des navires britanniques, et ne seront sujets qu'aux charges légales de sauvetage que les navires britanniques sont obligés de payer, sous les mêmes circonstances.

ARTICLE XXXI.

Si, cependant, (ce que Dieu veuille empêcher) l'équipage ou aucune partie de l'équipage d'un navire naufragé ou échoué était massacré par les ennemis, ou que sa cargaison ou aucune partie de sa

cargaison ou de son contenu était volé par eux, le Gouvernement tunisien s'oblige de prendre les mesures les plus promptes et énergiques pour s'emparer des maraudeurs ou voleurs et procéder à leur sévère punition. Il s'engage de plus à faire les recherches les plus diligentes pour le recouvrement et la restitution de la propriété volée; et toute compensation, pour le dommage causé aux individus et à leurs effets, accordée sous de semblables circonstances, ou qui pourra ci-après être accordée aux sujets de la nation la plus favorisée, ou l'équivalent de telle compensation, sera aussi accordée aux sujets de la reine de la Grande-Bretagne.

ARTICLE XXXII.

Il est entendu et convenu que si quelqu'un des membres des équipages des navires de guerre de Sa Majesté ou de vaisseaux marchands britanniques, à quelque nation qu'ils appartiennent, portés sur les papiers des dits navires, désertent dans les limites de quelque port, dans la Régence de Tunis, les autorités de tels ports ou territoires devront prêter toute l'assistance en leur pouvoir pour l'arrestation de ces déserteurs, sur la demande de l'autorité britannique. De même, si quelqu'un appartenant aux équipages des navires de Son Altesse le Bey, ou des vaisseaux marchands tunisiens, n'étant pas un esclave, déserte dans aucun des ports ou havres, dans les limites des Etats de Sa Majesté la Reine de la Grande-Bretagne, les autorités de tels ports ou havres, prêteront toute l'assistance en leur pouvoir pour l'appréhension de tels déserteurs, sur la demande de l'officier commandant, du capitaine ou de toute autre autorité tunisienne, et aucune personne, quelconque ne protégera ni n'abritera ces déserteurs.

ARTICLE XXXIII.

Les navires de guerre appartenant à Sa Majesté la Reine, et les navires appartenant à Son Altesse le Bey auront complète liberté d'user des ports de chaque province pour le lavage, nettoyage, et pour réparer leurs avaries, ainsi que pour acheter, pour leur usage, toutes sortes de provisions, vivantes ou mortes, ou autres nécessités, aux prix du marché, sans payer de droits de douane à aucun officier.

Et il est de plus entendu que, lorsque quelque navire de guerre de Sa Majesté arrivera dans la Baie de Tunis et tirera un salut de vingt et un coups de canons, le château de la Goletta, ou les navires de guerre tunisiens, répondront par le même nombre de coups de canons comme salut royal aux couleurs de Sa Majesté, suivant l'ancien usage.

ARTICLE XXXIV.

Le Gouvernement de la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, en considération de l'amitié sincère qui a toujours existé entre Sa Majesté et Son Altesse le Bey, consent à ce que les navires tunisiens et leurs cargaisons soient reçus aux ports et havres des Etats britanniques sur le même pied que les navires britanniques et leurs cargaisons.

ARTICLE XXXV.

Les navires britanniques arrivant dans aucun des ports tunisiens, dans un but de commerce, ou à raison de la violence de la tempête, ou pour réparer leurs avaries, ne seront pas obligés de décharger leur cargaison ni aucune partie d'icelle, et ils ne seront pas obligés de changer leur destination ou de recevoir aucun passager à leur bord, à moins que ce ne soit de leur libre consentement, mais ils seront respectés, et ils pourront repartir sans empêchements. S'ils étaient obligés de débarquer toute ou une partie de leur cargaison, dans le but d'effectuer les réparations dont ils ont besoin, il leur sera aussi permis de rembarquer tels effets, exempts de tout droit ou charge quelconque.

Les vaisseaux tunisiens recevront les mêmes traitements amicaux dans les ports et havres des possessions britanniques.

ARTICLE XXXVI.

Si un sujet britannique vient à mourir dans aucun lieu ou territoire appartenant à Son Altesse le Bey, aucun gouverneur ou autre officier tunisien ne prendra possession, sous quelque prétexte que ce soit, ne disposera ou ne s'interposera à raison des effets et des biens du défunt, mais les héritiers d'icelui, ou l'autorité consulaire britannique pourront prendre possession de tels effets et biens, de quelque description qu'ils soient, sans aucun obstacle ou empêchement quelconque de la part du gouverneur ou de l'officier tunisien.

Si, cependant, un sujet britannique, vient à mourir dans un lieu où il n'y a pas de consul britannique, ou dans le cours d'un voyage, dans ce cas les autorités tunisiennes du lieu où il meurt seront obligées de préserver et protéger ses biens et effets ; ils en feront, avec l'assistance de notaires, un inventaire fidèle, lequel inventaire ils enverront sans délai au gouverneur de la place la plus proche où réside un consul anglais.

Si le sujet britannique décédé laisse des dettes dues par lui à un indigène, le Consul-Général ou son député assistera le créancier dans le recouvrement de sa réclamation contre la succession du défunt ; et pareillement, si le défunt laisse des créances à lui dues par des tunisiens, les gouverneurs, ou ceux ayant tel pouvoir, forceront les débiteurs de payer ce qui est dû par eux, au Consul Général ou son député pour le bénéfice de la succession du défunt.

ARTICLE XXXVII.

Le Gouvernement britannique et Son Altesse le Bey, mus par des sentiments d'humanité, et en considération des institutions libres dont leurs provinces respectives jouissent heureusement par l'effet de la Providence, s'engagent mutuellement à faire tout en leur possible pour la suppression de l'esclavage. Tandis que d'un côté le gouvernement britannique s'engage à ne pas ralentir ses efforts auprès des puissances amies pour la prévention du commerce barbare des êtres humains et pour l'émancipation des esclaves, Son Altesse le Bey s'engage spécialement d'autre part, de faire en sorte que la déclaration de Moharem, 1262, (23 janvier, 1846), abolissant pour toujours l'esclavage dans la Régence, soit obéie et respectée, et d'employer tous ses efforts à découvrir et punir toutes les personnes qui, dans les limites de Sa Régence, désobéissent, et agissent contrairement, à la dite déclaration.

ARTICLE XXXVIII.

Le Gouvernement britannique et Son Altesse le Bey, s'engagent à faire tout en leur possible pour la suppression de la piraterie ; et Son Altesse s'engage spécialement à employer tous ses efforts pour découvrir et punir toutes les personnes qui, sur ses côtes, ou dans les limites de son territoire, pourront être coupables de ce crime, et d'aider le Gouvernement britannique à faire de même.

ARTICLE XXXIX.

Les expéditions de corsaires sont maintenant et pour toujours abolies : Son Altesse le Bey désirant maintenir inviolable la neutralité de la Régence de Tunis, il a été établi et convenu qu'en cas de guerre ou hostilités il ne permettra pas aux ennemis de Sa Majesté la Reine de la Grande-Bretagne de gréer et armer en corsaires dans les ports de la Régence ou de faire voile de ces ports pour menacer les navires et le commerce de ses sujets ; et il est de plus établi que Son Altesse ne permettra ni ne tolérera dans la Régence de Tunis la vente d'aucune prise quelconque qui aura appartenu ou pourra appartenir aux belligérants.

La Reine de la Grande-Bretagne fera observer les mêmes règles de neutralité envers les navires et les sujets tunisiens dans tous les ports de mer des possessions de Sa Majesté.

ARTICLE XL.

Afin que les deux Parties Contractantes puissent avoir l'opportunité de traiter et convenir ci-après de tels autres arrangements tendant à une plus grande amélioration de leurs relations mutuelles et à l'avancement des intérêts de leurs peuples respectifs, il est convenu qu'en tout temps après l'expiration de sept années à compter de la date de la présente convention de commerce et de navigation, chacune des Hautes Parties Contractantes aura le droit de requérir l'autre pour effectuer une révision de la dite Convention ; mais jusqu'à ce que telle révision ait été accomplie d'un commun accord, et qu'une nouvelle convention ait été conclue et mise en opération, la présente Convention continuera et demeurera en pleine force et effet.

ARTICLE XLI.

Au cas où des doutes s'élèveraient quant à l'interprétation ou l'application d'aucune des stipulations de la présente Convention, il est convenu qu'à Tunis l'interprétation la plus favorable aux sujets britanniques sera donnée, et que dans les possessions de Sa Majesté ce sera l'interprétation la plus favorable aux sujets tunisiens. Il n'est prétendu par aucun des articles ci-dessus de stipuler pour au delà du sens clair et raisonnable des termes employés, ni de gêner en aucune manière le Gouvernement tunisien dans l'exercice de ses droits d'administration intérieure lorsque l'exercice de ces droits n'enfreint pas évidemment les privilèges accordés par la présente Convention aux sujets ou au commerce britannique.

ARTICLE XLII.

Les stipulations de la présente Convention viendront immédiatement en opération, et seront substituées aux stipulations de tous les traités précédents entre la Grande-Bretagne et Tunis, à l'exception de la Convention du 10 Octobre 1863, à laquelle il est référé à l'article XVII ci-dessus, et laquelle est renouvelée et confirmée.

Cette Convention a été écrite en triplicata, est composée de quarante-deux articles, outre l'introduction, et est contenue dans les quarante-trois pages précédentes, pour être signée par chacune des parties, et être exécutée en la manière expliquée et clairement décrite dans ses diverses dispositions. Elle a pour objet la durée, la confirmation et le maintien de l'amitié entre les Parties Contractantes.

Datée, Lundi, le seizième jour de Gumad-el-Thany, 1292, de l'Hégire, correspondant au dix-neuf Juillet 1875.

[L. S.] RICHARD WOOD.

[L. S.] MUHAMMAD AS-SADIG PASHA.
Bey.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,

le 14 janvier 1876

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE (1)

No. 1.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE, KINGSTON.

EXAMENS.

Relativement aux règlements pour l'examen préliminaire des candidats qui désirent entrer au Collège

Militaire, il est entendu que la langue moderne (Française ou Allemande) bien qu'elle fasse partie des sujets obligatoires, ne sera pas considérée comme un sujet surquel on devra insister à l'examen du 8 février prochain. Cependant la connaissance d'une langue moderne servira à faire obtenir un rang plus élevé sur la liste des candidats heureux.

No. 2.

Inspection du matériel de guerre.

Relativement au No. 4 des Ordres Généraux (32) du 4 décembre 1874, il ne sera pas nécessaire à l'avenir pour un inspecteur ou un sous-inspecteur d'artillerie et de matériel de guerre d'assister comme membre du bureau d'inspection aux stations où il n'y a pas de dépôts de matériel de guerre.

Lorsqu'un inspecteur ou un sous-inspecteur d'artillerie assiste à un bureau d'inspection, ses devoirs en cela pourront cesser quand l'inspection de l'artillerie, des armes, des munitions et du matériel de guerre qui y appartient spécialement, aura été complétée.

No. 3.

ETAT-MAJOR.

Le Lieutenant-Colonel De la Cherois T. Irwin, sous-inspecteur d'artillerie et de matériel de guerre, est par le présent promu inspecteur d'artillerie et de matériel de guerre pour la Puissance, mais jusqu'à nouvel ordre ses devoirs ne devront pas s'étendre au-delà de la Province d'Ontario.

No. 4.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

5e Bataillon, "Fusiliers Royaux," Montréal.

Le No. 1 des Ordres Généraux (31) du 19 novembre 1875, est par le présent amendé en ajoutant le mot "Royaux" à "Fusiliers." La désignation du 5e Bataillon, par cette addition, sera "Fusiliers Royaux."

76e Bataillon d'Infanterie ou "Volontaires de Châteauguay."

Est nommé Major :

Capitaine Edouard Laberge, B.V., de la compagnie No. 1.

Compagnie No. 1, Ste. Philomène.

Est nommé Capitaine :

Lieutenant Jean Baptiste Damour, B.V., vice Laberge, promu.

79e Bataillon d'Infanterie de "Shefford," ou "Highlanders."

Compagnie No. 1, Granby.

Est nommé Capitaine, à dater du 13 septembre 1875 :

Lieutenant Richard Seale, E.M., vice François Xavier Mayotte, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Est nommé Lieutenant :

Michael H. Cox, gentilhomme, E.M., vice Seale, promu.

Compagnie No. 4, Roxton Sud.

Est nommé Enseigne :

Sergent Joseph Galbraith, E. d'A., vice Savage, qui a laissé les limites.

Compagnie No. 8, Waterloo.

Est nommé Lieutenant :

Enseigne James Artis, B.V., vice Brooks, promu.

GRADE CONFIRMÉ.

Capitaine Israel Wood, E. C., troupe de cavalerie de Stanstead, à dater du 16 avril 1872. Cet officier ayant obtenu un certificat de seconde classe de cavalerie à Québec dans cette année.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

ORDRE EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Samedi, le 1er janvier 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre de l'Intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 37 de l'acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada tenue en la 31ème année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 42, et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à l'organisation du Département du "Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada et pour "l'administration des Terres des Sauvages et l'Ordonnance," Il a plu à Son Excellence par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada de faire et établir les règlements suivants pour protéger contre le pillage les bois de charpente croissant sur les terrains occupés par les Sauvages dans la Réserve des Sauvages à Caughnawaga, savoir :

1. Aucun bois de charpente ne sera coupé sur une portion quelconque des terrains des Sauvages connus sous le nom de Réserve de Caughnawaga, occupés par des membres individuels de la Bande, excepté tels morceaux dont les occupants de ces terrains pourront avoir besoin pour leur propre usage sur tels terrains.

2. Aucune infraction au Règlement ci-dessus rendra les parties, convaincues de telle infraction passibles de la confiscation du bois coupé et d'une pénalité de pas moins de vingt ni de plus de deux cents dollars pour chaque telle offense.

3. Tout bois de charpente ainsi confisqué, en vertu des Règlements ci-dessus, sera délivré à l'occupant du terrain où le bois aura été pris, et le montant de la pénalité payée sera porté au crédit de la Bande.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

28-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DÉPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 7 Janvier 1876.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 Décembre 1875.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 682,252 58
Excise.....	503,343 41
Département des Postes.....	82,326 87
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	142,379 44
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	22,457 30
Divers.....	44,915 24
Total.....	\$1,477,674.84
DÉPENSES.....	\$2,638,333 72

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Janvier, 1876

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé. Valeur au pair.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do, \$266, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ætna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. \$85,970, f. d. pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Ætna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
* La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$70,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$80,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.	\$80,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amériq. Briton., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$48,967 bons canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Eriton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,313, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$49,200 bons mun., et \$800 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$32,000 bons mun. d. b., \$9,733 bons d'em. do, \$266 b. du Can.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$53,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. géral, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : \$100,243, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$78,890, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York.	B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$85,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de b., et \$55,000 b. E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir, \$1,000 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,667 5 p. c. fonds consol., et \$50,402 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtisses isolées du Canada contre le feu.	John Manghan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."	S. C. Duncan, Clark et Cie., agents, Toronto.	\$70,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$70,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$9,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can. ; \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000, A. de p., M. L.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : 59,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E.-U."	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$74,825, savoir : \$33,333 argent, et \$41,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts gén'x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons en or des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile"...	Macdougall & Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav: \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres. "La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "North Western de Milvanlie, N.-U.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	\$100,000 sav: \$5,833 fds. publ., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad., et 2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.....	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 6 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix" de Brooklyn.....	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....	\$50,000 6 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	Gillespie, Moffitt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,000 sav: \$50,171, f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
+ La Comp. ag. d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons ca gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$150,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.....	\$97,440, sav: \$62,915 5 p. et. canad.; \$6,000 5 p.c.; \$4,200, 6 p.c. fds. publ., et \$24,333 bons de Québec.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,417, sav: \$34,200 bons mun., \$9,184 b. des E.-U. transféré des dépts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.....	\$100,000, sav: \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.....	\$150,000, savoir: 100,000 fonds publics et \$50,000 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	Arthur Chagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$100,000, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	L. H. Routh et Wm. Tacey, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$150,000, bons du havre de Montréal.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	\$150,000, savoir: \$80,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	\$150,000 fonds publics.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.....	Lawrence Lachan, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$150,000 fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Palmer Frères, agens généraux, Montréal.....	\$71,007, 6 p.c. fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	John F. Foster, agent général, Montréal.....	\$100,000, savoir: \$100,000, 6 p.c. et \$12,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Standard," Ecosaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Québec.....	\$104,198 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$150,000, sav: 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 bons du hav. de Montréal, et 38,000 bons d'emmagasinage de.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	A. W. Jagger, trésorier en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur la vie et Pontine de Toronto.....	M. H. Hault, directeur général, Montréal.....	\$50,000 sav: 20,000 fds. publics, et 30,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$24,050 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	T. E. Foster, agent général, Ottawa.....	\$14,000 6 p.c. des E.-U.	Assurés en général.....	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	John Titton, agent temporaire, Montréal.....	\$50,000 6 p.c. des E.-U.	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.....	\$50,000 bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
	Ernest Hadden, directeur-gérant.....	\$55,000 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
	Frederick Lorraine, secrétaire, Toronto.....		Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.

Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.
Un dépôt de \$50,000, bons des E.-U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Amicable", maintenant en liquidation.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle entend demander d'être libérée de ses obligations, le 31 du mois prochain.

Branch des assurances,
Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, 8 Janvier 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. **Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Décembre 1875.**
 (Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

Av.

1 Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 30 novembre 1875.....	\$2,890,362 02	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	151,210 33
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	148,909 00	5. Montant bilfé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois	20,000 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.	1,291 99	Balance due aux déposants :-	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,493,343 75
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	357,200 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	18,808 93
			2,869,352 68
	\$3,040,563 01		\$3,040,563 01

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 30 novembre 1875	\$2,890,362 02
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu par autorisation du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les <i>items</i> 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	2,301 33
	2,888,060 69
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,291 99
	\$2,889,352 68
A déduire.—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.	20,000 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 déc. 1875, comme plus haut..	\$2,869,352 68

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 15 Janvier 1876.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT.

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal) Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance Royale Canadienne s'adressera au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour obtenir certains amendements à l'acte d'incorporation de la dite compagnie.

Par ordre des directeurs,

ARTHUR GAGNON.

Secrétaire.

28-9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie dite "Upper Ottawa Improvement Company" pour autoriser et confirmer les travaux de la Compagnie connus sous le nom d'Estacades du Chenal des Melons et d'Estacades des Allumettes (ces ouvrages ayant été rendus nécessaires vu que le Gouvernement a fermé le canal de la Culbute) avec pouvoir de prélever un droit de péage, tant pour dépenses de manœuvre des Estacades que pour l'usage de leurs travaux, avec droit de gage et de vente, et d'étendre le pouvoir au choix de dix points pour la construction de nouveaux travaux pour cinq ans.

A. H. BALDWIN,
Président.

7 janvier 1876.

28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Canadian Gas Lighting Company (limited) limitée, s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte amendement l'acte d'incorporation de la dite Compagnie en définissant ses pouvoirs comme corps et autrement.

H. ESSON IRVINE,
Secrétaire, Can. Gas Ltg. Co. (limitée.)
Montréal 30 décembre 1875.

27-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Canada Shipping Company," s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte amendement son acte d'incorporation en lui donnant pouvoir d'augmenter le capital de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Avocats des Requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1875.

26-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Frank A. Bowen, sujet Britannique, s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte qui lui permette d'obtenir une Patente pour une certaine amélioration nouvelle et utile appelée: Amélioration de H. P. Minor aux Séparateurs de minerais.

Sherbrooke, 10 décembre 1875.

26-9

AVIS est donné par les présentes que la "Mechanics Bank" fera application au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à sa charte, et en particulier pour réduire son capital, et émettre des actions préférentielles.

EDMUND BARNARD,
Solliciteur pour la Banque.

Montréal, 19 décembre 1875.

26-9

BANQUE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que la Banque St. Jean Baptiste demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un Bill, lui accordant une extension des délais accordés par son Acte d'Incorporation, pour l'accomplissement des formalités requises par la section sept du Statut du Canada, 34 Vict., Chap. 5.

Montréal, 11 décembre 1875.

R. A. R. HUBERT,
Président Provisoire.

25-9

AVIS.

LA Banque de la Cité et la Banque Royale Canadienne feront conjointement une demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine Session, pour un Acte confirmant les conventions d'amalgamation faites entre elles, et établissant les dispositions nécessaires pour exécuter cette amalgamation, et pour d'autres fins.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON et ABBOTT,
23-9 Solliciteurs.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte autorisant l'érection d'un chemin de fer s'étendant depuis la ligne provinciale dans le township de Hemmingford, province de Québec, jusqu'à quelque point sur la côte sud du Fleuve St. Laurent, entre le village de Laprairie et Longueuil, dans la dite Province.

R. WEED. 22-9

Daté 24 novembre, 1875.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que "Le Crédit Foncier du Bas-Canada" fera application au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, aux fins d'obtenir certains amendements à sa charte, de changer son nom en celui de "Crédit Foncier de Montréal," de définir la signification d'un des paragraphes de la dite charte et autres amendements.

C. C. DELORIMIER,
Avocat. 22-9

Montréal, 19 novembre 1875.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session pour la passation d'un Acte d'incorporation pour la construction du Pont "Royal Albert" sur le St. Laurent, à ou près de l'Île St. Hélène, pour unir les chemins de fer de l'Est, de l'Ouest et du Nord du Canada avec les chemins de fer de l'Est et les chemins de fer Américains, sur la côte sud du dit fleuve, le dit Pont à être adapté pour les chars Urbains et le trafic ordinaire, aussi bien que pour les piétons. Le Pont aura 24 arches de 200 pieds chaque en forme de viaduc, depuis la rue Sherbrooke jusqu'à la côte nord du St. Laurent; cinq arches sur le chenal navigable du St. Laurent, un de 50 ou 600 pieds et quatre de 300 pieds chaque; vingt arches sur l'Île St. Hélène, de 120 pieds chaque; douze arches sur le chenal non-navigable du côté sud de l'Île Ste. Hélène.

L'arche centrale, sur le chenal navigable du fleuve St. Laurent sera de 500 ou 600 pieds et élevé de 120 pieds au-dessus du niveau de l'eau en été ou 120 pieds au-dessus du niveau de l'eau dans le mois de juin.

Aucun pont-levis ne sera requis et les taux de péage seront fixés par les diverses Compagnies de chemins de fer, se servant du pont et par les directeurs, pour les chars urbains, les voitures et les piétons, le tout, cependant, sujet à l'approbation de Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil.

JOHN Y. JUNG.

Montréal, 15 novembre 1875. 22-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine Session pour la passation d'un Acte incorporant la société dite: "The Canadian Widows Fund (Mutual) Life Insurance Society".

J. C. HATTON,
Solliciteur des Requérants.

Montréal, 25 Novembre 1875. 22-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement, à sa prochaine session, d'une Charte pour l'érection d'un Pont depuis Hull, dans la Province de Québec, à travers l'Île, jusqu'à la rue Kent, à Ottawa, dans la Province d'Ontario.

Ottawa, 18 novembre 1875.

21-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada, pour en obtenir un acte pour permettre à W. S. Amies, de Guernesey, Îles de la Manche, de demander un Brevet d'Invention pour perfectionnements dans les Engrais Artificiels, de la même manière et avec le même effet et les mêmes droits que s'il eût fait cette demande dans les douze mois qui ont suivi son invention et l'obtention d'un brevet pour ces engrais dans le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande.

WM. B. JOE,
Procureur.

Hamilton, 10 novembre 1875.

21-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Assurance contre le feu dite "The City Fire Insurance Company."

J. C. HATTON,
Solliciteur des Requérants.

Montréal, 30 novembre 1875.

23-9

UNE demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine Session, pour amender la charte de la Banque des Provinces Unies ("The Bank of the United Provinces") en changeant son nom et le lieu de son principal bureau d'affaires, et pour d'autres fins.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solliciteur des Requérants.

Bowmanville, 10 novembre 1875.

23-9

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'incorporation d'une compagnie ayant pouvoir d'emprunter, de prêter et d'agir comme agent, et devant être appelée "The Trust Company of Canada."

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 décembre 1875.

24-9

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un Acte incorporant la compagnie dite "Canadian Securities Trust Corporation," avec pouvoir d'acheter et vendre des bons (débitures), prêter de l'argent et émettre ses propres bons.

JOHN L. MORRIS,
Solliciteur des Requérants.

25-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour un Acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Assurance dite "The Atlantic and Pacific Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company."

Montréal, 13 octobre 1875.

D. MACMASTER,
Avocat des Requérants.

25-9

AVIS.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance et de Placement des Citoyens (The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company) s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir le pouvoir de changer le nom de la compagnie, de garder les fonds des assurances sur la vie séparés des autres fonds de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

ARCHD. MCGOWN,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 9 décembre 1875.

24-9

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en Conseil, par William Augustus Leggo, inventeur; Warden King, fondateur; Robert Mitchell, fondateur; David Riddle Stoddart, agent de change, et Alexander Murray, gérant d'assurance, tous de Montréal, pour l'obtention de Lettres Patentes, incorporant eux-mêmes et autres personnes, sous le nom de "Compagnie de Télégraphe Photo-Electrique," aux fins d'introduire les améliorations de Leggo dans le système de télégraphie. Montréal sera la principale place d'affaires de la compagnie, et son capital-action sera de \$20,000, divisés en 500 parts de \$40 chaque. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs de la Compagnie.

CARTER ET KELLER,
Solliciteurs pour les Requérants.

Montréal, 4 janvier 1876. 28-6

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en conseil par les personnes ci-après nommées pour obtenir des Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau, leur accordant une charte les constituant, ainsi que toutes autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie à être créée par telles lettres patentes, en corps politique et incorporé en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporation.

Que le nom projeté de corporation pour la compagnie est "St. Lawrence Grain Company."

Que l'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation est la construction, l'achat, la vente, la possession, le louage, l'affrètement d'élevateurs flottants pour le grain, d'entrepôts, terrains, prémisses, édifices, bateaux, barges, bateaux-à vapeur chars, trucks, mécaniques et tous autres effets et articles quelconques, nécessaires ou utiles dans l'opération du déchargement, de l'emménagement, du transport des grains et autres produits, et en général pour faire affaires dans la branche susdite à toute place ou places et entre tous ports ou places, dans la Puissance du Canada; et pour l'achat et la vente de grains ou autres produits, à commission, ou autrement, selon qu'il sera trouvé plus avantageux dans l'intérêt de la compagnie.

Que les places d'affaires de la compagnie, dans la Puissance du Canada, seront les cités de Montréal et de Kingston, et ailleurs, et que son bureau principal sera en la cité de Montréal susdite.

Le capital social sera de \$100,000; le nombre d'actions devant être de 2,000 et le montant de chaque action, de \$100.

Les noms, résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit :

James Inglis, marchand, Gilbert Scott, brasseur, John S. Hall, garde magasin, Harrison Stephens, écr., tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, et William Inglis, mécanicien, de Bolton, Lancashire, Angleterre.

Les premiers directeurs de la compagnie seront les dits James Inglis, Gilbert Scott, John S. Hall et William Inglis, lesquels sont tous sujets-nés de Sa Majesté.

A. et W. ROBERTSON,
Avocats des Requérants.

Montréal, 13 décembre 1875. 25-6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS.

L'ASSOCIATION MINIERE DE QUÉBEC ET DU LAC SUPÉRIEUR.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'autant des mille actions, dans cette compagnie, appartenant à la succession de Mde. J. Lemesurier dont les représentants ont refusé de payer le versement de vingt cinq par cent, dû le quatre novembre dernier, qu'il sera nécessaire pour réaliser le montant de tel versement non payé, savoir : deux cent cinquante dollars, seront vendues à l'encan public le vingt-neuf de janvier courant, à onze heures a.m., au bureau du Protonotaire au Palais de Justice de cette cité.

Par ordre des directeurs.

W. C. LANGUEDOC,
Secrétaire-Trésorier.

Québec, 7 janvier 1876.

29-1

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL ET MONTREAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa, Vaudreuil et Montréal sera tenue lundi, le 6ème jour de mars prochain, au bureau de la Succession Mackay, dans le village de New Edinburgh, près Ottawa, à onze heures d'avant midi du dit jour, dans le but d'élire huit directeurs pour la dite compagnie, pour l'année prochaine, tel que requis par son acte d'incorporation, et pour autres transactions générales relatives aux affaires de la dite compagnie.

Daté à New Edinburgh ce 12 janvier 1876. 29-4

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour les six mois courant et que le même sera payable au bureau de la banque en cette ville le et après le premier février prochain. Les livres de transport seront fermés depuis le 21 au 31 janvier prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre des directeurs.

P. A. FAUTEUX,
Caissier.

Montréal, 24 décembre 1875.

27-4

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'Assemblée Générale Annuelle des Actionnaires de la Banque d'Hochelaga aura lieu au bureau de la Banque, Samedi le 15 janvier prochain, à deux heures p.m.

Par ordre du bureau.

J. S. PAQUET,
Caissier.

25-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné :—

1^o. Qu'un dividende semi-annuel de quatre par cent, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré ce jour, et sera payable au bureau de cette banque, mardi, le et après le premier février prochain.

2^o. Que l'assemblée générale des actionnaires de cette banque, aura lieu à son bureau, en cette ville, mardi le 15 février aussi prochain, à midi, pour l'élection des directeurs de la banque, et pour autres fins.

3^o. Que les livres de transport seront fermés, depuis le quinze au trente et-un janvier inclusivement.

Par ordres des directeurs.

R. ST. JACQUES,

Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., 27 décembre 1875.

27-4 27-3

AVIS.

L'ASSEMBLÉE annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie d'Assurance Agricole du Canada ("Canada Agricultural Insurance Company") sera tenue aux bureaux de la compagnie, numéro 180, Rue St. Jacques, Montréal, mercredi, le (19ème) dix-neuvième janvier 1876, à deux heures de l'après-midi, pour l'élection des officiers pour l'année prochaine et la transaction d'autres affaires.

EDWARD H. GOFF,

Directeur-Gérant.



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 1st January, 1876.

MATTHEW RYAN, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, an Advocate of the said Province, to be and act, under the authority of 36 Vic. Chap. 35, as a Stipendiary Magistrate within the North West Territories.

JAMES FARQUHARSON McLEOD, Esquire, C. M. G. of Osgoode Hall, in the Province of Ontario, Barrister at Law; to be and act, under the authority of the 36 Vic. Chap. 35, as a Stipendiary Magistrate within the North West Territories.

19th January, 1876.

CHARLES McLAUGHLIN, Junior, of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, to be a Commissioner of Pilots, under the provisions of the Act 36 Vic. chap. 54, for the St. John Pilotage District established by Order in Council of the 16th June 1874, vice J. Walter Scammell, Esquire, resigned.

ROBERT WALLACE, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Esq., now Post Office Inspector of British Columbia, to be also Postmaster of Victoria.

GEORGE CUBITT CLARKSON, of Granville, in the Province of British Columbia, gentleman, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT :

Chambly, in the Province of Quebec, PIERRE BASILE BENOIT, of the Parish of St. Hubert, Esquire, Farmer, in the room of AMABLE JODOIN, Esquire, Junior, whose election has been declared to be void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the Eighth day of January next, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you,—

GREETING :—

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Meeting of our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the eighth day of the month of January next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so

that neither of you, nor any of you on the said EIGHTH day of JANUARY next at Our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may by the favour of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern, GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, } WHEREAS it is in
Attorney General, Canada, } and by an Act
passed by the Parliament of Canada in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to establish a Supreme Court and a Court of Exchequer for the Dominion of Canada" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall come into force as respects the appointment of Judges and Officers of the said Court, the organization thereof, and the making of general rules and orders under the seventy-ninth section of the said Act, on a day to be appointed by proclamation under order of the Governor in Council; and that the other provisions thereof, and the judicial functions of the said Courts respectively shall take effect and be exercised only at and after such other time as shall be appointed by proclamation under Order of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS under the provisions of the said Act by proclamation the said Act came into force on the eighteenth day of September in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five as respects the appointment of Judges and Officers of the said Courts, the organization thereof and the making of general rules and orders under the seventy-ninth section of the said Act;

AND WHEREAS Our Governor in Council has been pleased by Order to direct that the day hereinafter mentioned be appointed by Proclamation as the day and time at and after which the other provisions of the said Act, and the judicial functions of the Supreme Court of Canada and of the Exchequer Court of Canada respectively, shall take effect and be exercised:—

NOW KNOW YE, and We do by this Our Royal Proclamation, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim, Order and Direct that the Eleventh day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, has been and is hereby appointed as the day and time at and after which the judicial functions of the said Courts respectively, and the provisions of the said Act, other than those proclaimed as in force on the Eighteenth day of September now last past, as hereinbefore recited, shall take effect and be exercised.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of JANUARY in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

29-3 R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Extract from the "LONDON GAZETTE" of October 29, 1875.

GENERAL CONVENTION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND OF TUNIS.

Signed in the English and Arabic languages, July 19, 1875.

The Government of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Most Serene Highness Mohammed Essadock Bey, Lord of the Regency of Tunis, being desirous to maintain and improve the relations of friendship and commerce which have long subsisted between them and between British and Tunisian subjects, have resolved to proceed to a revision and improvement of the Treaties subsisting between the respective countries, in consequence of which the following stipulations have been entered into and concluded between His Most Serene Highness the Bey, and Richard Wood, Esquire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General, duly authorized to that effect.

ARTICLE I.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland may appoint, besides her Political Agent, such Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents in the Regency of Tunis as she may deem necessary; and such Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents shall be at liberty to reside in any of the seaports or cities of His Highness the Bey, which they or the British Government may choose and find most convenient for the affairs and service of Her Majesty, and for the assistance of her subjects.

ARTICLE II.

Every mark of honour and respect shall, at all times, be paid, and every privilege and immunity allowed to Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General accredited to His Highness the Bey which is paid or allowed to the Representative of any other nation whatsoever; and respect and honour shall be shown to the British Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, who shall reside in the Regency of Tunis. Their houses and families shall be safe and protected. No one shall interfere with them, or commit any act of oppression or disrespect towards them, either by word or deed; and if any one should do so, the Tunisian authorities shall take immediate measures for the punishment of the offender. The British Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents shall, moreover, continue to enjoy, in the most ample sense, all the privileges and immunities which are now or may be hereafter accorded to the Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE III.

The British Agent and Consul-General shall be at liberty to choose his own interpreters, brokers, guards, and servants, either from among the natives or others. His interpreters, brokers, guards and servants shall be exempt from the conscription and from payment of any poll-tax, forced contribution or other similar or corresponding charge. In like manner, the Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents residing at the Tunisian ports, under the orders of the said Agent and Consul-General, shall be at liberty to choose, that is to say, the Consuls, each one interpreter, one broker, two guards, and three servants; the Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents, each one interpreter, one broker, and one guard, and two servants, not being in the military service, who shall likewise be exempt from the conscription, from the payment of any poll-tax, forced contribution, or other similar or corresponding charge. No prohibition nor tax shall be put upon the provisions, furniture or any other articles which may come to the said Agent and Consul-General, Consuls or Vice-Consuls, for their own use and for the use of their families, upon their delivering to the Officer of the Customs a note under their hand, specifying the number of articles which they shall require to be passed on that ground; but this privilege shall only be accorded to Consular Officers who are not engaged in trade. If the service of their Sovereign should require their attendance in their own country, no impediment shall be offered to their departure, and no hindrance shall be offered either to themselves or their servants, or in regard to their property, but they shall be at liberty to go and come, respected and honoured. If they should depute another person to act for them in their absence, they shall not be prevented in any way from so doing; nor shall the deputy be prevented from acting in that capacity.

ARTICLE IV.

There shall be reciprocal freedom of commerce between the dominions of Her Majesty the Queen and the Regency of Tunis. British merchants or their agents and brokers shall be permitted to purchase at all places within the Regency, whether for

the purposes of internal trade or of exportation, all articles, without any exception whatsoever, being the produce or manufacture of the said Regency; and the purchaser shall be free to remove his goods, when purchased, from one place to another, without any attempt being made on the part of the Local Governors to interfere with them.

ARTICLE V.

In accordance with the friendship which has at all times existed between the two Governments, His Highness the Bey engages to protect British subjects who may come to his country either for the purposes of trade or for travelling. They shall be free to travel or to reside in any part of the Regency without hindrance or molestation; and they shall be treated with respect, love, and honour. They shall be exempt from forced military service, whether by land or by sea; from forced loans, and from every extraordinary contribution. Their dwellings and warehouses destined for the purposes of residence and commerce, as well as their property, both real and personal, of every kind, shall be respected, and, in particular, all the stipulations of the Convention concluded between Her Majesty's Government and His Highness the Bey on the 10th of October, 1833, relative to the permission granted to British subjects to hold real property in the Regency of Tunis, are hereby confirmed. And British subjects, vessels, commerce, and navigation shall enjoy, without any restriction or diminution, all the privileges, favours, and immunities which are now or may hereafter be granted to the subjects, vessels, commerce, and navigation of any other nation whatever.

Her Britannic Majesty, on her part, engages to inure to Tunisian subjects, vessels, commerce, and navigation within her Dominions, the enjoyment of the same protection and privileges which are or may be enjoyed by the subjects, vessels, commerce and navigation of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE VI.

The perfect security which His Highness the Bey accords to the British merchants and subjects who may reside in the Regency extends likewise to the free exercise of the rites of their religion. They shall be free to erect churches, upon the application of the British Agent and Consul-General to His Highness the Bey, who will grant the necessary permission. The British Cemetery of Saint George, and other burial places, now or hereafter to be established, shall be protected and respected as heretofore.

ARTICLE VII.

His Highness the Bey engages that he will not prohibit the importation into the Regency of any article the produce and manufacture of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, from whatever place arriving, and that the duties to be levied upon such articles of produce or manufacture so imported shall in no case exceed one fixed rate of eight per cent, *ad valorem*, to be calculated upon the value of such merchandize at the place of landing, or a specific duty, fixed by common consent, equivalent thereto.

Such articles, after paying eight per cent. import duty, shall not be subject to any other internal charge or impost whatsoever, whether the buyer be a Tunisian or a foreigner. And if such articles should not be sold for consumption in the Regency, but should be re-exported within the space of one year, the Administration of the Customs shall be bound, provided the bales or packages have not been opened, to restore, at the time of their re-exportation, the duty levied to the merchant, who shall be required first to furnish proofs that the goods so exported have paid the said import duty.

After the expiration of one year the merchant shall be free to re-export his foreign goods without claiming the drawback, and the Custom-house shall not levy upon them any duty whatsoever on re-exportation.

Should a British merchant or his agent desire to convey, by sea or by land, from one port or place to another port or place in the Regency of Tunis, goods upon which the *ad valorem* duty above mentioned has been already paid, such goods shall be subject to no further duty, either on their embarkation or disembarkation, provided they be accompanied by a certificate from the Tunisian Administrator of Customs that the duty has been paid.

And it is moreover agreed that no other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation of any article the produce or manufacture of one of the Contracting Parties into the country of the other, which shall not equally extend to the like articles being the produce or manufacture of any other country.

ARTICLE VIII.

Vessels navigating under the British flag and vessels navigating under the Tunisian flag shall be free to carry on the coasting trade in the States and Dominions of the Contracting Parties. They shall enjoy the same rights and immunities as are enjoyed by national vessels, and they shall be free either to land a portion of their cargoes, or to embark goods, foreign or native, to complete their cargoes, in each other's ports, without being obliged in each case to procure any special license from the Local Authorities, or to pay any charges and dues that are not paid by national vessels.

The stipulations of this Article shall, however, as regards the Colonial coasting trade, be deemed to extend only to the coasting trade of such of the Colonial possessions of Her Britannic Majesty as, under the provisions of the Act relating thereto, may have opened their coasting trade to foreign vessels.

ARTICLE IX.

His Highness the Bey formally engages to abolish all monopolies of agricultural produce or of any other article whatsoever, save and except tobacco and salt, and save and except the fisheries, and the tannery of hides of oxen, camels, and horses.

British subjects, however, or their agents, buying or selling salt and tobacco in virtue of licenses or permits for consumption in the Regency of Tunis, shall be subject to the same regulations as the most favoured Tunisian subjects trading in the two articles aforesaid, and, furthermore, they shall be free to compete for, obtain, and exercise the right of fishery, subject to the local laws and regulations.

ARTICLE X.

If British merchants or their agents in the Regency of Tunis should purchase any article of Tunisian produce or manufacture for internal consumption, the said merchants or their agents shall not pay, on the purchase and sale of such articles, any higher duties or charges than are paid, under similar circumstances, by the most favoured class of Tunisians or foreigners engaged in the internal trade of the Regency of Tunis. In like manner Tunisian merchants or their agents in the British dominions shall not pay on the purchase and sale of British produce or manufactures, for internal consumption in the said dominions, higher duties or charges than are paid by British subjects or the most favoured foreigners engaged in the internal trade of the said dominions, upon similar articles of produce or manufacture.

ARTICLE XI.

If a British merchant or his agent shall purchase for exportation any article of Tunisian produce or manufacture, either at the place where such article

is produced or in its transit from that place to another, upon which article of produce or manufacture the internal taxes known by the names of "Ushr," "Kanoon," and "Mahsoulat," and others, have been already levied, such article of produce or manufacture shall be subject at the port of shipment to the payment of the export duty only, and the notarial fees and charges for measurement established by law.

ARTICLE XII.

In case of any dispute arising between the Custom-house and a merchant regarding the value to be put upon any merchandise or goods imported by him into the Regency of Tunis, the merchant shall be free to pay the duty in kind, in the most equitable manner.

Should, however, the merchant be unable or unwilling to make use of the above faculty, the Custom-house shall have the right to purchase such merchandise or goods at the price at which the merchant has valued them, with an augmentation of 5 per cent.

But should the foregoing two modes fail to solve the difficulty His Highness the Bey and Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General shall each name an arbitrator, being a merchant, and, in case of a divergence of opinion, the two arbitrators shall name an umpire, also a merchant, whose decision shall be final.

ARTICLE XIII.

With a view to the encouragement of agriculture, His Highness the Bey furthermore engages to permit the importation, free of import duty and of every other internal charge, of agricultural implements and machinery, as well as of cattle and animals for the improvement of the native breeds, whenever such agricultural implements, machinery, cattle, and animals are proved to be for private use and not for purposes of trade,—in which latter case they shall be subject to the payment of an import duty not exceeding 8 per cent.

ARTICLE XIV.

In case the importation of foreign wheat, barley and Indian corn should be rendered necessary in consequence of the failure of the crops, in consequence of famine or other causes, which God forbid, such foreign wheat, barley and Indian corn shall be as heretofore exempt from the payment of any import duty, and shall be subject only to the payment of 20 karoobs (7½ d.) per kaffis.

With the exception of the above three articles, all other foreign provisions, such as rice, lentils, beans, and other pulse known by the appellation of "Hasha-hesh" (dried vegetables) shall pay an import duty not exceeding eight per cents, but the importer or his agent shall be free to sell such provisions in retail or in any other manner without the payment of any other charge whatsoever.

ARTICLE XV.

It is understood between the Contracting Parties that the Tunisian Government reserves to itself the faculty and right of issuing a general prohibition against the importation into the Regency of gunpowder, unless Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General shall think fit to apply for a special license, which license shall, in that case, be granted, provided no valid objection thereto can be alleged.

Gunpowder, when allowed to be imported, shall be subject to a duty not exceeding eight per cent., and shall be liable to the following regulations:—

1. It shall not be sold by subjects of Her Britannic Majesty in quantities exceeding the quantities prescribed by the local regulations.

2. When a cargo, or a large quantity of gunpowder arrives in a Tunisian port on board a British vessel, such vessel shall be anchored at a particular spot, to be designated by the local authorities, and the gunpowder shall then be conveyed, under the inspection of such authorities, to depots or fitting places, designated by the Government, to which the parties interested shall have access under due regulations.

Gunpowder imported in contravention of the prohibition, or in the absence of the license aforementioned, shall be liable to confiscation, save and except small quantities of gunpowder for sporting reserved for private use, which shall not be subject to the regulations of the present Article.

Cannon, arms of war, or military stores, as well as anchors, masts, and chain cables, shall be imported free of duty, provided they are landed at the opened and recognized ports; provided, also, that previous to the landing of cannon the permission of the Government is obtained.

ARTICLE XVI.

The people of the Contracting Parties shall have the right to establish in each other's country commercial, industrial, and banking companies, co-operative, or mutual or shareholding associations, or any other association, whether between and amongst themselves, or between them and Tunisian subjects or subjects of any other Power: provided the object of such companies and associations be lawful, and subject always to the laws of the country in which they shall be established.

It is, however, understood, that no joint stock companies limited, whose capital is made up of nominal shares to bearer, and no anonymous association shall be established in their respective territories without the authorization of the local Government.

ARTICLE XVII.

British subjects and Tunisian subjects shall be free to exercise in each other's country any art, profession, or industry; to establish manufactories and factories, and to introduce steam machinery, or machinery moved by any other power, without being subject to any other formality or to the payment of higher or other taxes and imposts than those prescribed by the laws or municipal regulations, or which are paid by natives.

It is understood that the manufactories and their appurtenances, being immovable property, shall be subject to the provisions of the Convention of the 10th October, 1863, relative to the permission granted to British subjects to hold real property in the Regency of Tunis.

ARTICLE XVIII.

No harbour, pilotage, light-house or quarantine dues, or other local dues, shall be levied upon British vessels, which are not imposed upon Tunisian vessels or upon the vessels of the most favoured nation.

If a British vessel shall enter a Tunisian port from stress of weather and depart, it shall not be subject to the payment of the aforesaid dues, but shall pay only the fee to the pilot, should a pilot be required. Should such vessel, however, visit a Tunisian port for the purpose of procuring water and of purchasing provisions, it shall pay only a portion, not exceeding half, of the harbour, pilotage, light-house and quarantine or other local dues payable at the said port.

In like manner Tunisian vessels which shall visit any of the ports of Her Majesty's dominions shall pay only the harbour, quarantine, and other dues which are levied upon British vessels.

ARTICLE XIX.

The captains of merchant-vessels having goods on board destined for the Regency of Tunis shall, on their arrival at the port where such goods are to be landed, deposit in the Custom-house of such port a true copy of their manifest.

ARTICLE XX.

If a British subject be detected in smuggling into the Regency any description of goods or should be detected in embarking any goods, the produce of

Tunis, for which he can exhibit no Custom-house permit, such goods shall be confiscated by the Tunisian Treasury, but the report or *procès-verbal* of the alleged contraband must, as soon as the said goods are seized by authorities, be drawn up and communicated to the British Consular authorities, and no goods can be confiscated as contraband unless the fraud with regard to them shall be duly and legally proved.

It is stipulated that vessels navigating under the British flag shall submit to the regulations of the port; that such vessels, speronaras, boats, and the like craft shall not serve as depots for merchandize; and that whenever their detention in the Tunisian ports shall exceed eight calendar months, they shall, when required to do so, give satisfactory explanations to the British Consular authority and to the Local Authorities in regard to the motive of their detention in such ports. Should such explanations be deemed unsatisfactory, the Custom-house may, with the consent of her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General, place a guard on board for the prevention of fraud, the expenses for such guard being at the charge of the vessel.

ARTICLE XXI.

Should British subjects desire to embark in, or discharge goods from, any vessel, they can employ the Tunisian Custom-house boats, paying the usual charges for the use of such boats. They are free, however, to discharge their merchandise without using the Custom-house boats, in which case they will apprise the Administration of the Customs of it in writing, taking care to mention, on the arrival of each steamer or vessel having goods on board to their consignment, that they will be present themselves, or be represented by their agents, to assist at the discharge of said goods. In case of their absence, however, the Custom-house will proceed to discharge their goods, rendering itself responsible as heretofore, unless in a case of "force majeure." No sort of claim can be preferred by the consignee against the Custom-house on the plea that it had not the right to discharge his goods, seeing that the discharge is made with the sanction of the master of the vessel, and not with that of the Custom-house.

Every consignee who discharges his goods after making the demand in writing, will provide himself with a Custom-house officer, who will accompany him to the vessel and return with him to the Custom-house. The fee to the Custom-house officer shall be paid by the merchant.

ARTICLE XXII.

Whenever the Tunisian Government shall temporarily prohibit the exportation of wheat, barley, cattle, or any other article of native produce, such prohibition shall not come into operation until three months after official notification shall have been given, and shall apply only to the specific article or articles mentioned in the Decree enacting the prohibition.

ARTICLE XXIII.

No British subject, nor any person under British protection, shall, in the Regency of Tunis, be made liable to pay a debt due from another person of his nation unless he shall have made himself responsible or guarantee for the debtor by a valid document. Neither shall any British subject be compelled to sell anything to, or to buy anything from, a Tunisian without his own free will. The seller shall be obliged to deliver up to the purchaser only that portion of the goods which he voluntarily sold to him, and the purchaser shall have no claim or right upon the remaining portion of such goods or merchandise.

In like manner, no Tunisian subject in the Dominions of the Queen of Great Britain shall be made liable to pay a debt due from another person of his nation to a British subject, unless he shall have made himself responsible or guarantee for the debtor by a valid document.

ARTICLE XXIV.

In all criminal cases and complaints where the prosecutor and prisoner are British subjects, and in all civil differences, disputes, or litigation which may occur between British subjects exclusively, the Agent and Consul-General, Consul or other British authority, shall be sole judge or arbiter. No one shall interfere, but they shall be amenable to the British Consular Courts only.

All civil differences, disputes or litigations between British subjects and the subjects of any foreign country other than Great Britain, shall be decided solely in the Tribunals of the foreign Consuls, according to the usages heretofore established, or which may hereafter be arranged between such Consuls, without the interference of the Tunisian Courts or Government.

ARTICLE XXV.

Disputes and differences arising between a British and a Tunisian subject, whether the British subject is plaintiff or defendant, of a commercial and civil nature (criminal and correctional excepted), shall be settled by His Highness the Bey, or his delegate, in the presence and with the concurrence of the British Consul-General or Consul.

It is likewise agreed that, should any new procedure, differing from the above, be adopted and applied at present, or in future, in the treatment of any other nation, the British subject, without exception, shall be entitled to the enjoyment thereof, whenever Her Majesty's Government shall request it.

It is, however, understood that, if Mixed Courts should be at any time established in Tunis with the assent and approval of Her Majesty's Government in that case all civil and commercial suits and disputes arising between British and Tunisian subjects shall be heard and determined by such Mixed Courts and Tribunals, according to the rules and procedure that may be agreed upon between the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE XXVI.

The cognizance of crimes committed by British subjects in the Tunisian territory, as well as all contraventions of the police and other regulations, shall devolve upon the Consul-General or Consul; and the punishment thereof shall be applied by the said Consul-General or Consul, in concurrence with His Highness the Bey. In case the criminal offender should escape from the Consular, or other prison, the Consul-General or Consul shall not be held responsible in any manner whatsoever.

ARTICLE XXVII.

No quittance or receipt presented by a British subject to a Court, purporting to be a discharge of a debt which he has contracted towards a Tunisian subject, shall be held as a legal and a valid discharge, unless he can show that such quittance or receipt is under the handwriting, seal, or signature of the Tunisian subject, or duly executed by native notaries, and attested by the Cadi or the Governor of the place. And in like manner no quittance or receipt presented by a Tunisian subject, purporting to be a discharge of a debt which he has contracted towards a British subject, shall be held as a legal and valid discharge of his debt, unless he can show that such quittance or discharge is under the handwriting, signature or mark of the British subject, duly attested by the Consul, or unless the discharge is drawn up by two notaries and attested by the British Consul.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

Should any Tunisian subject be found guilty before the Tunisian Courts of procuring false evidence to the injury or prejudice of a British subject, he shall be

severely punished by the Tunisian Government. In like manner, the competent British Consular authorities shall severely punish, according to English law, any British subject who may be convicted of the same offence against a Tunisian subject.

ARTICLE XXIX.

If, at any time, Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul or Consular Agent, should require the assistance of soldiers, guards, armed boats or other aid for the purpose of arresting or transporting any British subject, the Tunisian authorities shall immediately comply with the demand, on payment of the usual fees given on such occasions by Tunisian subjects.

ARTICLE XXX.

If a ship belonging to the Queen of Great Britain, or to any of Her subjects, should be wrecked or stranded on any part of the coast of the Regency of Tunis, the Tunisian authorities within whose jurisdiction the accident may occur shall, in accordance with the rules of friendship, respect her and assist her in all her wants. They shall allow and enable the master to take such steps as he may think necessary or desirable, and shall take immediate steps for the protection of her crew and of her cargo, and of any goods, papers or other articles which may be saved from her at the time of the wreck or afterwards; and, moreover, they shall lose no time in informing the nearest British authority of the accident. They shall deliver over to him, without exception or loss, all the cargo, goods, papers and articles which have been saved and preserved from the wreck, and they shall likewise furnish the master and the crew of the wrecked ship with such victuals and provisions as they may require, for which they shall receive payment. For their friendly aid and services in protecting, saving, preserving, and restoring to the British Consular authorities the goods and contents saved through their exertions from the wrecked vessel, or any portion thereof, they shall be entitled to such an amount of salvage as Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General, and the Chief Tunisian authority on the spot shall judge a fair compensation for their services. The master and crew shall be at liberty to proceed to any place they please, and at any time they may think proper, without any hindrance.

In like manner, the ships of His Highness the Bey, or of Tunisian subjects, shall be assisted and protected in the dominions of the Queen of Great Britain as though they were British ships, and shall be subject only to the same lawful charges of salvage to which British ships, under similar circumstances, are liable.

ARTICLE XXXI.

Should, however (which God forbid), the crew or any portion of the crew of a wrecked or stranded British vessel be murdered by the natives, or its cargo, or any part of its cargo or contents, be stolen by them, the Tunisian Government binds itself to take the most prompt and energetic measures for seizing the marauders or robbers, in order to proceed to their severe punishment. It, moreover, engages to make the most diligent search for the recovery and restitution of the stolen property; and whatever compensation for the damage done to individuals or to their effects, under similar circumstances, is granted, or may hereafter be granted to the subjects of the most favoured nation, or the equivalent of it, shall be also accorded to the subjects of the Queen of Great Britain.

ARTICLE XXXII.

It is agreed and covenanted that if any of the crew of Her Majesty's ships of war or of British merchant-vessels, of whatever nationality they may be, borne on the papers of the said ships, shall desert within any

port in the Regency of Tunis, the authorities of such port or territory shall be bound to give every assistance in their power for the apprehension of such deserters, on the application of the British authority. In like manner, if any of the crew of the ships of His Highness the Bey, or of Tunisian merchant-vessels, not being slaves, shall desert in any of the ports or harbours, within the dominions of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, the authorities of such ports or harbour shall give every assistance in their power for the apprehension of such deserters on the application of the Commanding Officer, Captain, or other Tunisian authority; and no person whatsoever shall protect or harbour such deserters.

ARTICLE XXXIII.

The ships of war belonging to Her Majesty the Queen, and the ships belonging to His Highness the Bey, shall have free liberty to use the ports of each country for washing, cleansing and repairing any of their defects, and to buy for their use any sort of provisions alive or dead, or any other necessaries, at the market price, without paying custom to any officer.

And it is moreover agreed that, whenever any of Her Majesty's ships of war shall arrive in the Bay of Tunis, and shall fire a salute of twenty-one guns, the Castle of the Goletta, or the Tunisian ships of war, shall return the same number of guns as the Royal salute to Her Majesty's colours, according to ancient usage.

ARTICLE XXXIV.

The Government of the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in consideration of the sincere friendship that has at all times existed between Her Majesty and His Highness the Bey, agrees that Tunisian ships and cargoes shall be received at the ports and harbours of the British dominions upon the same footing as British vessels and cargoes.

ARTICLE XXXV.

British vessels arriving in any of the Tunisian ports for the purpose of trade or by reason of stress of weather, or to repair damages, shall not be compelled to discharge their cargoes or any portion of their cargoes, and they shall not be made to change their destination or to receive any passengers on board unless it be with their own free will, but they shall be respected, and they shall be allowed to depart without any hindrance. Should they be compelled to land their cargoes, or a portion thereof, in order to effect repairs, they shall also be permitted to re-embark such goods free of any duty or charge whatsoever.

Tunisian vessels shall receive the like friendly treatment in ports and harbours of the British dominions.

ARTICLE XXXVI.

If any British subject should die in any place or territory appertaining to His Highness the Bey, no Governor or other Tunisian officer shall, on any pretence whatsoever, take possession or dispose of, or interfere with the goods and property of the deceased; but such goods and property, of whatever description, may be taken possession of by his heirs, or by the British Consular authority, without any hindrance or impediment whatsoever on the part of such Governor or Tunisian officer.

If, however, a British subject should die at a place where there is no British Consul, or whilst travelling, in such a case the Tunisian authorities of the place where he died shall be bound to preserve and protect his goods and effects: they shall make, with the assistance of notaries, a faithful inventory of them, which inventory they shall lose no time in sending to the nearest Governor of a place where an English Consul resides.

Should the deceased British subject leave behind him debts due from him to a native, the Consul-General or his deputy shall assist the creditor in the recovery of his claim upon the estate of the deceased; and, likewise, if the deceased should leave behind debts due to him from Tunisians, the Governor, or those who have such power, shall compel the debtors to pay what is due by them to the Consul-General or his deputy, for the benefit of the estate of the deceased.

ARTICLE XXXVII.

The British Government and His Highness the Bey, moved by sentiments of humanity and having regard to the free institutions which, under Providence, their respective countries happily enjoy, mutually engage to do all in their power for the suppression of slavery. Whilst, on the one part, the British Government engage not to relax their efforts with friendly powers for the prevention of the barbarous traffic in human beings, and for the emancipation of slaves, His Highness the Bey especially engages, on the other, to cause the Declaration of Moharem, 1262 (23rd January, 1846), abolishing for ever slavery in the Regency, to be obeyed and respected, and to use his utmost efforts to discover and punish all persons within his Regency who contravene or act contrary thereto.

ARTICLE XXXVIII.

The British Government and his Highness the Bey engage to do all in their power for the suppression of piracy; and His Highness especially engages to use his utmost efforts to discover and punish all persons on his coasts or within his territory who may be guilty of that crime, and to aid the British Government in so doing.

ARTICLE XXXIX.

Privateering is now and for ever abolished: His Highness the Bey being desirous to maintain the neutrality of the Regency of Tunis, it has been established and agreed that, in case of war or hostilities, he shall not permit the enemies of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain to fit out privateers in the ports of the Regency, or to sail from them to prey upon the ships and commerce of Her subjects; and it is moreover established that His Highness shall not permit or tolerate in the Regency of Tunis the sale of any prize whatsoever which shall have belonged or may belong to the belligerents.

The Queen of Great Britain will cause to be observed the same rules of neutrality towards Tunisian ships and subjects in all the seaports of Her Majesty's dominions.

ARTICLE XL.

In order that the two Contracting Parties may have the opportunity of hereafter treating and agreeing upon such other arrangements as may tend still further to the improvement of their mutual intercourse, and to the advancement of the interests of their respective people, it is agreed that at any time after the expiration of seven years from the date of the present Convention of Commerce and Navigation, either of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to call upon the other to enter upon a revision of the same; but until such revision shall have been accomplished by common consent, and a new Convention shall have been concluded and put into operation, the present Convention shall continue and remain in full force and effect.

ARTICLE XLI.

If any doubt should arise with regard to the interpretation or the application of any of the stipulations of the present Convention, it is agreed that in Tunis the interpretation the most favourable to British subjects shall be given, and in Her Majesty's dominions that most favourable to Tunisians. It is not pretended by any of the foregoing Articles to stipulate for more than the plain and fair construction of the

terms employed, nor to preclude in any manner the Tunisian Government from the exercise of its rights of internal Administration where the exercise of those rights does not evidently infringe upon the privileges accorded by the present Convention to British subjects or British commerce.

ARTICLE XLII

The stipulations of the present Convention shall come into immediate operation and shall be substituted for the stipulations of all preceding Treaties between Great Britain and Tunis, with the exception of the Convention of the 10th of October, 1863, already referred to in Article XVII preceding, which is renewed and confirmed.

This Convention has been written in triplicate, consisting in forty-two Articles, besides the introduction, and contained in the preceding forty-three pages, to be signed by both parties, and to be executed in the manner explained and clearly set forth in its several provisions, having for object the duration, confirmation, and maintenance of amity between them.

Dated Monday, the sixteenth day of Gumad-el-Thany, 1292 of the Hegira, corresponding to the nineteenth of July, 1875.

(L.S.) RICHARD WOOD.

(L.S.) MUHAMMAD ASSADIG PASHA,
29-3 *Bey.*

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 19th day of January, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 7th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 129 and intitled: "An Act respecting the Shipping of Seamen," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that a Shipping Office be and is hereby established at the Port of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and that Mr. Charles William Clements of Yarmouth be and he is hereby appointed Shipping Master of that Port in accordance with the provisions of the 8th Section of the said Act.

30-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 1st day of January, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, and under the provisions of the 37th Section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st

year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 42, and intitled: "An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and Ordinance Lands,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Regulations for the protection from pillage of Timber on lands occupied by Indians on the Indian Reserve at Caughnawaga, that is to say :

1. No timber shall be cut from off any portion of the Indian Lands known as the Caughnawaga Reserve, occupied by individual members of the Band, excepting such as may be required by the occupants of such lands for their own use on the premises.

2. Any infraction of the foregoing Regulation shall subject the parties convicted thereof to a forfeiture of the timber cut, and to a fine of not less than twenty nor more than two hundred dollars for each such offence.

3. Any timber forfeited under the preceding Regulations, shall be handed over to the occupant of the land from which it was taken, and the amount of the fine paid shall be carried to the credit of the funds of the Band.

28-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, and under the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act" and Acts amending the same, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has this day been pleased to authorize the Minister of the Interior to issue special temporary Permits or licenses for the cutting of timber in certain cases upon Dominion Lands in the Province of Manitoba, subject to the following conditions, that is to say :

1. The term to be, one year.

2. The dues to be paid by way of Stumpage, such stumpage to be one cent and a half per inch across the stump, for trees seven inches and under in diameter, and for trees over that size three cents per inch across the stump : such dues to be paid, in all cases, according to the quantity of timber cut under such Permits, from time to time, on the report and return of the Timber Inspector.

3. No tree less than three inches in diameter to be cut under such Permit.

With a view to guard against fires,—should damage to growing timber or to private property, other than that of the holder of the Permit, be caused by a fire which may have originated on the ground covered by the Permit, the latter to be subject to immediate forfeiture.

4. Such Permit to be liable also to forfeiture for non compliance with any of the other conditions above set forth.

30 3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

INSURANCE BRANCH,

Finance Department,

Ottawa, 11th Jan. 1876.

THE "National Insurance Company" has this day received a License (No. 68) from the Minister of Finance to transact the business of Fire Insurance in Canada, Edward H. Goff being manager and residing in the city of Montreal.

30-3 J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22nd Section of the Act 36 Vict., chap. 128, permission has been granted by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council of the 1st instant, to the Registrar of Shipping at Halifax, Nova Scotia, to change the name of the schooner "A. N. Payne" of that port, official number 69128, to "A. M. Payne."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.
Department of Marine, &c.,
Ottawa, 10th January, 1876. 29-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1875.

RANGE LIGHTS ON WASHADEMOAK LAKE.

NOTICE is hereby given that two Range Lights, erected by the Government of Canada on Washademoak Lake, Queen's County, Province of New Brunswick, to range with the course of the channel from Musquash Island past Hog Island Shoal, will be put in operation on 15th of April, 1876.

One of the lights, elevated 26 feet above water mark, is on the East side of Musquash Island.

The other light, 30 feet above water mark, and bearing N.E. from it, is on Hendry Farm.

The towers are open frame work, painted brown, with lanterns painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

In coming down the lake the two lights are to be kept in range until opposite the N. W. end of Hog Island, whence a southerly course is kept to the foot of Musquash Island.

In going up the lake the two lights are to be brought in range opposite the N.W. end of Hog Island, and kept in range until within half a mile of the light on Hendry Farm.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1875. 28-3

N.B.—This is not an advertisement.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1875.

BEAVER HARBOUR LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada at Drew's Point, on the Western side of Beaver Harbour, County of Charlotte, Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on 15th January, 1876.

Lat. 45° 3' 45" N.
Long. 66° 44' 0" W.

The light is a fixed white one, elevated 45 feet above high water mark. It is intended for a harbour light, and should be seen at all points between the Eastern and Western heads of the harbour to a distance of 10 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, 36 feet high from base to vane, painted white, with keeper's dwelling attached.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

There is good anchorage between the light and the buoy E. by N. from it.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1875. 28-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1875.

VICTORIA, B. C., HARBOUR LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on Berens Island, western shore of entrance to Victoria Harbour, Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, will be put in operation on the 1st March next.

Lat. 48° 25' 24" N.
Long. 123° 24' 0" W.

The building is a square wooden tower 30 feet high from base to vane, with a dwelling attached, and is painted white.

The light is a fixed blue one, elevated 44 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 6 or 7 miles.

The light is intended as a harbour light and bears N. N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. magnetic from the bell buoy on Brothie Ledge.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 27th December, 1875. 28-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st December, 1875.

REVENUE:—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 682,252.58
Excise.....	503,343.41
Post Office.....	82,326.87
Public Works, including Railways	142,379.44
Bill Stamps.....	22,457.30
Miscellaneous.....	44,915.24
Total	\$1,477,674.84
EXPENDITURE	\$2,638,333.72

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.
Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st January, 1876.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,002 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Provincial Notes.....	\$ 548,548 70	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.			11,321,783 76
Fractional ".....	126,263 48				
Montreal issue.....	4,764,527 00				
Toronto ".....	3,634,816 00				
Halifax ".....	1,546,538 00				
St. John ".....	746,687 75				
Victoria ".....	5,551 00				
Total.....	\$11,372,931 93				
		Specie held at Montreal, Jan. 15.....	1,924,462 19		
		Do add. do 20.....	50,000 00		
		Toronto, do 15.....	582,377 81		
		Halifax, do 8.....	201,677 11		
		St. John, do 15.....	253,700 78		
		Winnipeg, Dec. 31.....	15,323 46		
			\$3,027,541 35		
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00		
		50 do 2,321,783 00	1,160,891 50		
			\$2,960,891 50		
		Excess of Specie.....	66,649 85		

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 21st Jan., 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th September, 1875,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vic., Chap. 3, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Aug., 1875.	Deposits for Sept., 1875	Total.	Withdrawn Sept., 1875.	Transfer- red to Stock.	Total.	Balance, 30th Sept., 1875.
Ontario—							
Toronto	153,754 05	16,000 00	169,814 94	20,558 76	500 00	21,058 76	149,756 18
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	40,925 31	5,397 00	46,322 31	3,752 22	.....	3,752 22	42,570 09
British Columbia—							
Victoria	784,836 29	30,558 65	815,394 94	41,274 69	.....	41,274 69	774,120 25
Nanaimo	76,242 41	5,075 00	81,317 41	7,415 02	.....	7,415 02	73,902 39
N. Westminster	71,952 16	3,295 00	75,247 16	4,308 33	.....	4,308 33	70,938 83
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	17,246 86	3,091 00	20,939 86	3,565 22	.....	3,565 22	17,374 64
Antigonish	1,402 55	18 00	1,420 55	155 89	.....	155 89	1,264 66
Annapolis	18,526 61	2,066 06	20,592 75	1,772 75	.....	1,772 75	18,820 00
Arichat	54,951 82	7,821 00	62,772 82	4,539 62	.....	4,539 62	58,233 20
Baddeck	16,132 70	3,500 34	19,732 04	2,937 64	200 00	3,137 64	16,594 40
Digby	19,364 15	2,634 30	19,994 15	4,847 17	.....	4,847 17	15,146 98
Guysboro	13,007 66	1,947 00	14,954 66	537 05	.....	537 05	14,417 61
Halifax	1,140,245 65	36,220 14	1,176,465 79	52,006 74	4,100 00	56,106 74	1,120,359 05
Kentville	5,645 41	225 00	5,870 41	324 68	100 00	424 68	5,445 76
Liverpool	24,808 24	1,124 00	25,932 24	1,238 71	.....	1,238 71	24,701 53
Little Glace Bay	5,530 80	485 00	6,015 80	267 00	.....	267 00	5,748 80
Lunenburg	17,389 72	451 00	17,850 72	1,458 32	.....	1,458 32	16,392 40
Malton	1,101 10	8 00	1,109 10	.....	.....	.....	1,109 10
Parrsboro'	4,612 55	622 00	5,234 55	550 54	.....	550 54	4,684 01
Port Hood	12,914 79	344 00	13,258 79	432 84	800 00	1,232 84	12,025 95
Pictou	16,766 53	636 00	17,402 53	919 15	.....	919 15	16,483 38
Shelburne	14,082 91	369 00	14,451 91	1,988 76	.....	1,988 76	12,463 15
Sydney	46,166 42	1,827 00	47,993 42	1,176 61	.....	1,176 61	46,816 81
Sherbrooke	2,873 83	250 00	3,123 83	244 43	.....	244 43	2,879 45
Truro	31,188 16	2,507 00	33,695 16	3,069 25	.....	3,069 25	30,625 91
Windsor	120,591 24	7,510 00	128,101 24	5,321 14	.....	5,321 14	122,780 10
Weymouth	10,849 20	1,461 00	12,310 20	1,326 00	1,800 00	3,626 00	8,684 20
Yarmouth	34,172 90	4,882 00	39,054 90	2,123 30	300 00	2,723 30	36,278 51
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	35,798 20	1,387 00	37,185 20	1,815 03	.....	1,815 03	35,370 17
Chatham	150,081 07	5,211 00	155,292 07	6,427 41	.....	6,427 41	148,864 63
Dalhousie	128,579 67	3,106 00	131,685 67	4,821 93	.....	4,821 93	127,163 74
Dorchester	2,098 42	155 00	2,253 42	.....	.....	.....	2,538 42
Fredericton	49,576 19	8,423 00	58,004 19	6,681 64	100 00	6,781 64	51,222 55
Hillsboro'	592 09	534 00	1,126 09	100 00	.....	100 00	1,026 09
Moncton	8,075 31	1,330 00	9,714 31	3,448 32	.....	3,448 32	6,266 09
Newcastle	89,728 16	2,578 00	92,516 16	4,269 46	.....	4,269 46	88,246 70
Richibucto	27,270 49	1,475 00	28,745 49	1,247 00	.....	1,247 00	27,498 49
St. Andrews	61,099 53	1,774 00	62,873 53	1,167 94	.....	1,167 94	61,705 59
St. John	605,453 74	23,263 00	628,716 74	16,700 29	4,700 00	21,200 19	607,507 55
St. Stephen	2,352 43	.....	2,352 43	.....	.....	.....	2,352 43
Woodstock	31,533 08	1,073 00	32,606 08	4,731 35	400 00	5,131 35	31,374 73
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	331,215 84	12,084 00	343,299 84	27,550 38	400 00	27,950 38	315,349 46
Total	4,279,341 00	207,643 08	4,486,984 08	247,585 10	13,400 00	260,985 10	4,225,998 98

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

**MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of November, 1875.**

		Goods Exported.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		271,309 00
do Fisheries		712,302 00
do Forest		978,036 00
Animals and their Produce.....		1,744,531 00
Agricultural Products.....		4,018,080 00
Manufactures		263,711 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		34,343 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....		34,000 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		8,056,312 00
Coin and Bullion.....		101,400 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		399,224 00
Grand Total		8,556,936 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th January, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B.—This is not an Advertisement.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Askin	Westminster	Middlesex, E.R. ....O.	George Shaw.
Côte St. Michel.....	Sault au Récollet.....	Hochelaga .....Q.	Luc Tassé.
Côte Visitation.....	do	do .....Q.	Paul Vermette.
Guthrie	Oro.....	Simcoe, N.R. ....O.	Thomas Guthrie.
Hampden	N. Cayuga.....	Haldimand .....O.	T. H. Decew.
Holton	Onelda	Haldimand .....O.	R. R. Cranston.
Howseys' Rapids	Ryde	Muskoka .....O.	James Howsey.
Jaffa	Yarmouth	Egin, E.R. ....O.	J. O. Zavitz.
Kuministiquia .....	.....	Algoma.....O.	T. D. Taylor.
Malta, reopened.....	Morrison	Muskoka.....O.	Thomas White.
Pinedale, reopened	Brock	Ontario, N.R. ....O.	Mark Howsam.
Oriel	E. Oxford	Oxford, S.R. ....O.	Thomas Clements.
Radstock, reopened	Kildare	Joliette .....Q.	Lothaire Bordeleau.
Rivière Gagnon.....	St. Jérôme.....	Terrebonne .....Q.	William Scott.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Au Lac W. O., Co. Westmoreland, N.B.
Nevis, Co. Simcoe, N.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED :

Emerson, Co. Brome Q₃ to Sutton Junction.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP. 48, AND 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit. Par value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$9,753 Montreal warehousing bonds; \$246, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$75,750 viz: \$5,570 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The American Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	J. H. Galt, Manager Montreal.....	\$9,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Anglo-Marine Insurance Company.....	D. C. Macdonald Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Atlantic Marine Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	John Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 Montreal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winifred York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British American Assurance Company, Toronto.....	W. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$9,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	William Moffatt & Co., General Agents Montreal.....	\$48,657 Canada bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The British Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	James P. M. Chisholm, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Assurance Company, Montreal.....	James P. M. Chisholm, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$50,000 viz: \$5,000 U. S. bonds, and \$45,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Assurance Company, Montreal.....	James P. M. Chisholm, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$22,000 Montreal bank stocks, \$7,500 M. D. warehousing bonds, \$256 Dominion Stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	A. C. Ramsey, Manager, Hartford.....	\$14,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 each.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$130,956 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$78,800 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$1,000 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,007 Consol. 5 p. c. stks., \$50,402 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$150,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, \$1,000 Can. 5's; \$81,000 mun. deb., and \$24,000 Montreal Investment Ass.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	James P. M. Chisholm, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan, Clark & Co., Agts, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal.....	.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal.....	.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.	\$54,823 viz \$33,333 cash and \$21,490 M D	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Montreal.	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdonnell & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$5,000 Montreal Harbour, and \$65,000 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders	Life and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. ..	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
+ The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c., \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.	\$53,417, viz: \$34,253 mun. deb., \$9,184 U.S. bonds transferred from Home's Deposit & interest thereon and \$10,000 Ins. deb.	Canadian policy holders	Life and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec.	\$100,200, viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stk., and 25,200 M. D.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal.	\$151,100 viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 U.S.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal.	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto.	\$18,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.	\$71,007, 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.	\$150,793, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Standard Assurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.	\$104,198 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	\$150,000, viz: 72,000 Mun. Debts., \$8,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 70,000 Montreal Warehouse Company	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$50,000, viz: 20,000 stock, and 30,000 M D.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Guarantee Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.	\$21,650 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	P. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal.	\$30,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director ... } { Frederick Lovehace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life and Inland Marine.

* Ceased doing business in Canada.

A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.

+ The "Positive" Ins. Co. notified the Government of their having ceased doing business in Canada and of their intention to apply for release of their securities on 31st ultimo.

Insurance Branch, Finance Department Ottawa, 8th January, 1876.

J. B. CHEKRIAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE
D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1875.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.									
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
City and District Savings Bank.....	\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 500,000 00	\$ cts. 427,542 89	cts. ..	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 4,000 23 99	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 119,578 72	\$ cts. 4,796,359 93
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,406,241 10	83,000 00	96,400 72	2,585,641 82

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
City and District Savings Bank	\$ cts. 13,316 33	\$ cts. 520,080 80	\$ cts. 1,181 95	\$ cts. 1,209,436 50	\$ cts. 2,218,701 77	\$ cts. 836,338 35	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *426,924 10	cts. 5,405,979
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	93,533 67	551,050 00	6,621 40	703,146 56	75,630 28	1,009,125 54	78,103 54	247,170 00	121,261 03	2,885,641 82

* Including landed property of Bank \$343,187 97

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 30th November, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Spirits of all kinds.....	102,157 00	125,006 00
Wines do	49,714 00	28,865 59
Tea do	352,999 00	41,862 43
Coal Oils and Products.....	16,468 00	16,919 82
Cigars	17,581 00	6,151 25
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	187,783 00	28,633 40
Total paying Specific Duties	726,702 00	247,438 49
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	11,519 00	2,953 09
Sugar of all kinds	328,955 00	146,689 15
Tobacco.....	3,966 00	3,594 97
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	344,440 00	153,237 21
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	95,185 00	23,796 36
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	11,794 00	2,948 53
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	106,979 00	26,744 89
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	491,886 00	86,080 77
Dried Fruits and Nuts	166,199 00	29,085 04
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	56,752 00	9,931 69
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	277,690 00	48,596 51
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,180,189 00	206,508 81
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	2,172 716 00	380,202 82
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	7,375 00	737 50
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	103,754 00	10,375 42
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	22,452 00	2,245 20
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	133,581 00	13,358 12
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	98,091 00	4,904 754
Iron and Type.....	174,976 00	8,748 81
Ships' Materials.....	41,849 00	2,092 45
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	314,916 00	15,745 80
Total Dutiable Goods	3,799,334 00	.....
do Free do	2,885,296 00	.....
Grand Total.....	6,684,630 00	836,727 33

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1875. Cr
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th Nov., 1875, as already reported....	\$2,890,362 02	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$151,210 33
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	148,909 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	20,000 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	1,291 99	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,493,343 75
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	357,200 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	18,808 93
			2,869,352 68
	\$3,040,563 01		\$3,040,563 01

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 30th Nov., 1875.....	\$2,890,362 02
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount of cash obtained by warrant from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	2,301 33
	\$2,888,060 69
<i>Add</i> —Interest allowed, as above	1,291 99
	\$2,889,352 68
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	20,000 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st December, 1875, as above	\$2,869,352 68

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 15th January, 1876.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LÉMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LÉMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Canada Landed Credit Company and to give to the said company increased powers of borrowing and lending.

JOHN SYMONS,
Secretary to The Canada
Landed Credit Company.

18th January, 1876.

30—9

THE Brothers of Christian Schools, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of incorporation, enabling them to hold property and to act as teachers of youth throughout the Dominion.

BROTHER ANDREW,
For the Institution.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1876.

30—tf

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Chartered Bank of London and North America." Capital five million dollars, and power to extend to ten million dollars.

W. H. TUCK,
Solicitor for applicants.

Saint John, N. B.,
14th January, 1876.

30—9

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The National Trust and Investment Company of Toronto (limited)." The purposes for which the said Company are to be incorporated are to lend money on real and leasehold property,—to buy, sell, and hold mortgages on real and leasehold property,—the bonds and debentures of municipal and other corporations and the debentures, stocks and other securities of the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces,—to buy and sell evidences of debt collaterally secured,—to act as a Trust and Agency Company,—to issue and sell the debentures of the company, and generally to transact all the business usually carried on by Loan and Investment Companies

ALFRED HOSKIN,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated 12th January, 1876.

29—9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the work of the said Company and for other purposes.

By order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canada Southern Bridge Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the works of the said Company and for other purposes.

By Order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "General Expenditure Assurance Company of Canada," for the purpose of assuring the return of all money expended from day to day, for the various necessities of life, and for other purposes.

W. H. TUCK,
Solicitor for applicants.

Saint John, N. B., 14th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Union Bank of Halifax by increasing the number and reducing the value of its shares.

10th January, 1876.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Canada Southern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the issue of Preference Debenture Stock in discharge of the first and second Mortgage Bonds of the Company and interest thereon respectively and for other purposes, and for the reduction of the ordinary stock of the Company; also to sanction an agreement for said objects, or to authorise such other arrangements in the premises as may be agreed upon by two thirds of the Bondholders and Stockholders respectively.

By Order,

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary.

St. Thomas, 4th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company to authorize and confirm their works known as Melons Chenal Boom and Allumette Boom (the same having been rendered necessary by Government having closed the Culbute Channel) with power to levy tolls for boom working expenses as well as for the use of their works, with right of lien and sale and to extend the power of selection of ten points for new works for five years.

28-9

A. H. BALDWIN,
President.

NOTICE.

THE Royal Canadian Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for certain amendments of its Act of incorporation.

By Order of the Board,

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 6th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company (limited.)

J. K. KERR.

Toronto, 7th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to Parliament at its next Session for a charter to build a Bridge from Hull in the Province of Quebec across the Island to Kent Street in Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

Ottawa, 19th November, 1875.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate said Company under Dominion laws, and for other purposes.

Dated Hamilton, 18th December, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Welland Vale Manufacturing Company of St. Catharines will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to empower the Commissioner of Patents to extend a certain patent for an improvement called "Rodden's improved cap ferule or socket."

23rd December 1875.

26-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mechanics Bank will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter, and in particular for power to reduce its present capital, and to issue preferential stock.

EDMUND BARNARD,
Solicitor for the Bank.

Montreal, 19th Dec., 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The St. Lawrence Bank to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session, for certain amendments to its acts of incorporation.

MACDONALD & PATTON.

Toronto, Nov. 25, 1875.

22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating The Dominion Water Works Company.

HARDY & WILKES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 6th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank A. Bowen, a British subject, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable him to obtain a Patent for a certain new and useful improvement styled H. P. Minot's Improvement in Ore Separators.

Sherbrooke, December 10, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "England and Canada Mortgage Security Company."

W. KERSTEMAN, Jr.,
for Applicants.

20th December, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to make certain amendments in their Act of incorporation.

EDGAR, FENTON & RITCHIE,
for Applicants.

Toronto, 15th December, 1875.

26-9

OTTAWA GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Gas Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to amend its acts of incorporation and the several acts amending the same, and particularly to confirm a certain resolution of its Stockholders passed at a general meeting duly held on the first day of June A. D. 1875 with reference to preferential and ordinary stock, whereby all were placed on the same footing, and to confirm all acts of the said Company and its Directors with reference to said stock or otherwise up to date of application.

WALKER, PENNOCK & McINTYRE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Ottawa, 21st December A.D. 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The London Chamber of Commerce"

H. E NELLES,
Solicitor for applicants.

London, 16th December A. D. 1875.

25-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Maritime Savings and Loan Society" having its chief place of business at the city of Saint John, N. B., with power to receive money on deposit, to loan and advance money on real and personal security or both, or in the public Securities of the Dominion or any Province thereof, or of the Province of Newfoundland, or on the Debentures of any Corporation, or of the stocks or shares of any Bank, Railway or other incorporated company of the Dominion of Canada or any of the Provinces thereof, or of the Province of Newfoundland, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, with all necessary powers for accomplishing the foregoing purposes, as required by a Savings and Loan Society, and also with power to amalgamate with any Building Society, or other kindred institution of the Dominion of Canada.

ALFRED A. STOCKTON,
for Applicants.

St. John, N. B., 8th December A. D. 1875.

25-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The City Fire Insurance Company."

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 30th November, 1875.

23-9

NOTICE.

THE City Bank and Royal Canadian Bank will make a joint application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to confirm the agreement of amalgamation entered into between them and to make all necessary provision for carrying out such amalgamation and for other purposes.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors.

Ottawa, December 3, 1875.

23-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act of Incorporation to construct The Royal Albert Bridge across the St. Lawrence, at or near St. Helen's Island to connect the Eastern, Western and Northern Railways of Canada, with the Eastern and American Railways, on the South side of the River; said bridge to be also adapted for city car and ordinary traffic, as well as foot passengers. The bridge will have 24 spans of 200 feet each, in form of a viaduct from Sherbrooke Street to North Shore of St. Lawrence; five spans over the main channel of the St. Lawrence; one of 500 or 600 feet, and four of 300 feet each; twenty spans over St. Helen's Island of 120 feet each; twelve spans over unnavigable channel on the South side of St. Helen's Island.

The centre span over the navigable channel of the St. Lawrence will be 500 or 600 feet, with 130 feet above summer level of water, or 120 feet above water in the month of June. No draw-bridge will be required, and rates of Toll will be fixed by the different railway companies using the bridge, and by the Directors for City Passenger Cars, carriages and foot passengers, all however subject to the approval of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

JOHN YOUNG.

Montreal, 15th Nov., 1875.

22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "Le Crédit Foncier du Bas-Canada," will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to obtain certain amendments to its charter by changing the name to "Crédit Foncier of Montreal," by defining the meaning of one of its paragraphs and for other purposes.

C. C. DELORIMIER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 19th November, 1875.

22 9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Great Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to confirm an agreement with The London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company; to authorize a union with that Company; and to authorize a re-arrangement of their capital account and such additional share or loan capital as may be necessary; all such arrangements and powers to be subject to the approval of a general meeting of the shareholders; and for other purposes.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 22nd December, 1875.

26-9

BANQUE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that la Banque St. Jean Baptiste, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act granting it an extension of the delay granted by its Act of incorporation for the fulfilment of the formalities required by section seven of the Act of said Parliament, 34 Vict. Chap. 5.

Montreal, 11th December, 1875.

25—9

R. A. R. HUBERT,
Provisional President.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next meeting, for an Act giving relief and protection to the holders of Bonds issued by the Canada Southern Railway Company under the authority of the various Acts of the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Ontario, against the undue or unnecessary issue of further Bonds or Stock of the said Company, and for further relief, and for other purposes.

16th December, 1875.

J. D. EDGAR,
for applicants. 25—9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Montreal, 13th October, 1875.

25—9

D. MACMASTER,
Attorney for Applicants.

THE St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company hereby give notice that they will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said Railway, and to authorize the redemption of outstanding mortgages and incumbrances on the said Railway and for the payment thereof or the substitution of other securities therefor, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 17th December, 1875.

25—9

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the "Canadian Securities Trust Corporation," with power to buy and sell debentures, lend money and issue its own debentures.

JOHN L. MORRIS,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 15th Dec., 1875.

25—9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate "The National Loan and Life Assurance Company of Canada."

FOSTER & McWILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 8th December, 1875.

24—9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the Dominion Grange Patrons of Husbandry.

WM. PEMBERTON PAGE,
Dominion Secretary.

Fonthill, Dec. 3, 1875.

24—9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate "The Mutual Insurance Company of Canada." (Fire and Marine.)

FOSTER & McWILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 8th December, 1875.

24—9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provincial Permanent Building and Savings Society will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a special Act of incorporation and to change their name and for other purposes.

BETHUNE, OSLER & MOSS.

Dated 8th December, A. D. 1875.

24—9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Commercial Travellers Association of Canada" will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an act to amend their act of incorporation by defining their corporate powers and otherwise.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 7th December, 1875.

24—9

NOTICE

THE Citizens Insurance and Investment Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to alter the name of said Company, to keep Life funds separate from the other funds of the Company and for other purposes.

ARCH. MCGOUN,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 9th December, 1875.

24—9

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, to incorporate a company, with borrowing, loaning and agency powers, to be called "The Trust Company of Canada."

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th December, 1875.

24—9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their Railway, to add to and change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 30th November 1875.

25—9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada and New York Bridge and Tunnel Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the paying in of fifty thousand dollars subscription of stock in the capital of the said Company, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction authorised by their Act of incorporation, to add to and change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 1st December 1875.

25—9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Gas Lighting Company (limited) will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of Incorporation by defining their corporate powers and otherwise.

H. ESSON IRVINE,
Secretary,
Can. Gas Ltg. Co. (limited.)

Montreal, 30th December, 1875.

27-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the building of a railway to extend from the Province Line, in the township of Hemmingford, Province of Quebec, to some point on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence, between the village of Laprairie and Longueuil, in the said Province.

Dated 24th Nov, 1875.

22-9

S. M. WEED.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Canadian Widows Fund (Mutual) Life Assurance Society."

Montreal, 23rd November, 1875.

22-9

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Scottish Canadian Loan Company.

J. D. EDGAR,
For Applicants.

Toronto, 15th Dec., 1875.

27-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway Tunnel under the Detroit River near Amherstburg, and for other purposes.

W. A. THOMSON.

Queenston, 28th Dec., 1875.

27-9

CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times for commencement and completion of works of this Company, and for other purposes.

29th December, 1875.

27 9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Canada Shipping Company" will apply to the Dominion Parliament at its next sitting, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, giving power to increase the capital, and for other purposes.

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, December 20, 1875.

26-9

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by William Augustus Leggo, Inventor; Warden King, Founder; Robert Mitchell, Brassfounder; David Riddle Stoddart, Broker and Alexander Murray, Insurance Manager, all of Montreal, for Letters Patent to incorporate them and others under the name "Photo-Electric Telegraph Company" to introduce Leggo's improvements in telegraphy; Montreal being the chief place of business; capital stock \$20,000 in 500 shares of \$40 each, the said Applicants to be the first Directors of the Company.

CARTER & KELLER,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 4th Jan., 1876.

28-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, application will be made, under the authority and according to the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," for a Charter of Incorporation by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, constituting the persons hereinafter named and such others as may become shareholders in the company to be thereby formed, a body corporate and politic, pursuant to the said Act.

And notice is further hereby given,—

1. That the proposed corporate name of the Company above referred to is "The Petroleum Gas and Iron Smelting Company of Canada."

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought, are: To build and operate gas works, for the purpose of illuminating, and to attach the process of making gas to gas works already constructed, to run stationary engines and locomotives with liquid fuel and to supply liquid fuel for all purposes of arts and manufactures, to smelt ores, to puddle and heat iron, convert steel, evaporate salt, and to manufacture glass.

3. That the places where the operations of the said Company are to be carried on, are the Town of Chatham, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, and other places in the Dominion of Canada, and the chief place of business of the said Company is to be the Town of Chatham aforesaid.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be \$1,000,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 10,000; the amount of each share is to be \$100.

6. That the names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Alexander Johnston, of Strathroy, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, Banker; Thomas Stokes Dickerson, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the said Province, Engineer; Leonard Baldwin Vaughan, of Petrolia, in the County of Lambton, in the said Province, Banker; Evan Jones, of Petrolia aforesaid, Gentleman; Alfred Frederick Holmes, of the Town of Napanee, in the United Counties of Lennox and Addington, in the said Province, Gentleman, and Edward Robinson, of the Town of Chatham, in the County of Kent, in the said Province, Solicitor; and the said persons are to be the first Directors of the said Company.

Dated at Chatham this 20th day of December A.D. 1875.

EDWARD ROBINSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, the applicants hereinafter named intend to apply for Letters Patent under the great seal of Canada, granting a charter to them constituting them and such others as may become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869."

That the proposed corporate name of the Company is the "St. Lawrence Grain Company."

That the objects for which its incorporation is sought are the construction, purchasing, selling, owning, leasing, hiring and chartering of floating grain elevators, warehouses, land, premises, buildings, boats, barges, steam vessels, cars, trucks, machinery and any other articles or things whatever, necessary for, or conducive to the business of elevating, storing, warehousing, stowing and forwarding grain and other produce, and generally for carrying on the business aforesaid at any place or places, and to and from any port or places in the Dominion of Canada, and for purchasing and selling grain and other produce on commission or otherwise, as may be found desirable for the interests of the Company.

That the places, within the Dominion of Canada at which business is to be carried on are at the city of Montreal and the city of Kingston and elsewhere in Canada, and that the chief place of business is to be at the city of Montreal aforesaid.

The amount of capital stock to be two hundred thousand dollars.

The number of shares to be two thousand, and the amount of such share to be one hundred dollars.

The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:

James Inglis, merchant, Gilbert Scott, brewer, John S. Hall, warehouseman, Harrison Stephens, Esquire, all of the city and district of Montreal, and William Inglis, mechanical engineer of Bolton, Lancashire, England.

The first directors of the Company will be the said James Inglis, Gilbert Scott, John S. Hall and William Inglis, who are all subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

A. & W. ROBERTSON,
Attorneys for said Applicants.

Montreal, 13th December, 1875.

25-6

MISCELLANEOUS

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent. on the Capital of the People's Bank of Halifax, for the present half year, will be paid at the Banking House, on and after Tuesday, the 15th February next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 31st instant to 15th prox.

By order of the President and Directors.

PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, N. S., 14th Jan., 1876.

30-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held in the Banking House, at Halifax, on Wednesday, 16th February next at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December last, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought forward.

THOS. FYSHE,
Pro-Cashier.

Halifax, N. S., 13th January, 1876.

30-4

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "National Insurance Company" has obtained from the Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada license to carry on the business of fire insurance.

HENRY LYE,
Secretary.

Montreal, 13th January, 1876.

30-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent. upon the paid up Capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking room on and after Friday, the 11th day of February next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th inst. to the 11th proximo.

By order of the President and Directors.

W. S. STIRLING,
Cashier.

Halifax, N. S., 10th Jan., 1876.

30-3

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

A Dividend on the Capital stock of this Bank, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, for the half year ending 31st inst., is this day declared and will be payable at the Bank, on and after 15th February next.

The transfer books will be closed from 31st January to 15th February inclusive.

By order of the Board,

L. H. BLACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, 14th January, 1876.

30-1

THE PICTOU BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum on the paid up Capital of the Bank for the half year ending 31st December, has been declared and will be payable on 1st February.

The Transfer books will be closed from 14th to 31st inst.

By order of Directors,

THOMAS WATSON,
Manager

3rd January, 1876.

29-3

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the Company's Office, Place d'Armes, in the City of Kingston, on Wednesday, the 9th day of February, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, to elect Directors for the ensuing year.

F. C. CLINE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, 5th Jan., 1876.

29-4

THE OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL & MONTREAL
RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Ottawa, Vaudreuil & Montreal Railway Company will be held on Monday, the 6th day of March next, at the Office of the Mackay Estate in the Village of New Edinburgh near Ottawa, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, for the purpose of electing Eight Directors for the said Company for the ensuing year, as required by the Acts of Incorporation of the said Company, and for other general purposes relating to the affairs of the said Company.

Dated at New Edinburgh, this 12th day of January, 1876. 29 4

MERCHANT'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum, on the paid up capital of the Bank has been declared, for the half year ending 31st inst., and will be payable at the Banking House, on Friday, the 21st January, 1876.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 6th till the 21st January, both days included.

By Order of the Board,

GEORGE MACLEAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, 22nd Dec., 1875. 28—3

* NOTICE.—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between Robert McCulloch and Thomas Wilson, both of the Village of Hawksville, County of Waterloo, under the style of McCulloch and Wilson, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the late firm, are to be paid to the said Robert McCulloch, who will continue the business as heretofore, and who is also authorized to settle all debts due by said Company.

Dated at Hawksville, this 31st day of Dec. 1875.

ROBERT McCULLOCH,
THOMAS WILSON.

Witness,
JAMES HALL. 28 3

THE PICTOU BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in Grant's Hall, Pictou, on Wednesday the 26th January, at 11 A.M.

By order of directors,

THOMAS WATSON,
Manager. 27—4

Pictou, 22nd Dec., 1875.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid up capital of this Bank, has been declared for the last six months, and that the same shall be paid to the said Bank in this city on and after the first of February next.

The books of transfer shall be closed from the twenty first to the thirty-first day of January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors.

P. A. FAUTEUX,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th Dec., 1875. 27—4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given,—

1st. That a semi-annual dividend of four per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this bank has been declared and will be payable at the Bank's Office, on and after Tuesday, the first day of February next.

2nd. That the general meeting of the shareholders of the bank will be held at its office, in this city, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February next, at noon, for the election of Directors of the bank and other business.

3rd. That the transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st January next inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

R. ST. JACQUES,
Cashier. 27—4

St. Hyacinthe, 27th Dec., 1875.

COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have entered at Ottawa an Interim Copyright under the terms of the above Act for a book entitled "Daniel Deronda," by George Eliot, author of Romola, Middlemarch, &c.

DAWSON BROTHERS,
Montreal.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

Ottawa, 1er janvier 1876.

MATTHEW RYAN, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, avocat pour la dite province, pour agir comme magistrat stipendiaire dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, en vertu de l'autorité de la 36e Vic., chap. 35.

JAMES FARQUHARSON McLEOD, écuyer, C. M. G., de Osgoode Hall, dans la province d'Ontario, avocat, pour agir comme magistrat stipendiaire dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, en vertu de l'autorité de la 36e Vic., chap. 35.

19 janvier 1876.

CHARLES McLAUGHLIN, junior, de St. Jean, dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, Ecuyer; Commissaire des pilotes, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte 36 Vic., chap. 54, pour la circonscription de pilotage de St. Jean, établie par ordre en conseil du 16 juin 1874. vice J. Walter Scammell, écuyer, démissionnaire.

ROBERT WALLACE, de la cité de Victoria, dans la Province de la Colombie-Britannique, Ecuyer, maintenant Inspecteur des Bureaux de Poste de la Colombie-Britannique; aussi Maître de Poste de Victoria.

GEORGE CUBITT CLARKSON, de Granville, dans la Province de la Colombie-Britannique, gentilhomme; Officier préposé au débarquement et Examineur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

*Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.*

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent
PARLEMENT:

Chambly,—dans la Province de Québec, PIERRE BAZILE BENOIT, de la paroisse de St. Hubert, écuyer, cultivateur, en remplacement d'AMABLE JODOIN, écuyer, junior, dont l'élection a été déclarée non-avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos très-aimés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, sommés et appelés à une assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en notre Cité d'Ottawa, le huitième jour du mois de Janvier prochain, et à chacun de vous,— SALUT:—

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au huitième jour du mois de Janvier prochain; NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus ou obligés de paraître en notre Cité d'Ottawa le HUITIÈME jour de Janvier prochain, et NOUS VOULONS EN CONSÉQUENCE que vous et chacun de vous, et tous autres y intéressés, paraissiez personnellement et soyez en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour la DÉPÊCHE DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de

Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN VOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice Amiral d'icelui:

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,
RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner:

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Procureur-Général, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'une loi passée par le Parlement du Canada en la trente-huitième année de notre Règne, intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à l'établissement d'une Cour Suprême et d'une Cour de l'Échiquier pour la Puissance du Canada" il est entre autres choses décrété que le dit Acte deviendra en force quant à ce qui regarde la nomination des Juges, Régistres, Commis et Serviteurs des dites Cours, organisation d'icelles, et l'adoption de règles et ordres généraux et autres, sous l'autorité de la 79^{ème} section du dit Acte à un jour à être fixé par proclamation sous l'autorité du Gouverneur en Conseil; et ne les autres dispositions du dit Acte, ainsi que les fonctions judiciaires des dites Cours respectivement ne prendront effet et ne seront exercées qu'à compter de et après telle autre date qui aura été fixée par le Gouverneur en Conseil;

ET ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions du dit Acte, icelui est, par proclamation, enu en force le dix-huitième jour de septembre de l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix quant à ce qui regarde la nomination des Juges et Officiers des dites Cours, l'organisation d'icelles et l'adoption de règles et ordres généraux sous l'autorité du paragraphe soixante-dix-neuf du dit Acte;

Et ATTENDU qu'il a plu à notre Gouverneur en Conseil de décréter et ordonner que le jour ci-après mentionné soit choisi et annoncé par proclamation comme le jour où et après lequel les autres dispositions du dit acte et les fonctions judiciaires de la Cour Suprême du Canada et la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada respectivement prendront force et effet et seront exercées :—

SACHEZ maintenant que par la présente, notre Proclamation Royale, et par et de l'avis de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons, ordonnons et déclarons que le onzième jour de janvier, en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, est par les présentes choisi et fixé comme le jour au et après lequel les fonctions judiciaires des dites cours respectivement, et les dispositions du dit acte, autres que celles proclamées en force le dix-huitième jour de septembre dernier, tel que susdit, prendront force et effet et seront exercées.

De tout ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres qu'ils présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller, le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la trente-neuvième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

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Extrait du "LONDON GAZETTE" du 29 oct. 1875.

CONVENTION GÉNÉRALE ENTRE LES GOUVERNEMENTS DE LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET DE TUNIS.

Signée en langues Anglaise et Arabe, le 19 juillet 1875.

Le gouvernement de Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Sa Sérénissime Altesse Mohammed Essaddock Bey, Seigneur de la Régence de Tunis, désirant maintenir et augmenter les relations d'amitié et de commerce qui ont longtemps subsisté entr'eux et entre les sujets Britanniques et Tunisiens, ont résolu de procéder à la révision et à l'amélioration des traités subsistants entre les provinces respectives, en conséquence de quoi, les stipulations suivantes ont été convenues et conclues entre Sa Sérénissime Altesse le Bey et Richard Wood, écuyer, compagnon du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté, dûment autorisé à cet effet.

ARTICLE I.

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande Bretagne et de l'Irlande pourra nommer outre ses

agents politiques, tels Consuls, Vice-Consuls, et Agents Consulaires, dans la Régence de Tunis, qu'elle jugera nécessaire ; et ces Consuls, Vice-Consuls, et Agents Consulaires seront libres de résider dans aucun des ports de mer ou aucune des cités de Son Altesse le Bey, qu'eux ou le gouvernement britannique pourra choisir et trouver plus convenable pour les affaires et le service de Sa Majesté, et pour l'assistance de ses sujets.

ARTICLE II.

Toute marque d'honneur et de respect, et tout privilège et immunité qui sont accordés aux représentants de toute autre nation quelconque seront décernés et accordés en tout temps à l'Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté accrédité auprès de Son Altesse le Bey ; et respect et honneur seront témoignés aux Consuls, Vice-Consuls et Agents Consulaires qui résideront dans la Régence de Tunis. Leurs maisons et leurs familles seront sauvegardées et protégées. Personne ne les troublera ou ne commettra aucun acte d'oppression ou de manque de respect envers eux, soit en parole ou en action ; et si quelqu'un agissait de la sorte les autorités tunisiennes prendront des mesures immédiates pour la punition de l'offenseur. Les Consuls Britanniques, Vice-Consuls et Agents Consulaires continueront de plus de jouir, dans le sens le plus ample, de tous les privilèges et immunités qui sont maintenant ou qui pourront ci-après être accordés aux Consuls, Vice-Consuls et Agents Consulaires des nations les plus favorisées.

ARTICLE III.

L'Agent Britannique et Consul-Général aura la liberté de choisir ses propres interprètes, agents de change, gardes et serviteurs, soit parmi les indigènes ou autres. Ses interprètes, agents de change, gardes et serviteurs seront exempts de la conscription et du paiement de toute taxe personnelle, contribution forcée ou autres charges semblables ou correspondantes. De la même manière, les Consuls, Vice-Consuls, et Agents Consulaires résidant dans le ports tunisiens, sous les ordres du dit Agent et Consul-Général auront la liberté de choisir, savoir : les Consuls, chacun un interprète, un agent de change, deux gardes et trois serviteurs ; les Vice-Consuls et Agents Consulaires, chacun un interprète, un agent de change, un garde et deux serviteurs, n'appartenant pas au service militaire, lesquels seront pareillement exempts de la conscription, du paiement de toute taxe personnelle, contribution forcée ou autre charge semblable ou correspondante. Aucune prohibition ou taxe ne sera imposée sur les provisions, meubles ou autres articles qui pourront venir aux dits Agent et Consul-Général, Consuls et Vice-Consuls, pour leur propre usage et l'usage de leur famille, sur la délivrance à l'officier des Douanes d'une note sous leur signature spécifiant le nombre des articles dont ils requièrent l'entrée sous l'autorité des présentes, mais ce privilège ne sera accordé qu'aux officiers consulaires qui ne sont pas engagés dans le commerce. Si le service de leur Souveraine exigeait leur présence dans leur propre pays, aucun empêchement ne sera apporté à leur départ, et aucun trouble ne sera fait à eux ou à leurs serviteurs, ou par rapport à leur propriété, mais ils seront en liberté d'aller et de venir respectés et honorés. S'ils députent une autre personne pour agir pour eux en leur absence, ils ne seront en aucune manière empêchés de ce faire, et le député ne sera pas non plus empêché d'agir en cette capacité.

ARTICLE IV.

Il y aura liberté réciproque de commerce entre les possessions de Sa Majesté la Reine et la Régence de Tunis. Il sera permis aux marchands britanniques, leurs agents ou leurs agents de change d'acheter, à toutes places, dans les limites de la Régence, soit dans un but de commerce intérieur ou d'exportation

tout article, sans exception quelconque, produit ou manufacturé dans la dite Régence; et l'acheteur sera libre de transporter ses marchandises, lorsqu'il les aura achevées, d'une place à une autre, sans qu'aucun effort soit fait par les gouverneurs locaux pour intervenir en ou à propos d'icelles.

ARTICLE V.

En accord avec l'amitié qui a existé de tout temps entre les deux gouvernements, Son Altesse le Bey s'engage à protéger les sujets britanniques qui pourront venir dans ses états soit dans un but de commerce soit dans un but de voyage. Ils seront libres de voyager ou de résider en tout lieu que ce soit dans les limites de la Régence sans empêchement ou molestation; et ils seront traités avec respect, amour et honneur. Ils seront exempts du service militaire forcé, soit sur terre, soit sur mer; des prêts obligatoires, et de toutes contributions extraordinaires. Leurs maisons et magasins destinés à la résidence ou au commerce, ainsi que leurs biens fonciers et personnels, de toutes description seront respectés, et, en particulier, toutes les stipulations de la convention conclue entre le gouvernement de Sa Majesté et Son Altesse le Bey le 10 octobre, 1863, relativement à la permission accordée aux sujets britanniques de posséder des biens fonciers dans les limites de la Régence sont par les présentes confirmées. Et les sujets britanniques, vaisseaux, commerce, et navigation jouiront, sans restriction ni diminution, de tous les privilèges, faveurs, et immunités qui sont maintenant ou qui pourront par la suite être accordés aux sujets, vaisseaux, commerce et navigation d'aucune autre nation quelconque. Sa Majesté Britannique s'engage de son côté d'assurer aux sujets Tunisiens, vaisseaux, commerce et navigation dans les limites de ses possessions, la jouissance de la même protection et des mêmes privilèges dont jouissent maintenant ou pourront jouir ci-après les sujets, vaisseaux, commerce et navigation de la nation la plus favorisée.

ARTICLE VI.

La parfaite sécurité que Son Altesse le Bey accorde aux marchands et sujets britanniques qui peuvent résider dans les limites de la Régence s'étend pareillement au libre exercice de leur religion. Ils seront libres d'ériger des églises, sur la demande de l'Agent Britannique et Consul-Général à Son Altesse le Bey qui accordera la permission nécessaire. Le cimetière anglais de St. George et autre lieu d'enterrement existant maintenant ou qui pourront ci-après exister seront respectés et protégés comme par le passé.

ARTICLE VII.

Son Altesse le Bey s'engage à ne prohiber l'importation dans la Régence d'aucun article produit ou manufacturé dans les possessions de Sa Majesté Britannique, venant de quelque lieu que ce soit, et à ce que le droit à être exigé sur tels articles de produit ou de manufacture ainsi importé, n'excède en aucun cas un taux fixe de huit par cent *ad valorem*, calculé sur la valeur de telle marchandise au lieu de débarquement, ou un droit spécifique, fixé de commun consentement et équivalent à celui ci-dessus mentionné.

Ces articles, après avoir payé huit par cent de droit d'importation, ne seront sujets à aucune autre charge ou impôt quelconque, que l'acheteur soit Tunisien ou étranger. Et si ces articles n'étaient pas vendus pour consommation dans la Régence, mais étaient ré-exportés dans l'espace de moins d'un an, l'administration des Douanes serait obligée de rembourser au marchand lors de leur ré-exportation, le droit prélevé, pourvu que les balles ou paquets n'aient pas été ouverts; mais le marchand devra d'abord fournir la preuve que les marchandises ainsi exportées ont payé le droit d'importation.

Après l'expiration d'un an le marchand sera libre de ré-exporter ses marchandises étrangères sans

réclamer le remboursement, et le Bureau des Douanes ne prélèvera sur icelles aucun droit quelconque à raison de telle ré-exportation.

Si un marchand britannique ou son agent désire transporter d'un lieu à un autre dans les limites de la Régence de Tunis, des marchandises sur lesquelles le droit *ad valorem* ci-dessus mentionné a déjà été payé, ces marchandises ne seront sujettes à aucun droit additionnel, soit à leur chargement ou déchargement, pourvu qu'elles soient accompagnées d'un certificat de l'Administrateur Tunisien des Douanes constatant que le droit a été payé.

Et il est de plus convenu qu'aucuns droits additionnels ou plus élevés ne seront imposés sur l'exportation d'aucun article, le produit ou la manufacture de l'une des parties contractantes, dans la province de l'autre, qui ne s'étendra pas aux articles de même description produits ou manufacturés dans toute autre province.

ARTICLE VIII.

Les vaisseaux naviguant sous le pavillon britanniques et les vaisseaux naviguant sous le pavillon tunisien seront libres de faire le commerce côtier dans les états et les possessions des parties contractantes. Ils jouiront des mêmes droits et immunités dont jouissent les vaisseaux nationaux, et seront libres, soit de décharger partie de leur cargaison, soit d'embarquer des marchandises indigènes ou étrangères pour compléter leur chargement dans les ports de chacune des parties contractantes sans être obligés dans chaque cas, de se procurer une licence spéciale des autorités locales ou de payer aucuns droits ou charges qui ne sont pas payés par les vaisseaux nationaux.

Les stipulations de cet article ne seront cependant, en ce qui regarde le commerce côtier des colonies, censées s'étendre qu'à celles d'entre les possessions coloniales de Sa Majesté Britannique qui, sous l'autorité de l'acte y relatif, pourront avoir ouvert leur commerce côtier aux vaisseaux étrangers.

ARTICLE IX.

Son Altesse le Bey s'engage formellement à abolir tout monopole des produits de l'agriculture ou de tout autre article quelconque, sauf et excepté le tabac et le sel, et sauf et excepté les pêcheries, et le tonnage et passement des peaux de bœufs, de chameaux et de chevaux.

Cependant les sujets britanniques ou leurs agents achetant ou vendant du sel et du tabac en vertu de licences ou permis spéciaux, pour la consommation dans les limites de la Régence de Tunis, seront sujets aux mêmes règlements que les Tunisiens les plus favorisés faisant le commerce des deux articles susdits; et, de plus, ils seront libres d'entrer en compétition pour obtenir le droit de pêche, sujet aux lois et règlements locaux.

ARTICLE X.

Si des marchands britanniques ou leurs agents, dans la Régence de Tunis, achètent aucun article de production ou manufacture tunisienne, pour la consommation intérieure, les dits marchands ou leurs agents ne paieront sur l'achat et la vente de tels articles, aucun droits ou charges plus élevés que ceux payés par la classe la plus favorisée des Tunisiens ou des étrangers engagés dans le commerce intérieur de la Régence de Tunis. De même les marchands tunisiens ou leurs agents ne paieront, sur l'achat et la vente d'articles de production ou manufacture anglaise, pour la consommation intérieure dans la dite puissance, aucuns droits ou charges plus élevés que ceux payés par les sujets britanniques ou les étrangers les plus favorisés engagés dans le commerce intérieur dans la dite puissance, sur les articles semblables de production ou de manufacture.

ARTICLE XI.

Si un marchand britannique ou son agent achète pour exportation aucun article de production ou

manufacture tunisienne, soit au lieu où tel article est produit ou durant son transport de ce lieu à un autre, et que, sur cet article de production ou manufacture, les taxes intérieures connues sous les noms de "Ushr," "Kanoon," "Mahsoulat," et autres, ont été déjà prélevées, tel article de production ou manufacture sera sujet au port d'embarquement, au paiement du droit d'exportation seulement, ainsi que des honoraires notariaux et des charges de mesurement, établies par la loi.

ARTICLE XII.

Au cas où une dispute s'élèvera entre le bureau des Douanes et un marchand relativement à l'évaluation de marchandises ou effets importés par lui dans la Régence de Tunis, le marchand pourra payer le droit en effets, de la manière la plus équitable.

Si, cependant, le marchand est incapable ou ne veut pas faire usage de la faculté ci-dessus, le bureau des Douanes aura le droit d'acheter telles marchandises ou effets aux prix auquel le marchand les aura évalués avec une augmentation de 5 par cent.

Mais si les deux modes ci-dessus sont insuffisants à résoudre la difficulté, Son Altesse le Bey et l'Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté nommeront chacun un arbitre, étant un marchand, et dans le cas de divergence d'opinion, les deux arbitres nommeront un troisième arbitre (umpire,) aussi marchand, et dont la décision sera finale.

ARTICLE XIII.

Dans le but d'encourager l'agriculture, Son Altesse le Bey s'engage de plus à permettre l'importation, exempte des droits de douane et des autres charges intérieures, des ustensils et instruments d'agriculture, ainsi que des bestiaux et animaux pour l'amélioration des races indigènes chaque fois qu'il sera prouvé que tels ustensils et instruments d'agriculture, bestiaux et animaux sont importés pour usage privé et non pour le commerce, et lorsqu'ils le seront dans un but de commerce, ils seront sujets au paiement d'un droit d'importation n'excédant pas 8 par cent.

ARTICLE XIV.

Dans le cas où l'importation de Blé, Orge, et Blé-d'Inde étranger serait rendue nécessaire en conséquence du manque de la récolte, de la famine et pour d'autres causes, tels Blé, Orge et Blé-d'Inde étrangers seront comme par le passé exempts de tout droit d'importation et ne seront sujets qu'au paiement de 20 *karoobs* ($7\frac{1}{2}$ d.) par *kaffis*.

Sauf les trois articles ci-dessus mentionnés, tous les autres articles étrangers de provisions, tel que riz, lentilles, fèves, et autres légumes connus sous le nom de "Hashahesh" (végétaux séchés) paieront un droit d'importation n'excédant pas huit par cent, mais l'importateur ou son agent sera libre de vendre tels articles de provisions en détail ou de toute autre manière sans payer aucune autre charge quelconque.

ARTICLE XV.

Il est entendu entre les parties contractantes que le gouvernement Tunisien se réserve la faculté et le droit d'émaner une prohibition générale contre l'importation de la poudre à canon dans la Régence, à moins que l'Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté ne juge à propos de demander une licence spéciale, laquelle licence sera, dans ce cas, accordée, pourvu qu'aucune objection valide à celle ne puisse être alléguée.

La poudre à canon, lorsque l'importation en sera permise, sera sujette à un droit n'excédant pas huit par cent, et soumise aux règles suivantes :—

1. Elle ne sera pas vendue par les sujets de Sa Majesté Britannique en quantités excédant les quantités prescrites par les règlements locaux.

2. Lorsqu'une cargaison, ou une quantité considérable de poudre à canon arrivera dans un port

Tunisien, à bord d'un vaisseau britannique, ce vaisseau sera mouillé à un lieu particulier désigné par les autorités locales, et la poudre à fusil sera alors transportée, sous la surveillance de telles autorités, dans des dépôts ou places convenables, désignés par le Gouvernement, et auxquels les parties intéressées auront accès sujet à des règlements convenables.

La poudre à canon importée en contravention de la prohibition, ou en l'absence de la licence susmentionnée pourra être confisquée, sauf et excepté les petites quantités de poudre à canon pour amusement et réservées pour usage privé, lesquelles ne seront pas sujettes aux règlements du présent article.

Les canons, les armes de guerre et les effets militaires ainsi que les ancres, mâts, chaînes et câbles seront importés exempts de droits, pourvu qu'ils soient débarqués aux ports ouverts et reconnus ; et pourvu aussi qu'avant de débarquer des canons, permission en soit obtenue du gouvernement.

ARTICLE XVI.

Le peuple des parties contractantes aura droit d'établir chacun dans le pays de l'autre partie des compagnies commerciales, industrielles ou bancaires, co-opératives ou mutuelles ou des associations, par parts ou actions ou toute autre association, soit entre eux-mêmes, ou entre eux et des sujets tunisiens ou des sujets de toute autre Puissance ; pourvu que l'objet de telles compagnies ou associations soit légal, et sujet aussi aux lois de la Province dans les limites de laquelle elles seront établies.

Il est cependant entendu qu'aucune compagnie à fonds social limité, dont le capital est composé de parts nominales payables au porteur, et aucune association anonyme ne seront établies dans leurs territoires respectifs sans l'autorisation du Gouvernement local.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les sujets britanniques et les sujets tunisiens seront libres d'exercer dans l'une ou l'autre des deux provinces aucun art, profession ou industrie, d'établir des manufactures et de factoreries, et d'introduire des moulins mus par la vapeur ou des moulins mus par tout autre pouvoir sans être soumis à aucune autre formalité ou au paiement d'aucunes taxes ou impositions plus élevées ou autres que celles prescrites par les lois et règlements municipaux ou que celles payées par les indigènes.

Il est entendu que les manufactures et leurs dépendances étant des propriétés immobilières seront sujettes aux dispositions de la Convention du 10 octobre 1863, relativement à la permission accordée aux sujets britanniques de posséder des biens fonciers dans les limites de la Régence de Tunis.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Aucun droit de port, pilotage, phare ou quarantaine, ou autres droits locaux ne seront prélevés sur les navires britanniques, lesquels ne seront pas prélevés sur les navires tunisiens ou sur les navires des nations les plus favorisées.

Si un navire britannique entre un port tunisien à cause de la violence de la tempête et en sort de nouveau, il ne sera pas sujet au paiement des droits susdits mais ne paiera que le pilote si un pilote est nécessaire. Au cas, cependant, où un des dits navires visiterait un port de Tunis dans le but de se procurer de l'eau et d'acheter des provisions, il ne paiera qu'une portion n'excédant pas la moitié, des droits de port, pilotage, phare et quarantaine, ou autres droits locaux payables à tel port.

De même les navires tunisiens qui visiteront les ports des possessions de Sa Majesté ne paieront que le droit de port, quarantaine, et autres droits qui sont prélevés sur les navires britanniques.

ARTICLE XIX.

Les capitaines de navires marchands ayant à bord des marchandises et effets destinés pour la Régence

de Tunis, déposeront, leur arrivée au port où ces effets doivent être débarqués, au bureau des Douanes du dit port, une vraie copie de leur manifeste.

ARTICLE XX.

Si un sujet britannique est découvert faisant pénétrer en contrebande dans la Régence, aucune description quelconque d'effets, ou est découvert embarquant des effets, la production de Tunis, et pour lesquels il ne peut produire le permis du bureau des Douanes, tels effets seront confisqués par la Trésorerie tunisienne, mais un rapport ou *procès-verbal* de la contrebande alléguée devra, aussitôt que les dits effets auront été saisis par les autorités, être dressé et communiqué aux autorités consulaires britanniques, et aucunes marchandises ou effets ne pourront être confisqués comme effets de contrebande à moins que la fraude en ce qui les concerne soit légalement prouvée.

Il est stipulé que les navires naviguant sous le pavillon britannique se soumettront aux règlements du port; que tels navires, *speronaras*, barques et embarcations du même genre ne serviront pas de dépôts pour les marchandises; et que lorsque leur détention dans les ports tunisiens excédera huit mois de calendrier, ils devront, lorsque requis de ce faire, donner des explications satisfaisantes aux autorités consulaires britanniques et aux autorités locales relativement aux motifs de leur détention, dans tels ports. Si ces explications étaient jugées insuffisantes, le bureau des Douanes, pourra avec le consentement de l'Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté, placer une garde à bord pour la prévention de la fraude, les dépenses occasionnées par telle garde étant à la charge du navire.

ARTICLE XXI.

Au cas où des sujets britanniques désireraient charger ou décharger des effets dans ou d'un vaisseau, ils peuvent employer les bateaux tunisiens du département des Douanes, payant les charges usuelles pour l'usage de tels bateaux. Ils sont cependant libres de décharger leur marchandise sans se servir de bateaux du bureau des Douanes, auquel cas ils avertiront par écrit l'administration des Douanes de cette intention, prenant soin de mentionner à l'arrivée de chaque steamer ou navire ayant des marchandises consignées à eux, qu'ils seront présents eux-mêmes, ou représentés par leurs agents, pour assister au débarquement des dites marchandises. Au cas de leur absence, cependant, le bureau des Douanes procédera au débarquement de leurs marchandises se rendant responsable comme par le passé, sauf les cas de force majeure. Aucune sorte de réclamation, basée sur la raison qu'il n'avait pas le droit de débarquer ses marchandises, ne peut être faite par le consignataire contre le bureau des Douanes, vu que le débarquement est fait avec la sanction du maître du navire et non avec celle du bureau des Douanes.

Chaque consignataire qui débarque ses effets après avoir fait demande par écrit, devra se pourvoir d'un officier des Douanes qui l'accompagnera au navire et reviendra avec lui au bureau des Douanes. Les honoraires dus à l'officier des Douanes seront payés par le marchand.

ARTICLE XXII.

Chaque fois que le gouvernement tunisien prohibera temporairement l'exportation du blé, de l'orge, des bestiaux ou de tout autre article de production indigène, telle prohibition ne viendra en opération que trois mois après qu'avis officiel en aura été donné, et ne s'appliquera qu'à l'article spécifique, ou aux articles mentionnés dans le décret établissant la prohibition.

ARTICLE XXIII.

Aucun sujet britannique, ni aucune personne sous la protection britannique ne sera, dans la Régence de Tunis, rendu obligé à payer une dette due par une autre personne de sa nationalité, à moins qu'il ne se soit lui-même rendu responsable ou garant pour le débiteur par un document valide. Aucun sujet bri-

tannique ne sera non plus obligé de vendre aucune chose à ou d'acheter aucune chose d'un Tunisien si ce n'est de son propre et libre consentement. Le vendeur ne sera obligé de délivrer à l'acheteur que cette partie des effets qui lui aura été volontairement vendue, et l'acheteur n'aura aucun droit ou réclamation quelconque pour la partie restante de telles marchandises et effets.

De même, aucun sujet tunisien dans les possessions de la Reine de la Grande-Bretagne ne sera rendu obligé à payer à un sujet britannique une dette due par une autre personne de la nationalité du payeur, à moins qu'il ne se soit rendu, par un document valide, responsable ou garant pour le débiteur.

ARTICLE XXIV.

Dans toutes les causes ou instances criminelles dans lesquelles le plaignant ou poursuivant et le prisonnier sont sujets britanniques, et dans tout litige civil, différend ou dispute qui s'élève entre sujets britanniques exclusivement, l'Agent et Consul-Général, le Consul et autre autorité anglaise sera le seul juge et arbitre. Personne ne s'interposera, mais les parties seront responsables aux cours consulaires britanniques seulement.

Tout différend, dispute, ou tout litige civil entre des sujets britanniques et des sujets d'une province étrangère autre que la Grande-Bretagne sera décidé seulement devant les tribunaux des consuls étrangers suivant l'usage ci-devant établi ou qui pourra ci-après être établi entre tels consuls, sans interposition de la part des cours ou du gouvernement tunisien.

ARTICLE XXV.

Les disputes et différences d'une nature civile et commerciale (les cas criminels et correctionnels exceptés) s'élevant entre un sujet britannique et un sujet tunisien, que le sujet britannique soit demandeur ou défendeur, seront réglées par Son Altesse le Bey ou son délégué en présence et avec le concours du Consul-Général ou Consul britannique.

Il est pareillement entendu que, si un nouveau mode de procédure différent du mode ci-dessus, est adopté et mis en opération maintenant ou plus tard, dans le traitement d'aucune autre nation, les sujets britanniques sans exception, auront droit de jouir de ce mode, lorsque le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le demandera.

Il est cependant entendu que si des Cours mixtes sont en aucun temps établies à Tunis avec le consentement et l'approbation du gouvernement de Sa Majesté, dans ce cas toutes les disputes civiles et commerciales s'élevant entre sujets britanniques et tunisiens seront entendues et déterminées par ces Cours et Tribunaux mixtes, en conformité aux règles et à la procédure qui pourront être arrêtées et décidées entre les Parties Contractantes.

ARTICLE XXVI.

La connaissance des crimes commis par des sujets britanniques sur le territoire tunisien, ainsi que de toutes les contraventions aux lois de police et autres règlements, appartiendra au Consul-Général ou Consul; et la punition de ces fautes sera appliquée par le dit Consul-Général ou Consul avec le concours de Son Altesse le Bey. Au cas où le criminel s'échapperait de la prison consulaire ou d'aucune autre prison, le Consul-Général ou Consul ne sera pas tenu responsable en aucune manière que ce soit.

ARTICLE XXVII.

Aucune quittance ou aucun reçu présenté par un sujet britannique à une cour, prétendant être une décharge d'une dette qu'il aurait contractée envers un sujet tunisien, ne sera tenue pour une décharge légale et valide, à moins que telle quittance ou tel reçu ne soit de l'écriture, et ne porte le sceau ou la signature du sujet tunisien, ou n'ait été dûment exécuté par des notaires indigènes et attesté par le Cadi

ou le Gouverneur de la place. Pareillement, aucune quittance ou aucun reçu présenté par un sujet tunisien, prétendant être une décharge d'une dette qu'il aurait contractée envers un sujet britannique ne sera tenue pour être une décharge légale et valide de sa dette, à moins que telle quittance ou décharge ne soit de l'écriture et ne porte la signature ou la marque du sujet britannique, et dûment attesté par le Consul, ou à moins que la décharge n'ait été dressée par deux notaires et attestée par le Consul britannique.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

Si un sujet tunisien est trouvé coupable devant les Cours tunisiennes d'avoir rendu ou procuré un faux témoignage au préjudice et détriment d'un sujet britannique, il sera puni sévèrement par le Gouvernement tunisien. De même, les autorités britanniques consulaires compétentes puniront sévèrement, en conformité à la loi anglaise, tout sujet britannique qui pourra être convaincu de la même offense envers un sujet tunisien.

ARTICLE XXIX.

Si, en aucun temps, l'Agent et Consul-Général, le Consul, le Vice-Consul ou l'Agent Consulaire de Sa Majesté requiert l'assistance de soldats, gardes, bateaux armés, ou aucune autre aide pour arrêter et transporter aucun sujet britannique, les autorités tunisiennes se rendront immédiatement à leur demande, sur paiement des honoraires usuels payés en pareils cas par les sujets tunisiens.

ARTICLE XXX.

Si un navire appartenant à la Reine de la Grande-Bretagne, ou à aucun de ses sujets, est naufragé ou échoué sur aucune partie des côtes de la Régence de Tunis, les autorités tunisiennes, dans la juridiction desquelles l'accident pourra être arrivé, en accord avec les lois de l'amitié, respecteront le navire et l'assisteront dans tous ses besoins. Elles permettront et faciliteront au maître toutes les démarches qu'il pourra juger nécessaires ou désirables, et prendront des mesures immédiates pour la protection de son équipage, de sa cargaison et de tout effet, papiers et autres articles qui pourront en être sauvés au temps du naufrage ou après ; et de plus elles ne perdront pas un instant pour informer de l'accident l'autorité britannique la plus proche. Elles lui délivreront sans exception ou perte, toute la cargaison, effets, papiers et articles qui auront été sauvés et préservés du naufrage, et elles fourniront pareillement au maître et à l'équipage du navire naufragé les provisions de bouche et autres dont ils pourront avoir besoin—pour lesquelles elles recevront paiement. Pour leur aide amicale et pour leurs services en protégeant, sauvant, préservant et remettant aux autorités consulaires britanniques les effets et le contenu sauvé, par leurs exertions, du vaisseau naufragé ou aucune partie d'iceux, elles auront droit pour sauvetage, à tel montant que l'Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté et l'autorité tunisienne principale, sur les lieux, jugera être une compensation raisonnable pour leurs services. Le maître et l'équipage seront libres de se transporter où il leur plaira, et en aucun temps qu'ils jugeront à propos, sans aucun empêchement.

De même, les navires de Son Altesse le Bey de Tunis, et ceux des sujets tunisiens, seront assistés et protégés dans les Etats de la Reine de la Grande-Bretagne comme s'ils étaient des navires britanniques, et ne seront sujets qu'aux charges légales de sauvetage que les navires britanniques sont obligés de payer, sous les mêmes circonstances.

ARTICLE XXXI.

Si, cependant, (ce que Dieu veuille empêcher) l'équipage ou aucune partie de l'équipage d'un navire naufragé ou échoué était massacré par les indigènes, ou que sa cargaison ou aucune partie de sa

cargaison ou de son contenu était volé par eux, le Gouvernement tunisien s'oblige de prendre les mesures les plus promptes et énergiques pour s'emparer des maraudeurs ou voleurs et procéder à leur sévère punition. Il s'engage de plus à faire les recherches les plus diligentes pour le recouvrement et la restitution de la propriété volée ; et toute compensation, pour le dommage causé aux individus et à leurs effets, accordée sous de semblables circonstances, ou qui pourra ci-après être accordée aux sujets de la nation la plus favorisée, ou l'équivalent de telle compensation, sera aussi accordée aux sujets de la reine de la Grande-Bretagne.

ARTICLE XXXII.

Il est entendu et convenu que si quelqu'un des membres des équipages des navires de guerre de Sa Majesté ou de vaisseaux marchands britanniques, à quelque nation qu'ils appartiennent, portés sur les papiers des dits navires, désertent dans les limites de quelque port, dans la Régence de Tunis, les autorités de tels ports ou territoires devront prêter toute l'assistance en leur pouvoir pour l'arrestation de ces déserteurs, sur la demande de l'autorité britannique. De même, si quelqu'un appartenant aux équipages des navires de Son Altesse le Bey, ou des vaisseaux marchands tunisiens, n'étant pas un esclave, déserte dans aucun des ports ou havres, dans les limites des Etats de Sa Majesté la Reine de la Grande-Bretagne, les autorités de tels ports ou havres, prêteront toute l'assistance en leur pouvoir pour l'appréhension de tels déserteurs, sur la demande de l'officier commandant, du capitaine ou de toute autre autorité tunisienne, et aucune personne, quelconque ne protégera ni n'abritera ces déserteurs.

ARTICLE XXXIII.

Les navires de guerre appartenant à Sa Majesté la Reine, et les navires appartenant à Son Altesse le Bey auront complète liberté d'user des ports de chaque province pour le lavage, nettoyage, et pour réparer leurs avaries, ainsi que pour acheter, pour leur usage, toutes sortes de provisions, vivantes ou mortes, ou autres nécessités, aux prix du marché, sans payer de droits de douane à aucun officier.

Et il est de plus entendu que, lorsque quelque navire de guerre de Sa Majesté arrivera dans la Baie de Tunis et tirera un salut de vingt et un coups de canons, le château de la Goletta, ou les navires de guerre tunisiens, répondront par le même nombre de coups de canons comme salut royal aux couleurs de Sa Majesté, suivant l'ancien usage.

ARTICLE XXXIV.

Le Gouvernement de la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, en considération de l'amitié sincère qui a toujours existé entre Sa Majesté et Son Altesse le Bey, consent à ce que les navires tunisiens et leurs cargaisons soient reçus aux ports et havres des Etats britanniques sur le même pied que les navires britanniques et leurs cargaisons.

ARTICLE XXXV.

Les navires britanniques arrivant dans aucun des ports tunisiens, dans un but de commerce, ou à raison de la violence de la tempête, ou pour réparer leurs avaries, ne seront pas obligés de décharger leur cargaison ni aucune partie d'icelle, et ils ne seront pas obligés de changer leur destination ou de recevoir aucun passager à leur bord, à moins que ce ne soit de leur libre consentement, mais ils seront respectés, et ils pourront repartir sans empêchements. S'ils étaient obligés de débarquer toute ou une partie de leur cargaison, dans le but d'effectuer les réparations dont ils ont besoin, il leur sera aussi permis de rembarquer tels effets, exempts de tout droit ou charge quelconque.

Les vaisseaux tunisiens recevront les mêmes traitements amicaux dans les ports et havres des possessions britanniques.

ARTICLE XXXVI.

Si un sujet britannique vient à mourir dans aucun lieu ou territoire appartenant à Son Altesse le Bey, aucun gouverneur ou autre officier tunisien ne prendra possession, sous quelque prétexte que ce soit, ne disposera ou ne s'interposera à raison des effets et des biens du défunt, mais les héritiers d'icelui, ou l'autorité consulaire britannique pourront prendre possession de tels effets et biens, de quelque description qu'ils soient, sans aucun obstacle ou empêchement quelconque de la part du gouverneur ou de l'officier tunisien.

Si, cependant, un sujet britannique, vient à mourir dans un lieu où il n'y a pas de consul britannique, ou dans le cours d'un voyage, dans ce cas les autorités tunisiennes du lieu où il meurt seront obligées de préserver et protéger ses biens et effets; ils en feront, avec l'assistance de notaires, un inventaire fidèle, lequel inventaire ils enverront sans délai au gouverneur de la place la plus proche où réside un consul anglais.

Si le sujet britannique décédé laisse des dettes dues par lui à un indigène, le Consul-Général ou son député assistera le créancier dans le recouvrement de sa réclamation contre la succession du défunt; et pareillement, si le défunt laisse des créances à lui dues par des tunisiens, les gouverneurs, ou ceux ayant tel pouvoir, forceront les débiteurs de payer ce qui est dû par eux, au Consul-Général ou son député pour le bénéfice de la succession du défunt.

ARTICLE XXXVII.

Le Gouvernement britannique et Son Altesse le Bey, mus par des sentiments d'humanité, et en considération des institutions libres dont leurs provinces respectives jouissent heureusement par l'effet de la Providence, s'engagent mutuellement à faire tout en leur possible pour la suppression de l'esclavage. Tandis que d'un côté le gouvernement britannique s'engage à ne pas ralentir ses efforts auprès des puissances amies pour la prévention du commerce barbare des êtres humains et pour l'émancipation des esclaves, Son Altesse le Bey s'engage spécialement d'autre part, de faire en sorte que la déclaration de Moharem, 1262, (23 janvier, 1846), abolissant pour toujours l'esclavage dans la Régence, soit obéie et respectée, et d'employer tous ses efforts à découvrir et punir toutes les personnes qui, dans les limites de Sa Régence, désobéissent, et agissent contrairement, à la dite déclaration.

ARTICLE XXXVIII.

Le Gouvernement britannique et Son Altesse le Bey, s'engagent à faire tout en leur possible pour la suppression de la piraterie; et Son Altesse s'engage spécialement à employer tous ses efforts pour découvrir et punir toutes les personnes qui, sur ses côtes, ou dans les limites de son territoire, pourront être coupables de ce crime, et d'aider le Gouvernement britannique à faire de même.

ARTICLE XXXIX.

Les expéditions de corsaires sont maintenant et pour toujours abolies: Son Altesse le Bey désirant maintenir inviolable la neutralité de la Régence de Tunis, il a été établi et convenu qu'en cas de guerre ou hostilités il ne permettra pas aux ennemis de Sa Majesté la Reine de la Grande-Bretagne de gréer et armer en corsaires dans les ports de la Régence ou de faire voile de ces ports pour menacer les navires et le commerce de ses sujets; et il est de plus établi que Son Altesse ne permettra ni ne tolérera dans la Régence de Tunis la vente d'aucune prise quelconque qui aura appartenu ou pourra appartenir aux belligérants.

La Reine de la Grande-Bretagne fera observer les mêmes règles de neutralité envers les navires et les sujets tunisiens dans tous les ports de mer des possessions de Sa Majesté.

ARTICLE XL.

Afin que les deux Parties Contractantes puissent avoir l'opportunité de traiter et convenir ci-après de tels autres arrangements tendant à une plus grande amélioration de leurs relations mutuelles et à l'avancement des intérêts de leurs peuples respectifs, il est convenu qu'en tout temps après l'expiration de sept années à compter de la date de la présente convention de commerce et de navigation, chacune des Hautes Parties Contractantes aura le droit de requérir l'autre pour effectuer une révision de la dite Convention; mais jusqu'à ce que telle révision ait été accomplie d'un commun accord, et qu'une nouvelle convention ait été conclue et mise en opération, la présente Convention continuera et demeurera en pleine force et effet.

ARTICLE XLI.

Au cas où des doutes s'élèveraient quant à l'interprétation ou l'application d'aucune des stipulations de la présente Convention, il est convenu qu'à Tunis l'interprétation la plus favorable aux sujets britanniques sera donnée, et que dans les possessions de Sa Majesté ce sera l'interprétation la plus favorable aux sujets tunisiens. Il n'est prétendu par aucun des articles ci-dessus de stipuler pour au-delà du sens clair et raisonnable des termes employés, ni de gêner en aucune manière le Gouvernement tunisien dans l'exercice de ses droits d'administration intérieure lorsque l'exercice de ces droits n'enfreint pas évidemment les privilèges accordés par la présente Convention aux sujets ou au commerce britannique.

ARTICLE XLII.

Les stipulations de la présente Convention viendront immédiatement en opération, et seront substituées aux stipulations de tous les traités précédents entre la Grande Bretagne et Tunis, à l'exception de la Convention du 10 Octobre 1863, à laquelle il est référé à l'article XVII ci-dessus, et laquelle est renouvelée et confirmée.

Cette Convention a été écrite en triplicata, est composée de quarante-deux articles, outre l'introduction, et est contenue dans les quarante-trois pages précédentes, pour être signée par chacune des parties, et être exécutée en la manière expliquée et clairement décrite dans ses diverses dispositions. Elle a pour objet la durée, la confirmation et le maintien de l'amitié entre les Parties Contractantes.

Datée, Lundi, le seizième jour de Gumad-el-Thany, 1292, de l'Hégire, correspondant au dix-neuf Juillet 1875.

[L. S.] RICHARD WOOD.

[L. S.] MUHAMMAD AS-SADIG PASHA.

29-3

Bey.

ORDRE EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Samedi, le 1er janvier 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre de l'Intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 37 de l'acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada tenue en la 31ième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 42, et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à l'organisation du Département du

"Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada et pour l'administration des Terres des Sauvages et l'Ordonnance." Il a plu à Son Excellence par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada de faire et établir les règlements suivants pour protéger contre le pillage les bois de charpente croissant sur les terrains occupés par les Sauvages dans la Réserve des Sauvages à Caughnawaga, savoir :

1. Aucun bois de charpente ne sera coupé sur une portion quelconque des terrains des Sauvages connus sous le nom de Réserve de Caughnawaga, occupés par des membres individuels de la Bande, excepté tels morceaux dont les occupants de ces terrains pourront avoir besoin pour leur propre usage sur tels terrains.

2. Aucune infraction au Règlement ci-dessus rendra les parties, convaincues de telle infraction passibles de la confiscation du bois coupé et d'une pénalité de pas moins de vingt ni de plus de deux cents dollars pour chaque telle offense.

3. Tout bois de charpente ainsi confisqué, en vertu des Règlements ci-dessus, sera délivré à l'occupant du terrain où le bois aura été pris, et le montant de la pénalité payée sera porté au crédit de la Bande.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

28-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, 17 janvier 1876.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que, sur la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de l'Intérieur et en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Terres de la Puissance" et des actes qui l'amendent, il a, ce jour, plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, d'autoriser le Ministre de l'Intérieur d'émettre des perm's ou licences spéciales temporaires pour la coupe du bois de service, en certains cas, sur les terres de la Puissance, dans la province de Manitoba, sujet aux conditions suivantes :

1. Le terme sera de un an.

2. Les droits seront payés par voie de souchetage (stumpage), lequel consistera en un centin et demi par pouce à travers le tronc, pour les arbres de sept pouces de diamètre et au dessous, et pour les arbres d'un diamètre plus élevé, trois centins par pouce à travers le tronc. Ces droits à être payés, dans tous les cas, suivant la quantité de bois coupé en vertu de telles licences, de temps à autre, sur le rapport de l'Inspecteur des bois.

3. Aucun arbre de moins de trois pouces de diamètre ne sera coupé en vertu de telles licences.

3

Dans le but de garantir contre les incendies, au cas où des dommages seraient causés au bois sur pied ou à la propriété privée—autre que celle du porteur de la licence—par un feu qui poura avoir originé sur le terrain compris dans les limites de la licence, le licencié sera exposé à la perte immédiate de telle licence.

4. Ces licences pourront aussi être forfeites pour le défaut accomplissement des autres conditions ci-dessus décrites.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

30-3

BRANCHE D'ASSURANCE,

Département des Finances.

Ottawa, 11 jan. 1876.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance Nationale ("National Insurance Company") a ce jour, reçu du Ministre des Finances, une Licence (No. 63) pour transiger les affaires d'assurance en Canada. Edward H. Goff est garant de la Compagnie et réside en la cité de Montréal.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des Assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 7 Janvier 1876.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

~~L'~~ L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans apiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 Décembre 1875.

REVENU :—	MONTANT
Douanes.....	\$ 682,252 ..
Excise.....	503,343 ..
Département des Postes.....	82,326 ..
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	142,379 ..
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	22,457 ..
Divers.....	44,915 ..
Total.....	\$1,477,664.84
DÉPENSES	\$2,638,333.72

JOHN LANGTON,

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Janvier, 1876

Auditeur

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
331 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48, ET 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé. Valeur au pair.		A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.	
La Compagnie d'Assurance de l'États, de Hartford, Conn.		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.	
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'États, de Hartford, Conn.		William H. O'Connell, agent, Montréal.	\$33,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$28,510 act. de bang.	Assurés en général.	Vie.	
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown, N.Y.		E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.	
L'Association des assureurs mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada.		D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.			
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"		Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.	
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.		Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Marine de l'intérieur.	
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.		T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292 fonds publics.		Vie.	
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle maritime britannique et étrangère.		Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.		Feu et marine de l'intér.	
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.		Jas. B. M. Chirman, gérant, Montréal.	\$48,667 bons canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.	
La Compagnie de service agricole du Canada.		Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$19,200 bons mun., et \$800 en esp. ces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.	
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.		A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$50,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$22,000 bons mun. de, \$9,733 bons d'em. do, \$266 b. du Can.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.	
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.		Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.		Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.	
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union commerciale de Londres, Angl.		Fred. Cole, ag. g. n. l., Montréal.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.	
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"		J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$150,953, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurances mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Confederation"		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$78,800, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.		David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.	
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des États-Unis, N.-Y.		R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,515 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York.		B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Canadian," Londres, Angleterre.		Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.		Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.	
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.		Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$85,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de b., et \$55,000 b. E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.	
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtisseurs, de l'États, de Hartford, Conn.		John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,000, sav. : \$1,000 b. p. c. canadiens ; 48,667 5 p. c. fonds consol., et \$50,402 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.	
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'États, de Hartford, Conn.		S. C. Duncan, Clark et Cie., agents, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.	
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Écosse.		Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.	
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'États, de Hartford, Conn.		G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can. ; \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000, A. de p., M. l.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.		Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : \$50,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.	
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."		William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E.-U.		Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.		William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$51,823, savoir : \$33,333 argent, et \$21,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis, l'Amérique.		Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.		Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.	

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile"...	Macdougall & Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000 ; sav : \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres. "La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee, E. U."	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000 sav : \$5,833 fds. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad., et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phenix" de Brooklyn.	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angl.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix, Hartford, Connecticut.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297 sav : \$50,171, f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
+ La Compag. d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Francis-Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, sav : \$62,913 5 p. ct. canad.; \$36,000 5 p.c., \$4,200, 6 p.c. fds. pub., et \$24,333 bons de Québec.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec, Anglèterre.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav : \$34,233 bons mun., \$9,184 b. des E.-U., transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londre, Anglèterre.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,200, sav : \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosaise.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Queen," Anglèterre.	L. H. Routh et Wm. Tuley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515, savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$71,067 6 p. c. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,790, savoir : \$100,313, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$38,417, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$104,198 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosaise.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$153,000, sav : 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 bons du hav. de Montréal, et 73,000 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gaul, directeur général, Montréal.	\$50,000 sav : 20,000 fds. publics, et 30,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et Tontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$21,050 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$109,000 6's des E. U., de 1831.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	{ Bernard Haldan, directeur-gérant Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto. }	\$55,200 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.

Un dépôt de \$50,000, Bons des E. U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Andes" de Cincinnati, maintenant en liquidation. La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle entend demander d'être libérée de ses obligations, le 31 du mois prochain.

Branche des assurances,
Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, 8 Janvier 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr.

Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Décembre 1875.

Av.

(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 30 novembre 1875.....	\$2,890,362 02	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	151,210 33
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	10 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	20,000 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,291 99	Balance due aux déposants :-	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,493,343 75
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	357,200 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	18,808 93
			2,869,352 68
	\$3,040,563 01		\$3,040,563 01

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 30 novembre 1875	\$2,890,362 02
<i>A déduire</i> —Numéraire obtenu par autorisation du Receveur-Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les <i>items</i> 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	2,301 33
	2,888,060 69
<i>A ajouter</i> —Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,291 99
	\$2,889,352 68
<i>A déduire</i> .—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	20,000 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 déc. 1875, comme plus haut..	\$2,869,352 68

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 15 Janvier 1876.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,
Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SÉNAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papiers-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

LES Frères des Ecoles Chrésiennes, s'adresseront au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine Session, pour la passation d'un Acte d'incorporation les autorisant à posséder des biens et à agir comme instituteurs de la jeunesse dans les limites de la Puissance.

FRERE ANDRÉ,
Pour l'Institution.

Ottawa, 17 janvier 1876.

30—tf

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte amendant les actes relatifs à la Compagnie de Crédit Foncier du Canada, et donnant à la dite compagnie des pouvoirs plus étendus pour emprunter et prêter.

JOHN SYMONS,
Secrétaire de la Compagnie de
Crédit Foncier du Canada.

18 janvier 1876.

30—9

AVIS.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance Royale Canadienne s'adressera au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour obtenir certains amendements à l'acte d'incorporation de la dite compagnie.

Par ordre des directeurs,

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secrétaire.

23-9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie dite "Upper Ottawa Improvement Company" pour autoriser et confirmer les travaux de la Compagnie connus sous le nom d'Estacades du Chenal des Melons et d'Estacades des Allumettes (ces ouvrages ayant été rendus nécessaires vu que le Gouvernement a fermé le canal de la Culbute) avec pouvoir de prélever un droit de péage, tant pour dépenses de manœuvre des Estacades que pour l'usage de leurs travaux, avec droit de gage et de vente, et d'étendre le pouvoir au choix de dix points pour la construction de nouveaux travaux pour cinq ans.

A. H. BALDWIN,
Président.

7 janvier 1876.

23-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Canadian Gas Lighting Company (limited)" limitée, s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte amendant l'acte d'incorporation de la dite Compagnie en définissant ses pouvoirs comme corps et autrement.

H. ESSON IRVINE,
Secrétaire, Can. Gas Ltg. Co. (limitée.)

Montréal 30 décembre 1875.

27-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Canada Shipping Company," s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte amendant son acte d'incorporation en lui donnant pouvoir d'augmenter le capital de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Avocats des Requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1875.

26-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Frank A. Bowen, sujet Britannique s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte qui lui permette d'obtenir une Patente pour une certaine amélioration nouvelle et utile appelée: Amélioration de H. P. Minot aux Séparateurs de minerais.

Sherbrooke, 10 décembre 1875,

26-9

AVIS.

LA Banque de la Cité et la Banque Royale Canadienne feront conjointement une demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine Session, pour un Acte confirmant les conventions d'amalgamation faites entre elles, et établissant les dispositions nécessaires pour exécuter cette amalgamation, et pour d'autres fins.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON et ABBOTT,
23-9 Solliciteurs.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte autorisant l'érection d'un chemin de fer s'étendant depuis la ligne provinciale dans le township de Hemmingford, province de Québec, jusqu'à quelque point sur la côte sud du Fleuve St. Laurent, entre le village de Laprairie et Longueuil, dans la dite Province.

Daté 24 novembre, 1875. S. M. WEED. 22-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que "Le Crédit Foncier du Bas-Canada" fera application au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, aux fins d'obtenir certains amendements à sa charte, de changer son nom en celui de "Crédit Foncier de Montréal," de définir la signification d'un des paragraphes de la dite charte et autres amendements.

C. C. DELORIMIER,
Avocat.

Montréal, 19 novembre 1875. 22-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session pour la passation d'un Acte d'incorporation pour la construction du Pont "Royal Albert" sur le St. Laurent à ou près de l'Île St. Hélène, pour unir les chemins de fer de l'Est, de l'Ouest et du Nord du Canada avec les chemins de fer de l'Est et les chemins de fer Américains, sur la côte sud du dit fleuve, le dit Pont à être adapté pour les chars Urbains et le trafic ordinaire, aussi bien que pour les piétons. Le Pont aura 24 arches de 200 pieds chaque en forme de viaduc, depuis la rue Sherbrooke jusqu'à la côte nord du St. Laurent; cinq arches sur le chenal principal du St. Laurent, un de 500 ou 600 pieds et quatre de 300 pieds chaque; vingt arches sur l'Isle St. Hélène, de 120 pieds chaque; douze arches sur le chenal non-navigable du côté sud de l'Isle Ste. Hélène.

L'arche centrale, sur le chenal navigable du fleuve St. Laurent sera de 500 ou 600 pieds et élevé de 130 pieds au-dessus du niveau de l'eau en été ou 120 pieds au-dessus du niveau de l'eau dans le mois de juin.

Aucun pont-levis ne sera requis et les taux de péage seront fixés par les diverses Compagnies de chemins de fer, se servant du pont et par les directeurs, pour les chars urbain, les voitures et les piétons, le tout, cependant, sujet à l'approbation de Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil.

JOHN YOUNG.

Montréal, 15 novembre 1875. 22-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine Session pour passation d'un Acte incorporant la société dite: "The Canadian Widows Fund (Mutual) Life Insurance Society".

J. C. HATTON,
Solliciteur des Requérents.

Montréal, 23 Novembre 1875. 22 9

AVIS est donné par les présentes que la "Mechanics Bank" fera application au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à sa charte, et en particulier pour réduire son capital, et émettre des actions préférentielles.

EDMUND BARNARD,
Solliciteur pour la Banque.

Montréal, 19 décembre 1875. 26-9

BANQUE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que la Banque St. Jean Baptiste demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un Bill, lui accordant une extension des délais accordés par son Acte d'Incorporation, pour l'accomplissement des formalités requises par la section sept du Statut du Canada, 34 Vict., Chap. 5.

Montréal, 11 décembre 1875.

5- R. A. R. HUBERT,
Président Provisoire.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement, à sa prochaine session, d'une Charte pour l'érection d'un Pont depuis Hull, dans la Province de Québec, à travers l'Île, jusqu'à la rue Kent, à Ottawa, dans la Province d'Ontario.

Ottawa, 18 novembre 1875. 24-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Assurance contre le feu dite "The City Fire Insurance Company."

J. C. HATTON,
Solliciteur des Requérents.

Montréal, 30 novembre 1875. 23-9

UNE demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine Session, pour amender la charte de la Banque des Provinces Unies ("The Bank of the United Provinces") en changeant son nom et le lieu de son principal bureau d'affaires, et pour d'autres fins.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solliciteur des Requérents.

Bowmanville, Novembre 13, 1875. 23-9

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'incorporation d'une compagnie ayant pouvoir d'emprunter, de prêter et d'agir comme agent, et devant être appelée "The Trust Company of Canada."

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 décembre 1875. 24-9

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un Acte incorporant la compagnie dite "Canadian Securities Trust Corporation," avec pouvoir d'acheter et vendre des bons (débentures), prêter de l'argent et émettre ses propres bons.

25-9

JOHN L. MORRIS,
Solliciteur des Requérants.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour un Acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Assurance dite "The Atlantic and Pacific Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company." Montréal, 13 octobre 1875.

25-9

D. MACMASTER,
Avocat des Requérants.

AVIS.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance et de Placement des Citoyens (The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company) s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir le pouvoir de changer le nom de la compagnie, de garder les fonds des assurances sur la vie séparés des autres fonds de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

ARCHD. MCGOUN,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 9 décembre 1875.

24-9

Demands pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, par William Augustus Leggo, inventeur; Warden King, fondeur; Robert Mitchell, fondeur; David Riddle Stoddart, agent de change, et Alexander Murray, gérant d'assurance, tous de Montréal, pour l'obtention de Lettres Patentes, incorporant eux-mêmes et autres personnes, sous le nom de "Compagnie de l'élégraphe Photo-Electrique," aux fins d'introduire les améliorations de Leggo dans le système de télégraphie. Montréal sera la principale place d'affaires de la compagnie, et son capital-action sera de \$20,000, divisés en 500 parts de \$40 chaque. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs de la Compagnie.

CARTER ET KELLER,
Solliciteurs pour les Requérants.

Montréal, 4 janvier 1876.

28-6

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en conseil par les personnes ci-après nommées pour obtenir des Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau, leur accordant une charte les constituant, ainsi que toutes autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie à être créée par telles lettres patentes, en corps politique et incorporé en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporation.

Que le nom projeté de corporation pour la compagnie est "St. Lawrence Grain Company."

Que l'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation est la construction, l'achat, la vente, la possession, le louage, l'affrètement d'élevateurs flottants pour le grain, d'entrepôts, terrains, prémisses, édifices, bateaux, barges, bateaux à vapeur chars, trucks, mécaniques et tous autres effets et articles quelconques, nécessaires ou utiles dans l'opération du déchargement, de l'emmagasinage, du transport des grains et autres produits, et en général pour faire affaires dans la branche susdite à toute place ou places et entre tous ports ou places, dans la Puissance du Canada; et pour l'achat et la vente de grains ou autres produits, à commission, ou autrement, selon qu'il sera trouvé plus avantageux dans l'intérêt de la compagnie.

Que les places d'affaires de la compagnie, dans la Puissance du Canada, seront les cités de Montréal et de Kingston, et ailleurs, et que son bureau principal sera en la cité de Montréal susdite.

Le capital social sera de \$200,000; le nombre d'actions devant être de 2,000 et le montant de chaque action, de \$100.

Les noms, résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit:

James Inglis, marchand, Gilbert Scott, brasseur, John S. Hall, garde magasin, Harrison Stephens, écr., tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, et William Inglis, mécanicien, de Bolton, Lancashire, Angleterre.

Les premiers directeurs de la compagnie seront les dits James Inglis, Gilbert Scott, John S. Hall et William Inglis, lesquels sont tous sujets-nés de Sa Majesté.

A. et W. ROBERTSON,

Avocats des Requérants.

Montréal, 13 décembre 1875.

25-6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la "Compagnie d'Assurance Nationale" a obtenu du ministre des Finances pour la Puissance du Canada une licence pour transiger les affaires d'assurance contre le feu.

HENRY LYE,

Secrétaire.

Montréal, 13 janvier 1876.

30-4

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER OTTAWA,

VAUDREUIL ET MONTREAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa, Vaudreuil et Montréal sera tenue lundi, le 6ème jour de mars prochain, au bureau de la Succession Mackay, dans le village de New Edinburgh, près Ottawa, à onze heures de l'avant midi du dit jour, dans le but d'élire huit directeurs pour la dite compagnie, pour l'année prochaine tel que requis par son acte d'incorporation, et pour autres transactions générales relatives aux affaires de la dite compagnie.

Daté à New Edinburgh ce 12 janvier 1876.

29-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

A VIS est par le présent donné :—

1c. Qu'un dividende semi-annuel de quatre par cent, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré ce jour, et sera payable au bureau de cette banque, mardi, le et après le premier février prochain.

2c. Que l'assemblée générale des actionnaires de cette banque, aura lieu à son bureau, en cette ville, mardi le 15 février aussi prochain, à midi, pour l'élection des directeurs de la banque, et pour autres fins.

3c. Que les livres de transport seront fermés, depuis le quinze au trente-et-un janvier inclusivement.

Par ordres des directeurs.

R. ST. JACQUEZ,

Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., 27 décembre 1875.

27-4

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

A VIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour les six mois courant et que le même sera payable au bureau de la banque en cette ville le et après le premier février prochain. Les livres de transport seront fermés depuis le 21 au 31 janvier prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre des directeurs.

P. A. FAUTEUX,

Caissier.

Montréal, 24 décembre 1875.

27-4



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 19th January, 1876.

THE HONORABLE ALEXANDER MORRIS, Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories of the Dominion of Canada, to be his Deputy for Signing Marriage Licenses in and for the said North West Territories.

JOHN TAYLOR and OLAFAR OLAFSON, of the North West Territories, in the Dominion of Canada, Esquires, to be Justices of the Peace in and for the said North West Territories.

*Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for
Canada.*

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT:

*North Riding of the County of Renfrew,—in the
Province of Ontario, PETER WHITE, the Younger, of
the town of Pembroke, Lumber Merchant, in the
place of WILLIAM MURRAY, Esquire, whose election
has been declared to be void.*

RICHARD FOPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the Eighth day of January next, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you,—

GREETING:—

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Meeting of our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the eighth day of the month of January next, NEVERTHELESS, for cert in causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither of you, nor any of you on the said EIGHTH day of JANUARY next at Our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may by the favour of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Counsellor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clanaboye of Clanaboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clanaboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern, GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, } WHEREAS it is in
Attorney General, Canada. } and by an Act
passed by the Parliament of Canada in the thirty-
eighth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to estab-
lish a Supreme Court and a Court of Exchequer for
the Dominion of Canada" amongst other things in
effect enacted, that the said Act shall come into force
as respects the appointment of Judges and Officers of
the said Court, the organization thereof, and the
making of general rules and orders under the seventy-
ninth section of the said Act, on a day to be appointed
by proclamation under order of the Governor in
Council; and that the other provisions thereof, and
the judicial functions of the said Courts respectively
shall take effect and be exercised only at and after
such other time as shall be appointed by proclama-
tion under Order of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS under the provisions of the said Act
by proclamation the said Act came into force on the
eighteenth day of September in the year of Our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five as res-
pects the appointment of Judges and Officers of the
said Courts, the organization thereof and the making
of general rules and orders under the seventy-ninth
section of the said Act;

AND WHEREAS Our Governor in Council has been
pleased by Order to direct that the day hereinafter
mentioned be appointed by Proclamation as the day
and time at and after which the other provisions of
the said Act, and the judicial functions of the Su-
preme Court of Canada and of the Exchequer Court
of Canada respectively, shall take effect and be exer-
cised :—

Now KNOW YE, and We do by this Our Royal Pro-
clamation, and by and with the advice of Our Privy
Council for Canada, Proclaim, Order and Direct that
the Eleventh day of January, in the year of Our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six,
has been and is hereby appointed as the day and
time at and after which the judicial functions of the
said Courts respectively, and the provisions of the
said Act, other than those proclaimed as in force on
the Eighteenth day of September now last past, as
hereinbefore recited, shall take effect and be
exercised.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to
whom these presents may come, or whom the same
may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to
take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our
Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal
of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our
Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Coun-
cillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE,
Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clande-
boye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in
the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron
Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Kil-
leleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of
Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most
Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight
Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the
Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-
Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA,
this TENTH day of JANUARY in the year of
Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and
seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of
Our Reign.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

29-3

*Extract from the "LONDON GAZETTE" of October 29,
1875.*

GENERAL CONVENTION BETWEEN THE GOVERN- MENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND OF TUNIS.

Signed in the English and Arabic languages, July 19, 1875.

The Government of Her Majesty the Queen of the
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and
His Most Serene Highness Mohammed Essaddock
Bey, Lord of the Regency of Tunis, being desirous
to maintain and improve the relations of friendship
and commerce which have long subsisted between
them and between British and Tunisian subjects,
have resolved to proceed to a revision and improve-
ment of the Treaties subsisting between the respect-
ive countries, in consequence of which the following
stipulations have been entered into and concluded
between His Most Serene Highness the Bey, and
Richard Wood, Esquire, Companion of the Most
Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Agent
and Consul-General, duly authorized to that effect.

ARTICLE I.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland may appoint, besides her Political Agent, such Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents in the Regency of Tunis as she may deem necessary; and such Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents shall be at liberty to reside in any of the seaports or cities of His Highness the Bey, which they or the British Government may choose and find most convenient for the affairs and service of Her Majesty, and for the assistance of her subjects.

ARTICLE II.

Every mark of honour and respect shall, at all times, be paid, and every privilege and immunity allowed to Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General accredited to His Highness the Bey which is paid or allowed to the Representative of any other nation whatsoever; and respect and honour shall be shown to the British Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, who shall reside in the Regency of Tunis. Their houses and families shall be safe and protected. No one shall interfere with them, or commit any act of oppression or disrespect towards them, either by word or deed; and if any one should do so, the Tunisian authorities shall take immediate measures for the punishment of the offender. The British Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents shall, moreover, continue to enjoy, in the most ample sense, all the privileges and immunities which are now or may be hereafter accorded to the Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE III.

The British Agent and Consul-General shall be at liberty to choose his own interpreters, brokers, guards, and servants, either from among the natives or others. His interpreters, brokers, guards and servants shall be exempt from the conscription and from payment of any poll-tax, forced contribution or other similar or corresponding charge. In like manner, the Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents residing at the Tunisian ports, under the orders of the said Agent and Consul-General, shall be at liberty to choose, that is to say, the Consuls, each one interpreter, one broker, two guards, and three servants; the Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents, each one interpreter, one broker, and one guard, and two servants, not being in the military service, who shall likewise be exempt from the conscription, from the payment of any poll-tax, forced contribution, or other similar or corresponding charge. No prohibition nor tax shall be put upon the provisions, furniture or any other articles which may come to the said Agent and Consul-General, Consuls or Vice-Consuls, for their own use and for the use of their families, upon their delivering to the Officer of the Customs a note under their hand, specifying the number of articles which they shall require to be passed on that ground; but this privilege shall only be accorded to Consular Officers who are not engaged in trade. If the service of their Sovereign should require their attendance in their own country, no impediment shall be offered to their departure, and no hindrance shall be offered either to themselves or their servants, or in regard to their property, but they shall be at liberty to go and come, respected and honoured. If they should depute another person to act for them in their absence, they shall not be prevented in any way from so doing; nor shall the deputy be prevented from acting in that capacity.

ARTICLE IV.

There shall be reciprocal freedom of commerce between the dominions of Her Majesty the Queen and the Regency of Tunis. British merchants or their agents and brokers shall be permitted to purchase at all places within the Regency, whether for

the purposes of internal trade or of exportation, all articles, without any exception whatsoever, being the produce or manufacture of the said Regency; and the purchaser shall be free to remove his goods, when purchased, from one place to another, without any attempt being made on the part of the Local Governors to interfere with them.

ARTICLE V.

In accordance with the friendship which has at all times existed between the two Governments, His Highness the Bey engages to protect British subjects who may come to his country either for the purposes of trade or for travelling. They shall be free to travel or to reside in any part of the Regency without hindrance or molestation; and they shall be treated with respect, love, and honour. They shall be exempt from forced military service, whether by land or by sea; from forced loans, and from every extraordinary contribution. Their dwellings and warehouses destined for the purposes of residence and commerce, as well as their property, both real and personal, of every kind, shall be respected, and, in particular, all the stipulations of the Convention concluded between Her Majesty's Government and His Highness the Bey on the 10th of October, 1853, relative to the permission granted to British subjects to hold real property in the Regency of Tunis, are hereby confirmed. And British subjects, vessels, commerce, and navigation shall enjoy, without any restriction or diminution, all the privileges, favours, and immunities which are now or may hereafter be granted to the subjects, vessels, commerce, and navigation of any other nation whatever.

Her Britannic Majesty, on her part, engages to insure to Tunisian subjects, vessels, commerce, and navigation within her Dominions, the enjoyment of the same protection and privileges which are or may be enjoyed by the subjects, vessels, commerce and navigation of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE VI.

The perfect security which His Highness the Bey accords to the British merchants and subjects who may reside in the Regency extends likewise to the free exercise of the rites of their religion. They shall be free to erect churches, upon the application of the British Agent and Consul-General to His Highness the Bey, who will grant the necessary permission. The British Cemetery of Saint George, and other burial places, now or hereafter to be established, shall be protected and respected as heretofore.

ARTICLE VII.

His Highness the Bey engages that he will not prohibit the importation into the Regency of any article the produce and manufacture of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, from whatever place arriving, and that the duties to be levied upon such articles of produce or manufacture so imported shall in no case exceed one fixed rate of eight per cent, *ad valorem*, to be calculated upon the value of such merchandize at the place of landing, or a specific duty, fixed by common consent, equivalent thereto.

Such articles, after paying eight per cent. import duty, shall not be subject to any other internal charge or impost whatsoever, whether the buyer be a Tunisian or a foreigner. And if such articles should not be sold for consumption in the Regency, but should be re-exported within the space of one year, the Administration of the Customs shall be bound, provided the bales or packages have not been opened, to restore, at the time of their re-exportation, the duty levied to the merchant, who shall be required first to furnish proofs that the goods so exported have paid the said import duty.

After the expiration of one year the merchant shall be free to re-export his foreign goods without claiming the drawback, and the Custom-house shall not levy upon them any duty whatsoever on re-exportation.

Should a British merchant or his agent desire to convey, by sea or by land, from one port or place to another port or place in the Regency of Tunis, goods upon which the *ad valorem* duty above mentioned has been already paid, such goods shall be subject to no further duty, either on their embarkation or disembarkation, provided they be accompanied by a certificate from the Tunisian Administrator of Customs that the duty has been paid.

And it is moreover agreed that no other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation of any article the produce or manufacture of one of the Contracting Parties into the country of the other, which shall not equally extend to the like articles being the produce or manufacture of any other country.

ARTICLE VIII.

Vessels navigating under the British flag and vessels navigating under the Tunisian flag shall be free to carry on the coasting trade in the States and Dominions of the Contracting Parties. They shall enjoy the same rights and immunities as are enjoyed by national vessels, and they shall be free either to land a portion of their cargoes, or to embark goods, foreign or native, to complete their cargoes, in each other's ports, without being obliged in each case to procure any special license from the Local Authorities, or to pay any charges and dues that are not paid by national vessels.

The stipulations of this Article shall, however, as regards the Colonial coasting trade, be deemed to extend only to the coasting trade of such of the Colonial possessions of Her Britannic Majesty as, under the provisions of the Act relating thereto, may have opened their coasting trade to foreign vessels.

ARTICLE IX.

His Highness the Bey formally engages to abolish all monopolies of agricultural produce or of any other article whatsoever, save and except tobacco and salt, and save and except the fisheries, and the tannery of hides of oxen, camels, and horses.

British subjects, however, or their agents, buying or selling salt and tobacco in virtue of licenses or permits for consumption in the Regency of Tunis, shall be subject to the same regulations as the most favoured Tunisian subjects trading in the two articles aforesaid, and, furthermore, they shall be free to compete for, obtain, and exercise the right of fishery, subject to the local laws and regulations.

ARTICLE X.

If British merchants or their agents in the Regency of Tunis should purchase any article of Tunisian produce or manufacture for internal consumption, the said merchants or their agents shall not pay, on the purchase and sale of such articles, any higher duties or charges than are paid, under similar circumstances, by the most favoured class of Tunisians or foreigners engaged in the internal trade of the Regency of Tunis. In like manner Tunisian merchants or their agents in the British dominions shall not pay on the purchase and sale of British produce or manufactures, for internal consumption in the said dominions, higher duties or charges than are paid by British subjects or the most favoured foreigners engaged in the internal trade of the said dominions, upon similar articles of produce or manufacture.

ARTICLE XI.

If a British merchant or his agent shall purchase for exportation any article of Tunisian produce or manufacture, either at the place where such article

is produced or in its transit from that place to another, upon which article of produce or manufacture the internal taxes known by the names of "Ushr," "Kanoon," and "Mahsoulat," and others, have been already levied, such article of produce or manufacture shall be subject at the port of shipment to the payment of the export duty only, and the notarial fees and charges for measurement established by law.

ARTICLE XII.

In case of any dispute arising between the Custom-house and a merchant regarding the value to be put upon any merchandise or goods imported by him into the Regency of Tunis, the merchant shall be free to pay the duty in kind, in the most equitable manner.

Should, however, the merchant be unable or unwilling to make use of the above faculty, the Custom-house shall have the right to purchase such merchandise or goods at the price at which the merchant has valued them, with an augmentation of 5 per cent.

But should the foregoing two modes fail to solve the difficulty His Highness the Bey and Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General shall each name an arbitrator, being a merchant, and, in case of a divergence of opinion, the two arbitrators shall name an umpire, also a merchant, whose decision shall be final.

ARTICLE XIII.

With a view to the encouragement of agriculture, His Highness the Bey furthermore engages to permit the importation, free of import duty and of every other internal charge, of agricultural implements and machinery, as well as of cattle and animals for the improvement of the native breeds, whenever such agricultural implements, machinery, cattle, and animals are proved to be for private use and not for purposes of trade,—in which latter case they shall be subject to the payment of an import duty not exceeding 8 per cent.

ARTICLE XIV.

In case the importation of foreign wheat, barley and Indian corn should be rendered necessary in consequence of the failure of the crops, in consequence of famine or other causes, which God forbid, such foreign wheat, barley and Indian corn shall be as heretofore exempt from the payment of any import duty, and shall be subject only to the payment of 20 karroobs (7½*d.*) per kaffis.

With the exception of the above three articles, all other foreign provisions, such as rice, lentils, beans, and other pulse known by the appellation of "Hahesh" (dried vegetables) shall pay an import duty not exceeding eight per cents, but the importer or his agent shall be free to sell such provisions in retail or in any other manner without the payment of any other charge whatsoever.

ARTICLE XV.

It is understood, between the Contracting Parties that the Tunisian Government reserves to itself the faculty and right of issuing a general prohibition against the importation into the Regency of gunpowder, unless Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General shall think fit to apply for a special license, which license shall, in that case, be granted, provided no valid objection thereto can be alleged.

Gunpowder when allowed to be imported, shall be subject to a duty not exceeding eight per cent., and shall be liable to the following regulations:—

1. It shall not be sold by subjects of Her Britannic Majesty in quantities exceeding the quantities prescribed by the local regulations.

2. When a cargo, or a large quantity of gunpowder arrives in a Tunisian port on board a British vessel, such vessel shall be anchored at a particular spot, to be designated by the local authorities, and the gunpowder shall then be conveyed, under the inspection of such authorities, to depots or fitting places, designated by the Government, to which the parties interested shall have access under due regulations.

Gunpowder imported in contravention of the prohibition, or in the absence of the license aforementioned, shall be liable to confiscation, save and except small quantities of gunpowder for sporting reserved for private use, which shall not be subject to the regulations of the present Article.

Cannon, arms of war, or military stores, as well as anchors, masts, and chain cables, shall be imported free of duty, provided they are landed at the opened and recognized ports; provided, also, that previous to the landing of cannon the permission of the Government is obtained.

ARTICLE XVI.

The people of the Contracting Parties shall have the right to establish in each other's country commercial, industrial, and banking companies, co-operative, or mutual or shareholding associations, or any other association, whether between and amongst themselves, or between them and Tunisian subjects or subjects of any other Power: provided the object of such companies and associations be lawful, and subject always to the laws of the country in which they shall be established.

It is, however, understood, that no joint stock companies limited, whose capital is made up of nominal shares to bearer, and no anonymous association shall be established in their respective territories without the authorization of the local Government.

ARTICLE XVII.

British subjects and Tunisian subjects shall be free to exercise in each other's country any art, profession, or industry; to establish manufactories and factories, and to introduce steam machinery, or machinery moved by any other power, without being subject to any other formality or to the payment of higher or other taxes and imposts than those prescribed by the laws or municipal regulations, or which are paid by natives.

It is understood that the manufactories and their appurtenances, being immovable property, shall be subject to the provisions of the Convention of the 10th October, 1863, relative to the permission granted to British subjects to hold real property in the Regency of Tunis.

ARTICLE XVIII.

No harbour, pilotage, light-house or quarantine dues, or other local dues, shall be levied upon British vessels, which are not imposed upon Tunisian vessels or upon the vessels of the most favoured nation.

If a British vessel shall enter a Tunisian port from stress of weather and depart, it shall not be subject to the payment of the aforesaid dues, but shall pay only the fee to the pilot, should a pilot be required. Should such vessel, however, visit a Tunisian port for the purpose of procuring water and of purchasing provisions, it shall pay only a portion, not exceeding half, of the harbour, pilotage, light-house and quarantine or other local dues payable at the said port.

In like manner Tunisian vessels which shall visit any of the ports of Her Majesty's dominions shall pay only the harbour, quarantine, and other dues which are levied upon British vessels.

ARTICLE XIX.

The captains of merchant-vessels having goods on board destined for the Regency of Tunis shall, on their arrival at the port where such goods are to be landed, deposit in the Custom-house of such port a true copy of their manifest.

ARTICLE XX.

If a British subject be detected in smuggling into the Regency any description of goods or should be detected in embarking any goods, the produce of

Tunis, for which he can exhibit no Custom-house permit, such goods shall be confiscated by the Tunisian Treasury, but the report or *procès-verbal* of the alleged contraband must, as soon as the said goods are seized by authorities, be drawn up and communicated to the British Consular authorities, and no goods can be confiscated as contraband unless the fraud with regard to them shall be duly and legally proved.

It is stipulated that vessels navigating under the British flag shall submit to the regulations of the port; that such vessels, *speronares*, boats, and the like craft shall not serve as depots for merchandize; and that whenever their detention in the Tunisian ports shall exceed eight calendar months, they shall, when required to do so, give satisfactory explanations to the British Consular authority and to the Local Authorities in regard to the motive of their detention in such ports. Should such explanations be deemed unsatisfactory, the Custom-house may, with the consent of her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General, place a guard on board for the prevention of fraud, the expenses for such guard being at the charge of the vessel.

ARTICLE XXI.

Should British subjects desire to embark in, or discharge goods from, any vessel, they can employ the Tunisian Custom-house boats, paying the usual charges for the use of such boats. They are free, however, to discharge their merchandize without using the Custom-house boats, in which case they will apprise the Administration of the Customs of it in writing, taking care to mention, on the arrival of each steamer or vessel having goods on board to their consignment, that they will be present themselves, or be represented by their agents, to assist at the discharge of said goods. In case of their absence, however, the Custom-house will proceed to discharge their goods, rendering itself responsible as heretofore, unless in a case of "*force majeure*." No sort of claim can be preferred by the consignee against the Custom-house on the plea that it had not the right to discharge his goods, seeing that the discharge is made with the sanction of the master of the vessel, and not with that of the Custom-house.

Every consignee who discharges his goods after making the demand in writing, will provide himself with a Custom-house officer, who will accompany him to the vessel and return with him to the Custom-house. The fee to the Custom-house officer shall be paid by the merchant.

ARTICLE XXII.

Whenever the Tunisian Government shall temporarily prohibit the exportation of wheat, barley, cattle, or any other article of native produce, such prohibition shall not come into operation until three months after official notification shall have been given, and shall apply only to the specific article or articles mentioned in the Decree enacting the prohibition.

ARTICLE XXIII.

No British subject, nor any person under British protection, shall, in the Regency of Tunis, be made liable to pay a debt due from another person of his nation unless he shall have made himself responsible or guarantee for the debtor by a valid document. Neither shall any British subject be compelled to sell anything to, or to buy anything from, a Tunisian without his own free will. The seller shall be obliged to deliver up to the purchaser only that portion of the goods which he voluntarily sold to him, and the purchaser shall have no claim or right upon the remaining portion of such goods or merchandize.

In like manner, no Tunisian subject in the Dominions of the Queen of Great Britain shall be made liable to pay a debt due from another person of his nation to a British subject, unless he shall have made himself responsible or guarantee for the debtor by a valid document.

ARTICLE XXIV.

In all criminal cases and complaints where the prosecutor and prisoner are British subjects, and in all civil differences, disputes, or litigation which may occur between British subjects exclusively, the Agent and Consul-General, Consul or other British authority, shall be sole judge or arbiter. No one shall interfere, but they shall be amenable to the British Consular Courts only.

All civil differences, disputes or litigations between British subjects and the subjects of any foreign country other than Great Britain, shall be decided solely in the Tribunals of the foreign Consuls, according to the usages heretofore established, or which may hereafter be arranged between such Consuls, without the interference of the Tunisian Courts or Government.

ARTICLE XXV.

Disputes and differences arising between a British and a Tunisian subject, whether the British subject is plaintiff or defendant, of a commercial and civil nature (criminal and correctional excepted), shall be settled by His Highness the Bey, or his delegate, in the presence and with the concurrence of the British Consul-General or Consul.

It is likewise agreed that, should any new procedure, differing from the above, be adopted and applied at present, or in future, in the treatment of any other nation, the British subject, without exception, shall be entitled to the enjoyment thereof, whenever Her Majesty's Government shall request it.

It is, however, understood that, if Mixed Courts should be at any time established in Tunis with the assent and approval of Her Majesty's Government in that case all civil and commercial suits and disputes arising between British and Tunisian subjects shall be heard and determined by such Mixed Courts and Tribunals, according to the rules and procedure that may be agreed upon between the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE XXVI.

The cognizance of crimes committed by British subjects in the Tunisian territory, as well as all contraventions of the police and other regulations, shall devolve upon the Consul-General or Consul; and the punishment thereof shall be applied by the said Consul General or Consul, in concurrence with His Highness the Bey. In case the criminal offender should escape from the Consular, or other prison, the Consul-General or Consul shall not be held responsible in any manner whatsoever.

ARTICLE XXVII.

No quittance or receipt presented by a British subject to a Court, purporting to be a discharge of a debt which he has contracted towards a Tunisian subject, shall be held as a legal and a valid discharge, unless he can show that such quittance or receipt is under the handwriting, seal, or signature of the Tunisian subject, or duly executed by native notaries, and attested by the Cadi or the Governor of the place. And in like manner no quittance or receipt presented by a Tunisian subject, purporting to be a discharge of a debt which he has contracted towards a British subject, shall be held as a legal and valid discharge of his debt, unless he can show that such quittance or discharge is under the handwriting, signature or mark of the British subject, duly attested by the Consul, or unless the discharge is drawn up by two notaries and attested by the British Consul.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

Should any Tunisian subject be found guilty before the Tunisian Courts of procuring false evidence to the injury or prejudice of a British subject, he shall be

severely punished by the Tunisian Government. In like manner, the competent British Consular authorities shall severely punish, according to English law, any British subject who may be convicted of the same offence against a Tunisian subject.

ARTICLE XXIX.

If, at any time, Her Majesty's Agent and Consul General, Consul, Vice-Consul or Consular Agent, should require the assistance of soldiers, guards, armed boats or other aid for the purpose of arresting or transporting any British subject, the Tunisian authorities shall immediately comply with the demand, on payment of the usual fees given on such occasions by Tunisian subjects.

ARTICLE XXX.

If a ship belonging to the Queen of Great Britain, or to any of Her subjects, should be wrecked or stranded on any part of the coast of the Regency of Tunis, the Tunisian authorities within whose jurisdiction the accident may occur shall, in accordance with the rules of friendship, respect her and assist her in all her wants. They shall allow and enable the master to take such steps as he may think necessary or desirable, and shall take immediate steps for the protection of her crew and of her cargo, and of any goods, papers or other articles which may be saved from her at the time of the wreck or afterwards; and, moreover, they shall lose no time in informing the nearest British authority of the accident. They shall deliver over to him, without exception or loss, all the cargo, goods, papers and articles which have been saved and preserved from the wreck, and they shall likewise furnish the master and the crew of the wrecked ship with such victuals and provisions as they may require, for which they shall receive payment. For their friendly aid and services in protecting, saving, preserving, and restoring to the British Consular authorities the goods and contents saved through their exertions from the wrecked vessel, or any portion thereof, they shall be entitled to such an amount of salvage as Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General, and the Chief Tunisian authority on the spot shall judge a fair compensation for their services. The master and crew shall be at liberty to proceed to any place they please, and at any time they may think proper, without any hindrance.

In like manner, the ships of His Highness the Bey, or of Tunisian subjects, shall be assisted and protected in the dominions of the Queen of Great Britain as though they were British ships, and shall be subject only to the same lawful charges of salvage to which British ships, under similar circumstances, are liable.

ARTICLE XXXI.

Should, however (which God forbid), the crew or any portion of the crew of a wrecked or stranded British vessel be murdered by the natives, or its cargo, or any part of its cargo or contents, be stolen by them, the Tunisian Government binds itself to take the most prompt and energetic measures for seizing the marauders or robbers, in order to proceed to their severe punishment. It, moreover, engages to make the most diligent search for the recovery and restitution of the stolen property; and whatever compensation for the damage done to individuals or to their effects, under similar circumstances, is granted, or may hereafter be granted to the subjects of the most favoured nation, or the equivalent of it, shall be also accorded to the subjects of the Queen of Great Britain.

ARTICLE XXXII.

It is agreed and covenanted that if any of the crew of Her Majesty's ships of war or of British merchant-vessels, of whatever nationality they may be, borne on the papers of the said ships, shall desert within any

port in the Regency of Tunis, the authorities of such port or territory shall be bound to give every assistance in their power for the apprehension of such deserters, on the application of the British authority. In like manner, if any of the crew of the ships of His Highness the Bey, or of Tunisian merchant-vessels, not being slaves, shall desert in any of the ports or harbours, within the dominions of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, the authorities of such ports or harbour shall give every assistance in their power for the apprehension of such deserters on the application of the Commanding Officer, Captain, or other Tunisian authority; and no person whatsoever shall protect or harbour such deserters.

ARTICLE XXXIII.

The ships of war belonging to Her Majesty the Queen, and the ships belonging to His Highness the Bey, shall have free liberty to use the ports of each country for washing, cleansing and repairing any of their defects, and to buy for their use any sort of provisions alive or dead, or any other necessaries, at the market price, without paying custom to any officer.

And it is moreover agreed that, whenever any of Her Majesty's ships of war shall arrive in the Bay of Tunis, and shall fire a salute of twenty-one guns, the Castle of the Goletta, or the Tunisian ships of war, shall return the same number of guns as the Royal salute to Her Majesty's colours, according to ancient usage.

ARTICLE XXXIV.

The Government of the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in consideration of the sincere friendship that has at all times existed between Her Majesty and His Highness the Bey, agrees that Tunisian ships and cargoes shall be received at the ports and harbours of the British dominions upon the same footing as British vessels and cargoes.

ARTICLE XXXV.

British vessels arriving in any of the Tunisian ports for the purpose of trade or by reason of stress of weather, or to repair damages, shall not be compelled to discharge their cargoes or any portion of their cargoes, and they shall not be made to change their destination or to receive any passengers on board unless it be with their own free will, but they shall be respected, and they shall be allowed to depart without any hindrance. Should they be compelled to land their cargoes, or a portion thereof, in order to effect repairs, they shall also be permitted to re-embark such goods free of any duty or charge whatsoever.

Tunisian vessels shall receive the like friendly treatment in ports and harbours of the British dominions.

ARTICLE XXXVI.

If any British subject should die in any place or territory appertaining to His Highness the Bey, no Governor or other Tunisian officer shall, on any pretence whatsoever, take possession or dispose of, or interfere with the goods and property of the deceased; but such goods and property, of whatever description, may be taken possession of by his heirs, or by the British Consular authority, without any hindrance or impediment whatsoever on the part of such Governor or Tunisian officer.

If, however, a British subject should die at a place where there is no British Consul, or whilst travelling, in such a case the Tunisian authorities of the place where he died shall be bound to preserve and protect his goods and effects: they shall make, with the assistance of notaries, a faithful inventory of them, which inventory they shall lose no time in sending to the nearest Governor of a place where an English Consul resides.

Should the deceased British subject leave behind him debts due from him to a native, the Consul-General or his deputy shall assist the creditor in the recovery of his claim upon the estate of the deceased; and, likewise, if the deceased should leave behind debts due to him from Tunisians, the Governor, or those who have such power, shall compel the debtors to pay what is due by them to the Consul-General or his deputy, for the benefit of the estate of the deceased.

ARTICLE XXXVII.

The British Government and His Highness the Bey, moved by sentiments of humanity and having regard to the free institutions which, under Providence, their respective countries happily enjoy, mutually engage to do all in their power for the suppression of slavery. Whilst, on the one part, the British Government engage not to relax their efforts with friendly powers for the prevention of the barbarous traffic in human beings, and for the emancipation of slaves, His Highness the Bey especially engages, on the other, to cause the Declaration of Moharem, 1262 (23rd January, 1846), abolishing for ever slavery in the Regency, to be obeyed and respected, and to use his utmost efforts to discover and punish all persons within his Regency who contravene or act contrary thereto.

ARTICLE XXXVIII.

The British Government and his Highness the Bey engage to do all in their power for the suppression of piracy; and His Highness especially engages to use his utmost efforts to discover and punish all persons on his coasts or within his territory who may be guilty of that crime, and to aid the British Government in so doing.

ARTICLE XXXIX.

Privateering is now and for ever abolished: His Highness the Bey being desirous to maintain the neutrality of the Regency of Tunis, it has been established and agreed that, in case of war or hostilities, he shall not permit the enemies of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain to fit out privateers in the ports of the Regency, or to sail from them to prey upon the ships and commerce of Her subjects; and it is moreover established that His Highness shall not permit or tolerate in the Regency of Tunis the sale of any prize whatsoever which shall have belonged or may belong to the belligerents.

The Queen of Great Britain will cause to be observed the same rules of neutrality towards Tunisian ships and subjects in all the seaports of Her Majesty's dominions.

ARTICLE XL.

In order that the two Contracting Parties may have the opportunity of hereafter treating and agreeing upon such other arrangements as may tend still further to the improvement of their mutual intercourse, and to the advancement of the interests of their respective people, it is agreed that at any time after the expiration of seven years from the date of the present Convention of Commerce and Navigation, either of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to call upon the other to enter upon a revision of the same; but until such revision shall have been accomplished by common consent, and a new Convention shall have been concluded and put into operation, the present Convention shall continue and remain in full force and effect.

ARTICLE XLI.

If any doubt should arise with regard to the interpretation or the application of any of the stipulations of the present Convention, it is agreed that in Tunis the interpretation the most favourable to British subjects shall be given, and in Her Majesty's dominions that most favourable to Tunisians. It is not pretended by any of the foregoing Articles to stipulate for more than the plain and fair construction of the

terms employed, nor to preclude in any manner the Tunisian Government from the exercise of its rights of internal Administration where the exercise of those rights does not evidently infringe upon the privileges accorded by the present Convention to British subjects or British commerce.

ARTICLE XLII

The stipulations of the present Convention shall come into immediate operation and shall be substituted for the stipulations of all preceding Treaties between Great Britain and Tunis, with the exception of the Convention of the 10th of October, 1863, already referred to in Article XVII preceding, which is renewed and confirmed.

This Convention has been written in triplicate, consisting in forty-two Articles, besides the introduction, and contained in the preceding forty-three pages, to be signed by both parties, and to be executed in the manner explained and clearly set forth in its several provisions having for object the duration, confirmation, and maintenance of amity between them.

Dated Monday, the sixteenth day of Gumad-el-Thany, 1292 of the Hegira, corresponding to the nineteenth of July, 1875.

(L.S.) RICHARD WOOD.

(L.S.) MUHAMMAD ASSADIG PASHA,
29-3 Bey.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1876.

GENERAL ORDERS (2.)

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

2nd Battalion or "The Queen's Own Rifles," Toronto.

To be Captains:

Lieutenant William Henry Vandersmissen, M. S., vice William Hodgson Ellis, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Lieutenant Robert Baldwin Hamilton, M. S., vice Bennett, retired.

Lieutenant Edward Augustus Nash, M. S., vice Ryerson, retired.

Lieutenant William Roaf, M. S., vice Delamere, retired.

To be Lieutenant:

Sergeant Joseph Martin Delamere, M. S., vice Beaumont, resigned.

Captain and Quarter-Master Edward Marion Chadwick, V. B., to have the honorary rank of Major.

13th Battalion of Infantry.

The resignation of Ensign Angus Peter Spohn is hereby accepted.

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles.

To be Major:

Captain and Brevet Major John F. Hollinger, M. S., from No. 10 Company, vice John Alexander McMillan, left limits.

No. 10 Company, Arthur.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant William Wallace White, M. S., vice Hollinger, promoted.

BREVET.

To be Major:

Captain Albert Augustus Miller, M. S., 2nd Battalion, from 13th January, 1876.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

6th Battalion "Fusiliers."

Adverting to No. 2 of General Orders (32), 3rd December, 1875, the additional designation of the 6th Battalion is "Fusiliers," the word "Hochelaga" being omitted in future.

9th Battalion of Rifles, "Voltigeurs de Quebec."

No. 2 Company

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Mathias Chouinard, M. S., vice A. Eugène Gingras, whose services as an officer in the Active Militia are hereby dispensed with.

65th Battalion or "Mount Royal Rifles."

No. 2 Company.

To be Captain:

Joseph D. Chartrand, Esquire, M. S., vice Trudeau, retired.

Three Rivers Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, St. Gabriel de Brandon.

To be Lieutenant:

Gabriel Arsène Desmarais, Gentleman, M. S., vice P. A. Monday, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels:

Major John J. Sheppard, M. S., Joliette Provisional Battalion, from 13th January, 1876.

Major Jean Baptiste Amyot, M. S., 9th Battalion, from 27th January, 1876.

To be Majors:

Captain Andrew Charles Stuart, M. S., No. 4 Company, 8th Battalion from 28th January, 1875.

Captain Louis Elzéar Fréchette, M. S., No. 1 Company, 9th Battalion, from 27th January, 1876.

RETIRED LIST.

Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Lyman, formerly Assistant Quarter Master General to the Active Force of Montreal, is hereby placed on the Retired List retaining the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Digby Battery of Garrison Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:

Edmond Biden, Gentleman, M. S., vice William
Sawry Gilpin, whose resignation is hereby accept-
ed

No. 2.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATES.

Sergeant Major J. H. Kennedy,	Winnipeg F. B.
Sergeant C. F. Langan,	N. B. Brigade G. A.
do Nelson Morley,	Welland Canal F. B.
do D. G. McNaughton,	N. B. Brigade G. A.
Actg. Bombardier J. Munroe,	"A" Battery.
Gunner Isaac Raines,	Toronto F. B.
do M. McLeod,	Kingston F. B.
do W. Tolton,	Hamilton F. B.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATES.

Sergeant J. Dunlop,	N. B. Brigade G. A.
Gunner W. Fox,	Cobourg G. A.
do W. Echardt,	St. Catharines G. A.
do R. Bodle,	Wellington F. B.
do G. A. Blaney,	do do
do G. Hawthorne,	Ottawa Brigade G. A.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 19th day of January, 1876

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 7th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 129 and intitled: "An Act respecting the Shipping of Seamen," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Shipping Office be and is hereby established at the Port of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and that Mr. Charles William Clements of Yarmouth be and he is hereby appointed Shipping Master of that Port in accordance with the provisions of the 8th Section of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

30-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TONNAGE.

THE following copy of an order issued by Her Majesty in Council extends to ships of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the measurement whereof has been ascertained and denoted in their registers and other national papers after the 1st day of January, 1876, the advantages held out by the 60th Section of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1862, and exempts them from remeasurement in any port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions according to the rules relating to the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and directs that such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their Certificates of Nationality and Registry or certificates of Measurement.

The foreign countries which had previously adopted the British system of measurement and whose ships were admitted to the advantages held out by the 60th Section of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1862, are Austro-Hungary, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, United States of America, Sweden and Spain, to which are now added those of the Netherlands.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 24th January, 1876.

31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

AT THE COURT AT BALMORAL.

The 23th day of October 1875.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the "Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted, that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act, have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificate of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions; but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under the "Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, with the exception of a difference in the mode in certain steamers of estimating the allowance for engine-room, and such rules are now in force in that country, and will come into operation on the 1st day of January 1876, Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows:—

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said Kingdom of the Netherlands the measurement whereof after the said 1st day of January 1876 has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.

2. As regards steam ships, that merchant ships belonging to the said Kingdom of the Netherlands, which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine-room, the measurement whereof shall, after the said 1st day of January 1876, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships: Provided nevertheless, that if the Owner or Master of any such Dutch steam ship desires the deduction, for engine-room in his ships to be estimated under the rules for engine-room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships, instead of under the Dutch rule, the engine-room shall be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

(Signed, EDMUND HARRISON.

31-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1876.

CHANGE OF LIGHT AT GRAND ISLE, KAMOURASKA.

Lat. 47° 38' 20" N.
Long. 69° 51' 40" W.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 1st April next the Light at Grand Isle, Kamouraska, River St. Lawrence, in the County of Kamouraska, and Province of Quebec, will be changed from a fixed white to a revolving white light, attaining its greatest brilliancy once a minute.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 5th January 1876.

31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1876.

MIDJIC BLUFF LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on Midjic Bluff, County of Charlotte, Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on 1st April next.

Lat. 45° 11' 21" N.
Long. 67° 5' 30" W.

The light is to be a fixed white one, elevated 130 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 15 miles from all points of approach.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The tower is a square wooden building, 20 feet high from base to vane. It is painted white, and the hexagonal lantern brown.

A bar extends E. N. E. from the Lighthouse, and vessels will have to keep off 130 fathoms to clear it at low water.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1876

31 3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1876.

ST CROIX RIVER BEACONS

NOTICE is hereby given that a Beacon Light has been erected by the Government of Canada on Spruce Point, and another on Mark's Point, both on the St. Croix River, County of Charlotte, Province of New Brunswick.

The beacon on Spruce Point is in

Lat. 45° 11' 21" N.
Long. 67° 5' 30" W.

That on Mark's Point in

Lat. 45° 10' 2" N.
Long. 67° 12' 4" W.

The lights will be fixed white lights, elevated 32 feet above high water mark, and the illuminating apparatus catoptric.

The towers are open frame work painted brown, with lanterns painted white. Their height from base to vane is 28 feet.

From Spruce Point to Ballast ground is E. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., 2 miles.

From Spruce Point to Mark's Point W. N. W., 2 miles.

A vessel, after leaving Doucet Island to clear the reef, should steer N. until the Spruce Point Beacon bears N. W. by N., and thence take a W. N. W. course.

These lights will be put in operation on 1st April next.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1876.

31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1876.

ALTERATION AT ROCKY POINT, HARBOUR BRITON, FORTUNE BAY, NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE government of Newfoundland has given notice that the Fixed Red Light heretofore exhibited at Rocky Point, Harbour Briton, Fortune Bay, has been changed to a fixed white one, except in a line with the Harbour Rock, in which direction it will show Red.

In entering the Harbour give the Light a good berth on the Port-hand until past the Red Light.

The illuminating apparatus is new, it is Dioptric of the 8th order, with a single argand burner. The Wooden Tower is painted White, with Red quoins, and the roof of the Lantern Red.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 10th January, 1876.

31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1876.

TOR BAY LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on the eastern point of Berry Head, west side of the entrance to Tor Bay, Guysboro County, Province of Nova Scotia, for the purpose of guiding vessels into the bay, will be put in operation on the 10th April next.

Lat. 45° 11' 37" N.
Long. 16° 18' 35" W.

The light is fixed, showing *Red* to seaward, and *White* to the northward into the bay and towards Molasses Harbour. It is elevated 51 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 10 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The tower is a square wooden building 36 feet high from base to vane, with a dwelling attached, and is painted white with vertical red stripes. The top of the lantern is painted black.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 17th January, 1876.

31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1876.

GEORGE'S ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on the west side of George's Island, Halifax Harbour, Province of Nova Scotia, was put in operation on the 15th January, instant.

Lat. 44° 38' 30" N.
Long. 63° 33' 20" W.

There are two fixed *white* lights 20 feet apart vertically, the upper one 50 feet above high water mark. They show seaward on the south and into the harbour on the north side. On the west side only the upper lighthouse can be seen.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The building is a square wooden one 21 feet high, painted drab. The top of the lantern is painted black.

The light is for the purpose of guiding vessels into and out of the harbour through the channel west of the island.

Vessels going into Halifax Harbour, passing Meagher's Beach, will keep this light on the star-board bow, and after passing the island can take up a berth in any part of the harbour.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 17th January, 1876.

31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

INSURANCE BRANCH,

Finance Department,

Ottawa, 11th Jan. 1876.

THE "National Insurance Company" has this day received a License (No. 63) from the Minister of Finance to transact the business of Fire Insurance in Canada, Edward H. Goff being manager and residing in the city of Montreal.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

30-3

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior and under the provisions of the "*Dominion Lands Act*" and Acts amending the same, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has this day been pleased to authorize the Minister of the Interior to issue special temporary Permits or licenses for the cutting of timber in certain cases upon Dominion Lands in the Province of Manitoba, subject to the following conditions, that is to say:

1. The term to be, one year.

2. The dues to be paid by way of Stumpage, such stumpage to be one cent and a half per inch across the stump, for trees seven inches and under in diameter, and for trees over that size three cents per inch across the stump: such dues to be paid, in all cases, according to the quantity of timber cut under such Permits, from time to time, on the report and return of the Timber Inspector.

3. No tree less than three inches in diameter to be cut under such Permit.

With a view to guard against fires.—should damage to growing timber or to private property, other than that of the holder of the Permit, be caused by a fire which may have originated on the ground covered by the Permit, the latter to be subject to immediate forfeiture.

4. Such Permit to be liable also to forfeiture for non compliance with any of the other conditions above set forth.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

30 3

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22nd Section of the Act 36 Vict., chap. 128, permission has been granted by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council of the 1st instant, to the Registrar of Shipping at Halifax, Nova Scotia, to change the name of the schooner "*A. N. Payne*" of that port, official number 69128, to "*A. M. Payne*."

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine, &c.,
Ottawa, 10th January, 1876.

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CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 7th January, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy

STATEMENT

of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st December, 1875.

REVENUE —	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 682,252.58
Excise.....	503,343.41
Post Office.....	82,326.87
Public Works, including Railways	142,379.44
Bill Stamps.....	22,457.30
Miscellaneous.....	44,915.24
Total.....	\$1,477,674.84
EXPENDITURE	\$2,638,333.72

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Attest Office
Ottawa, 1st January, 1876.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
1 & \$2.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Provincial Notes.....	\$ 548,548 70	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	11,291,140 29
Fractional ".....	126,263 48		
Montreal issue.....	4,764,527 00		
Toronto ".....	3,634,816 00		
Halifax ".....	1,546,538 00		
St. John ".....	746,687 75		
Victoria ".....	5,551 00		
Total.....	\$11,372,931 93		
		Specie held at Montreal, Jan. 22.....	1,959,367 02
		Toronto, do 22.....	550,618 45
		Halifax, do 15.....	202,933 23
		St. John, do 22.....	253,700 78
		Winnipeg, Dec. 31.....	15,324 10
			\$2,981,943 58
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,291,140 00	1,145,570 00
			\$2,945,570 00
		Excess of Specie.....	36,373 58

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 28th Jan., 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 31st December, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Spirits of all kinds.....	91,103 00	112,388 88
Wines do	33,381 00	19,435 31
Tea do	258,844 00	31,893 54
Coal Oils and Products.....	12,724 00	12,905 72
Cigars	17,680 00	5,422 55
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	184,240 00	22,074 87
Total paying Specific Duties	597,972 00	204,120 87
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	9,205 00	2,273 05
Sugar of all kinds	327,165 00	143,864 69
Tobacco.....	3,063 00	2,366 88
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	339,433 00	148,504 62
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	73,403 00	18,350 75
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	10,861 00	2,715 31
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	84,264 00	21,066 06
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	345,639 00	60,486 83
Dried Fruits and Nuts	96,454 00	16,879 47
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	63,403 00	11,095 53
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	156,558 00	26,872 77
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	754,576 00	132,600 57
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,416,630 00	247,935 17
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	11,424 00	1,112 10
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	44,233 00	4,423 30
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	95,120 00	9,512 02
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	150,777 00	15,077 72
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	87,461 00	4,373 05
Iron and Type.....	72,443 00	3,622 16
Ships' Materials.....	10,950 00	547 50
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	170,854 00	8,542 71
Total Dutiable Goods	2,759,930 00	645,247 15
do Free do	1,530,362 00	
Grand Total.....	4,290,292 00	645,247 15

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th January, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B.—This is not an Advertisement.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of December, 1875.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		50,987 00
do Fisheries		466,194 00
do Forest		521,400 00
Animals and their Produce.....		951,513 00
Agricultural Products.....		1,196,748 00
Manufactures		212,264 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		19,098 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....		104,000 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		3,522,204 00
Coin and Bullion.....		54,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		50,267 00
Grand Total		3,626,471 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 26th January, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B.—This is not an Advertisement.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th September, 1875,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Viet., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Aug., 1875.	Deposits for Sept., 1875	Total.	Withdrawals, Sept., 1875.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 30th Sept., 1875.
Ontario—							
Toronto	153,754 05	16,060 89	169,814 94	20,558 76	500 00	21,058 76	148,756 18
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	40,925 31	5,397 00	46,322 31	3,752 22	.....	3,752 22	42,570 09
British Columbia—							
Victoria	784,836 29	30,558 65	815,394 94	41,274 69	.....	41,274 69	774,120 25
Nanaimo	76,242 41	5,075 00	81,317 41	7,415 02	.....	7,415 02	73,902 39
N. Westminster	71,952 16	3,295 00	75,247 16	4,308 33	.....	4,308 33	70,938 83
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	17,246 86	3,693 00	20,939 86	3,565 22	.....	3,565 22	17,374 64
Antigonish	1,402 55	18 00	1,420 55	155 89	.....	155 89	1,264 66
Annapolis	18,526 64	2,066 06	20,592 70	1,772 75	.....	1,772 75	18,820 00
Arichat	54,951 82	7,821 00	62,772 82	4,539 62	.....	4,539 62	58,233 20
Baddeck	16,132 70	3,599 34	19,732 04	2,937 64	200 00	3,137 64	16,594 40
Digby	17,360 15	2,644 00	19,994 15	4,847 17	.....	4,847 17	15,146 98
Guysboro	13,007 66	1,947 00	14,954 66	537 05	.....	537 05	14,417 61
Halifax	1,140,245 65	36,220 14	1,176,465 79	52,006 74	1,100 00	56,106 74	1,120,359 05
Kentville	5,615 44	235 00	5,850 44	324 68	100 00	424 68	5,425 76
Liverpool	24,806 21	1,134 00	25,940 21	1,238 71	.....	1,238 71	24,701 50
Little Glace Bay	5,530 80	485 00	6,015 80	267 00	.....	267 00	5,748 80
Lunenburg	17,399 72	451 00	17,850 72	1,458 32	.....	1,458 32	16,392 40
Maitland	1,101 10	8 00	1,109 10	.....	.....	.....	1,109 10
Parrsboro'	4,612 55	622 00	5,234 55	550 54	.....	550 54	4,684 01
Port Hood	12,914 79	344 00	13,258 79	432 84	800 00	1,232 84	12,025 95
Pictou	16,766 53	636 00	17,402 53	919 15	.....	919 15	16,483 38
Shelburne	14,082 91	369 00	14,451 91	1,988 76	.....	1,988 76	12,463 15
Sydney	46,166 42	1,327 00	47,493 42	1,176 61	.....	1,176 61	46,316 81
Sherbrooke	2,873 88	250 00	3,123 88	244 43	.....	244 43	2,879 45
Truro	31,488 16	2,507 00	33,995 16	3,069 25	.....	3,069 25	30,925 91
Windsor	120,591 24	7,510 00	128,101 24	5,321 14	.....	5,321 14	122,780 10
Weymouth	10,849 20	1,461 00	12,310 20	1,825 00	1,800 00	3,625 00	8,684 20
Yarmouth	34,172 90	4,532 00	38,704 90	2,426 39	300 00	2,726 39	36,278 51
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	35,798 20	1,357 00	37,155 20	1,815 03	.....	1,815 03	35,340 17
Chatham	150,081 07	5,211 00	155,292 07	6,427 44	.....	6,427 44	148,864 63
Dalhousie	128,579 67	3,106 00	131,685 67	4,821 93	.....	4,821 93	127,163 74
Dorchester	2,098 42	435 00	2,533 42	.....	.....	.....	2,533 42
Fredericton	49,576 19	8,123 00	57,699 19	6,681 64	100 00	6,781 64	51,222 55
Hillsboro	592 00	534 00	1,126 00	100 00	.....	100 00	1,026 00
Moncton	8,075 41	1,649 00	9,724 41	3,348 82	.....	3,348 82	6,375 59
Newcastle	89,728 16	2,738 00	92,466 16	4,269 46	.....	4,269 46	88,196 70
Richibucto	27,270 49	1,475 00	28,745 49	1,247 00	.....	1,247 00	27,498 49
St. Andrews	61,099 63	1,774 00	62,873 63	1,167 94	.....	1,167 94	61,705 69
St. John	695,153 74	23,263 00	718,416 74	16,509 19	4,700 00	21,209 19	697,207 55
St. Stephen	2,352 43	.....	2,352 43	.....	.....	.....	2,352 43
Woodstock	31,533 08	4,973 00	36,506 08	4,731 35	400 00	5,131 35	31,374 73
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	331,215 84	12,084 00	343,299 84	27,550 33	400 00	27,950 33	315,349 46
Total	\$ 4,279,341 00	207,643 08	4,486,984 08	247,585 10	13,400 00	260,985 10	4,225,998 98

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Askin	Westminster	Middlesex, E.R. ....O.	George Shaw.
Côte St. Michel.....	Sault au Récollet.....	Hochelaga .....Q.	Luc Tassé.
Côte Visitation.....	do	do .....Q.	Paul Vermette.
Guthrie	Orl.	Simcoe, N.E. ....O.	Thomas Guthrie.
Hampden	N. Cayuga.....	Haldimand .....O.	T. H. Decew.
Horton	Orlida	Haldimand .....O.	R. R. Cranston.
Howeys' Rapids	Ryde.....	Muskoka .....O.	James Howsey.
Jaffa	Yarmouth	Egan, E.R. ....O.	J. O. Zavitz.
Kaministiquia .....	.....	Algoma.....O.	T. D. Taylor.
Malt, reopened.....	Morrison	Muskoka .....O.	Thomas White.
Pinedale, reopened	Brook	Ontario, N.R. ....O.	Mark Howsam.
Oriel	E Oxford	Oxford, S.R. ....O.	Thomas Clements.
Ridston, reopened	Kildare	Joliette .....Q.	Lothaire Bordeleau.
Rivière Gagnon	St Jérôme	Terrebonne .....Q.	William Scott.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Au Lac W. O., Co. Westmoreland, N.B.
Nevis, Co. Simcoe, N.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED :

Imrison, Co. Brome Q. to Sutton Junction.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1875. Cr
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th Nov., 1875, as already reported....	\$2,890,362 02	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$151,210 33
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	148,909 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	20,000 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	1,291 99	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,493,343 75
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	357,200 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	18,808 93
			2,869,352 68
	\$3,040,563 01		\$3,040,563 01

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 30th Nov., 1875.....	\$2,890,362 02
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount of cash obtained by warrant from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	2,301 33
	\$2,888,060 69
<i>Add</i> —Interest allowed, as above.....	1,291 99
	\$2,889,352 68
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock	20,000 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st December, 1875, as above	\$2,869,352 68

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 15th January, 1876.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit. Par value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$9,733 Montreal warehousing bonds; \$266, 5 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Etna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,780: viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Etna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$50,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock .....	.....	Fire.
The Atlantic Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,637 Canada bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The British Medical and General Life Association, London, England	Jas. B. M. Chishman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000, viz: \$49,260 M. D., and \$860 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,000, viz: \$8,000 Montreal Harbour bds, \$32,000 Mont' l corpor. bds, \$9,733 M ^t warehousing bonds, \$266 Dom. Stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. C. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Commercial and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000, viz: \$40,311 stock, and \$9,689 Canada bds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto.....	\$78,800 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$170,715 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.....	R. W. Gable, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	E. H. Frazer, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$85,840, viz: \$30,840 Bank stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$1,000 Canadian p ^{er} cent \$88,667 Canada p ^{er} cent, \$50,492 stock \$1,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Macdonald, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$40,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan, Clerk & Co., Agts, Toronto.....	\$40,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$1,000,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Lloyds and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$50,000, viz: \$70,000 stock, \$8,000 Can. bds; \$81,000 mun. deb., and \$25,000 Montreal Investment Ass.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	Romco H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal.....	\$50,000, viz: \$50,121 Canada bds, and \$99,873 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,823 viz \$33,333 ca h and \$21,490 M D	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds ..	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, 35,000 Montreal Harbour, and \$65,000 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000, U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
+ The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.....	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c., \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 U. S. bonds transferred from Home's Deposit & interest thereon and \$10,000 Ins. deb.	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,200, viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stk., and 25,200 M. D	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	J. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$86,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$48,606 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$71,067 6 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croft, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent. and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$104,198 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$153,000, viz: 72,000 Mun. Debts., 8,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 73,000 Montreal Warehousing Company.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000, viz: 20,000 stock, and 30,000 M. D	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$21,050 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director .. } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

* Ceased doing business in Canada.

A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.

The "Positive" Ins. Co. notified the Government of their having ceased doing business in Canada and of their intention to apply for release of their securities on 31st ultimo.

THE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1875.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 500,000 00	\$ cts. 427,542 89	cts. ..	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 4,0 23 ⁹⁹	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 119,578 72	\$ cts. 4,796,359 93
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,406,241 10	83,000 00	96,400 72	2,585,641 82

City and District Savings Bank.....

Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
City and District Savings Bank	\$ cts. 13,316 33	\$ cts. 520,080 80	\$ cts. 1,181 95	\$ cts. 1,209,436 50	\$ cts. 2,218,701 77	\$ cts. 836,338 35	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *428,924 10	5,405,979 cts.
Caisses d'Épargne Notre-Dame de Québec	93,523 67	551,050 00	6,621 40	703,146 56	75,630 28	1,009,125 54	78,103 34	247,170 00	121,201 03	2,885,641 82

* Including landed property of Bank \$343,187 97

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Sluice, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation of the persons forming the body of shareholders of the "Spring Hill and Parrsborough Coal and Railway Company (Limited)," incorporated by the Provincial Legislature of Nova Scotia, for declaring the works of the said Company for the general advantage of Canada, and for legalizing and confirming certain acts of the said incorporated company, and for other purposes.

E. N. SHARP.

St. John, N. B., 24th Jan., 1876.

31-3

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Canada Landed Credit Company and to give to the said company increased powers of borrowing and lending.

JOHN SYMONS,
Secretary to The Canada
Landed Credit Company.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

THE Brothers of Christian Schools, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of incorporation, enabling them to hold property and to act as teachers of youth throughout the Dominion.

BROTHER ANDREW,
For the Institution.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1876.

30-tf

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Chartered Bank of London and North America," Capital five million dollars, and power to extend to ten million dollars.

W. H. TUCK,
Solicitor for applicants.

St. John, N. B.,
14th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the work of the said Company and for other purposes.

By order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canada Southern Bridge Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the works of the said Company and for other purposes.

By Order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "General Expenditure Assurance Company of Canada," for the purpose of assuring the return of all money expended from day to day, for the various necessities of life, and for other purposes.

W. H. TUCK,

Solicitor for applicants.

Saint John, N. B., 14th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Union Bank of Halifax by increasing the number and reducing the value of its shares.

10th January, 1876.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Canada Southern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the issue of Preference Debenture Stock in discharge of the first and second Mortgage Bonds of the Company and interest thereon respectively and for other purposes, and for the reduction of the ordinary stock of the Company; also to sanction an agreement for said objects, or to authorize such other arrangements in the premises as may be agreed upon by two thirds of the Bondholders and Stockholders respectively.

By Order,

NICOL KINGSMILL,

Secretary.

St. Thomas, 4th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company to authorize and confirm their works known as Melons Chenal Boom and Allumette Boom (the same having been rendered necessary by Government having closed the Culbute Channel) with power to levy tolls for boom working expenses as well as for the use of their works, with right of lien and sale and to extend the power of selection of ten points for new works for five years.

A. H. BALDWIN,

President.

28-9

NOTICE.

THE Royal Canadian Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for certain amendments of its Act of incorporation.

By Order of the Board,

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 6th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company (limited.)

J. K. KERR.

Toronto, 7th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to Parliament at its next Session for a charter to build a Bridge from Hull in the Province of Quebec across the Island to Kent Street in Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

Ottawa, 19th November, 1875.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate said Company under Dominion laws, and for other purposes.

Dated Hamilton, 18th December, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Welland Vale Manufacturing Company of St. Catharines will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to empower the Commissioner of Patents to extend a certain patent for an improvement called "Rodden's improved cap ferule or socket."

23rd December 1875.

26-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mechanics Bank will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter, and in particular for power to reduce its present capital, and to issue preferential stock.

EDMUND BARNARD,
Solicitor for the Bank.

Montreal, 19th Dec., 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating The Dominion Water Works Company.

HARDY & WILKES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 6th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The City Fire Insurance Company."

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 30th November, 1875,

23-9

BANQUE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that la Banque St. Jean Baptiste, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act granting it an extension of the delay granted by its Act of incorporation for the fulfilment of the formalities required by section seven of the Act of said Parliament, 34 Vict. Chap. 5.

Montreal, 11th December, 1875.

R. A. R. HUBERT,
Provisional President.

25—9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next meeting, for an Act giving relief and protection to the holders of Bonds issued by the Canada Southern Railway Company under the authority of the various Acts of the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Ontario, against the undue or unnecessary issue of further Bonds or Stock of the said Company, and for further relief, and for other purposes.

J. D. EDGAR,
for applicants.

16th December, 1875.

25—9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Montreal, 13th October, 1875.

D. MACMASTER,
Attorney for Applicants.

25—9

THE St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company hereby give notice that they will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said Railway, and to authorize the redemption of out standing mortgages and incumbrances on the said Railway and for the payment thereof or the substitution of other securities therefor, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 17th December, 1875.

25—9

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the "Canadian Securities Trust Corporation," with power to buy and sell debentures, lend money and issue its own debentures.

JOHN L. MORRIS,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 15th Dec., 1875.

25—9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate "The National Loan and Life Assurance Company of Canada."

FOSTER & McWILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 8th December, 1875.

24—9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the Dominion Grange Patrons of Husbandry.

WM. PEMBERTON PAGE,
Dominion Secretary.

Fonthill, Dec. 3, 1875.

24—9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate "The Mutual Insurance Company of Canada." (Fire and Marine.)

FOSTER & McWILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 8th December, 1875.

24—9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provincial Permanent Building and Savings Society will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a special Act of incorporation and to change their name and for other purposes.

BETHUNE, OSLER & MOSS.

Dated 8th December, A. D. 1875.

24—9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Commercial Travellers Association of Canada" will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an act to amend their act of incorporation by defining their corporate powers and otherwise.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 7th December, 1875.

24—9

NOTICE.

THE Citizens Insurance and Investment Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to alter the name of said Company, to keep Life funds separate from the other funds of the Company and for other purposes.

ARCH. MCGOUN,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 9th December, 1875.

24—9

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, to incorporate a company, with borrowing, loaning and agency powers, to be called "The Trust Company of Canada."

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th December, 1875.

24—9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their Railway, to add to and change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 30th November 1875.

25—9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada and New York Bridge and Tunnel Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the paying in of fifty thousand dollars subscription of stock in the capital of the said Company, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction authorised by their Act of incorporation, to add to and change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 1st December 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank A. Bowen, a British subject, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable him to obtain a Patent for a certain new and useful improvement styled H. P. Minot's Improvement in Ore Separators

Sherbrooke, December 10, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "England and Canada Mortgage Security Company"

W. KERSPIEMAN, JR.,
for Applicants

20th December, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to make certain amendments in their Act of incorporation.

EDGAR, FENTON & RITCHIE,
for Applicants.

Toronto, 15th December, 1875.

26-9

OTTAWA GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Gas Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to amend its acts of incorporation and the several acts amending the same, and particularly to confirm a certain resolution of its Stockholders passed at a general meeting duly held on the first day of June A. D. 1875 with reference to preferential and ordinary stock, whereby all were placed on the same footing, and to confirm all acts of the said Company and its Directors with reference to said stock or otherwise up to date of application.

WALKER, PENNOCK & McINTYRE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Ottawa, 21st December A.D. 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The London Chamber of Commerce"

H. E. NELLES,
Solicitor for applicants.

London, 16th December A. D. 1875.

25-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Maritime Savings and Loan Society" having its chief place of business at the city of Saint John, N. B., with power to receive money on deposit, to loan and advance money on real and personal security or both, or in the public Securities of the Dominion or any Province thereof, or of the Province of Newfoundland, or on the Debentures of any Corporation, or of the stocks or shares of any Bank, Railway or other incorporated company of the Dominion of Canada or any of the Provinces thereof, or of the Province of Newfoundland, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, with all necessary powers for accomplishing the foregoing purposes, as required by a Savings and Loan Society, and also with power to amalgamate with any Building Society, or other kindred institution of the Dominion of Canada.

ALFRED A. STOCKTON,
for Applicants.

St. John, N. B., 8th December A. D. 1875.

25-10

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The National Trust and Investment Company of Toronto (limited)." The purposes for which the said Company are to be incorporated are to lend money on real and leasehold property,—to buy, sell, and hold mortgages on real and leasehold property,—the bonds and debentures of municipal and other corporations and the debentures, stocks and other securities of the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces.—to buy and sell evidences of debt collaterally secured,—to act as a Trust and Agency Company,—to issue and sell the debentures of the company, and generally to transact all the business usually carried on by Loan and Investment Companies

ALFRED HOSKIN,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated 12th January, 1876.

29-9

NOTICE.

THE City Bank and Royal Canadian Bank will make a joint application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to confirm the agreement of amalgamation entered into between them and to make all necessary provision for carrying out such amalgamation and for other purposes.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors.

Ottawa, December 3, 1875

23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Great Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to confirm an agreement with The London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company; to authorize a union with that Company; and to authorize a re-arrangement of their capital account, and such additional share or loan capital as may be necessary; all such arrangements and powers to be subject to the approval of a general meeting of the shareholders; and for other purposes.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 22nd December, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Gas Lighting Company (limited) will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of Incorporation by defining their corporate powers and otherwise.

H. ESSON IRVINE,
Secretary,
Can. Gas Ltg. Co. (limited.)

Montreal, 30th December, 1875.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Scottish Canadian Loan Company.

J. D. EDGAR,
For Applicants.

Toronto, 15th Dec., 1875.

27-9

CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times for commencement and completion of works of this Company, and for other purposes.

29th December 1875.

27-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway Tunnel under the Detroit River near Amherstburg, and for other purposes.

W. A. THOMSON.

Queenston, 28th Dec., 1875.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Canada Shipping Company" will apply to the Dominion Parliament at its next sitting, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, giving power to increase the capital, and for other purposes.

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, December 20, 1875.

26-9

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, application will be made, under the authority and according to the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," for a Charter of Incorporation by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, constituting the persons hereinafter named and such others as may become shareholders in the company to be thereby formed, a body corporate and politic, pursuant to the said Act.

And notice is further hereby given,—

1. That the proposed corporate name of the Company above referred to is "The Petroleum Gas and Iron Smelting Company of Canada."

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought, are: To build and operate gas works, for the purpose of illuminating, and to attach the process of making gas to gas works already constructed, to run stationary engines and locomotives with liquid fuel and to supply liquid fuel for all purposes of arts and manufactures, to smelt ores, to puddle and heat iron, convert steel, evaporate salt, and to manufacture glass.

3. That the places where the operations of the said Company are to be carried on, are the Town of Chatham, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, and other places in the Dominion of Canada, and the chief place of business of the said Company is to be the Town of Chatham aforesaid.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be \$1,000,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 10,000; the amount of each share is to be \$100.

6. That the names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Alexander Johnston, of Strathroy, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, Banker; Thomas Stokes Dickerson, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the said Province, Engineer; Leonard Baldwin Vaughan, of Petrolia, in the County of Lambton, in the said Province, Banker; Evan Jones, of Petrolia aforesaid, Gentleman; Alfred Frederick Holmes, of the Town of Napanee, in the United Counties of Lennox and Addington, in the said Province, Gentleman, and Edward Robinson, of the Town of Chatham, in the County of Kent, in the said Province, Solicitor; and the said persons are to be the first Directors of the said Company.

Dated at Chatham this 20th day of December A.D. 1875.

EDWARD ROBINSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

26-6

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by William Augustus Leggo, Inventor; Warden King, Founder; Robert Mitchell, Brassfounder; David Riddle Stoddart, Broker and Alexander Murray, Insurance Manager, all of Montreal, for Letters Patent to incorporate them and others under the name "Photo-Electric Telegraph Company" to introduce Leggo's improvements in telegraphy; Montreal being the chief place of business; capital stock \$20,000 in 500 shares of \$40 each, the said Applicants to be the first Directors of the Company.

CARTIER & KELLER,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 4th Jan., 1876.

28-6

MISCELLANEOUS

THE partnership heretofore carried on in the City of Montreal by the undersigned, under the firm of W. Smith & Bro., was dissolved on the first day of January instant, by limitation of time.

W. SMITH,
J. A. SMITH,
ROB. M. STARKE.

Montreal, 25th Jan., 1876.

31-3

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent. on the Capital of the People's Bank of Halifax, for the present half year, will be paid at the Banking House, on and after Tuesday, the 15th February next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 31st instant to 15th prox.

By order of the President and Directors.

PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, N. S., 14th Jan., 1876.

30-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held in the Banking House, at Halifax, on Wednesday, 16th February next at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December last, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought forward.

THOS. FYSHE,
Pro-Cashier.

Halifax, N. S., 13th January, 1876.

30-4

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "National Insurance Company" has obtained from the Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada license to carry on the business of fire insurance.

HENRY LYE,
Secretary.

Montreal, 13th January, 1876.

30-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent. upon the paid up Capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking room on and after Friday, the 11th day of February next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th inst. to the 11th proximo.

By order of the President and Directors.

W. S. STIRLING,
Cashier.

Halifax, N. S., 10th Jan., 1876.

30-3

THE PICTOU BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum on the paid up Capital of the Bank for the half year ending 31st December, has been declared and will be payable on 1st February.

The Transfer books will be closed from 14th to 31st inst.

By order of Directors,

THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

3rd January, 1876.

29-3

THE Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the Company's Office, Place d'Armes, in the City of Kingston, on Wednesday, the 9th day of February, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, to elect Directors for the ensuing year.

F. C. CLINE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, 5th Jan., 1876.

29-4

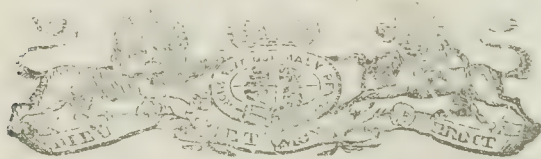
THE OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL & MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Ottawa, Vaudreuil & Montreal Railway Company will be held on Monday, the 6th day of March next, at the Office of the Mackay Estate in the Village of New Edinburgh near Ottawa, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, for the purpose of electing Eight Directors for the said Company for the ensuing year, as required by the Acts of Incorporation of the said Company, and for other general purposes relating to the affairs of the said Company.

Dated at New Edinburgh, this 12th day of January, 1876.

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PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

Ottawa, 19 janvier 1876.

L'HONORABLE ALEXANDER MORRIS, Lieutenant-Gouverneur des Territoires du Nord-Ouest de la Puissance du Canada; son député pour signer les Li-

cences de Mariage dans et pour les dits Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

JOHN TAYLOR et OLAFAR OLAFSON, des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, dans la Puissance du Canada, écuyers, Juges de la Paix dans et pour les dits Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent
PARLEMENT:

Division Nord du Comté de Renfrew,—dans la Province d'Ontario, PETER WHITE, Junior, de la ville de Pembroke, Marchand de Bois, en remplacement de WILLIAM MURRAY, Ecuyer, dont l'élection a été déclarée non-avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos très-aimés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, sommés et appelés à une assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en notre Cité d'Ottawa, le huitième jour du mois de Janvier prochain, et à chacun de vous,— SALUT:—

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au huitième jour du mois de Janvier prochain; NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus ou obligés de paraître en notre Cité d'Ottawa le HUITIÈME jour de Janvier prochain, et Nous voulons EN CONSÉQUENCE que vous et chacun de vous, et tous autres y intéressés, paraissiez personnellement et soyez en Notre dite CITÉ D'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour la DÉPÊCHE DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de

Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboyne, de Clandeboyne, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboyne de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente neuvième.

Par Ordre,
RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner :

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Procureur-Général, Canada. } **A**TTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé par le Parlement du Canada en la trente-huitième année de notre règne, intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à l'établissement d'une Cour Suprême et d'une Cour de l'Echiquier pour la Puissance du Canada" il est entre autres choses décrété que le dit Acte deviendra en force, quant à ce qui regarde la nomination des Juges, Régistres, Commis et Serviteurs des dites Cours, l'organisation d'icelles, et l'adoption de règles et ordres généraux et autres, sous l'autorité de la 79ème section du dit Acte à un jour à être fixé par proclamation sous l'autorité du Gouverneur en Conseil ; et que les autres dispositions du dit Acte, ainsi que les fonctions judiciaires des dites Cours respectivement, ne prendront effet et ne seront exercées qu'à compter de et après telle autre date qui aura été fixée par le Gouverneur en Conseil ;

ET ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions du dit Acte, icelui est par proclamation, venu en force le dix-huitième jour de septembre en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze quant à ce qui regarde la nomination des Juges et Officiers des dites Cours, l'organisation d'icelles et l'adoption de règles et ordres généraux sous l'autorité du paragraphe soixante dix-neuf du dit Acte ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il a plu à notre Gouverneur en Conseil de décréter et ordonner que le jour ci-après mentionné soit choisi et annoncé par proclamation comme le jour où et après lequel les autres dispositions du dit acte et les fonctions judiciaires de la Cour Suprême du Canada et la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada respectivement prendront force et effet et seront exercées :—

SACHEZ maintenant que par la présente, notre Proclamation Royale, et par et de l'avis de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons, ordonnons et déclarons que le onzième jour de janvier, en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, est par les présentes choisi et fixé comme le jour au et après lequel les fonctions judiciaires des dites cours respectivement, et les dispositions du dit acte, autres que celles proclamées en force le dix-huitième jour de septembre dernier, tel que susdit, prendront force et effet et seront exercées.

De tout ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller, le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboyne de Clandeboyne, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboyne de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la trente-neuvième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

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Extrait du "LONDON GAZETTE" du 29 oct. 1875.

CONVENTION GÉNÉRALE ENTRE LES GOUVERNEMENTS DE LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET DE TUNIS.

Signée en langues Anglaise et Arabe, le 19 juillet 1875.

Le gouvernement de Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Sa Sérénissime Altesse Mohammed Essaddock Bey, Seigneur de la Régence de Tunis, désirant maintenir et augmenter les relations d'amitié et de commerce qui ont longtemps subsisté entr'eux et entre les sujets Britanniques et Tunisiens, ont résolu de procéder à la révision et à l'amélioration des traités subsistants entre les provinces respectives, en conséquence de quoi, les stipulations suivantes ont été convenues et conclues entre Sa Sérénissime Altesse le Bey et Richard Wood, écuyer, compagnon du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté, dûment autorisé à cet effet.

ARTICLE I.

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande Bretagne et de l'Irlande pourra nommer outre ses

agents politiques, tels Consuls, Vice-Consuls, et Agents Consulaires, dans la Régence de Tunis, qu'elle jugera nécessaire ; et ces Consuls, Vice-Consuls, et Agents Consulaires seront libres de résider dans aucun des ports de mer ou aucune des cites de Son Altesse le Bey, qu'eux ou le gouvernement britannique pourra choisir et trouver plus convenable pour les affaires et le service de Sa Majesté, et pour l'assistance de ses sujets

ARTICLE II.

Toute marque d'honneur et de respect, et tout privilège et immunité qui sont accordés aux représentants de toute autre nation quelconque seront décernés et accordés en tout temps à l'Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté accrédité auprès de Son Altesse le Bey ; et respect et honneur seront témoignés aux Consuls, Vice-Consuls et Agents Consulaires qui résideront dans la Régence de Tunis. Leurs maisons et leurs familles seront sauvegardées et protégées. Personne ne les troublera ou ne commettra aucun acte d'oppression ou de manque de respect envers eux, soit en parole ou en action ; et si quelqu'un agissait de la sorte les autorités tunisiennes prendront des mesures immédiates pour la punition de l'offenseur. Les Consuls Britanniques, Vice-Consuls et Agents Consulaires continueront de plus de jouir, dans le sens le plus ample, de tous les privilèges et immunités qui sont maintenant ou qui pourront ci-après être accordés aux Consuls, Vice-Consuls et Agents Consulaires des nations les plus favorisées.

ARTICLE III.

L'Agent Britannique et Consul-Général aura la liberté de choisir ses propres interprètes, agents de change, gardes et serviteurs, soit parmi les indigènes ou autres. Ses interprètes, agents de change, gardes et serviteurs seront exempts de la conscription et du paiement de toute taxe personnelle, contribution forcée ou autres charges semblables ou correspondantes. De la même manière, les Consuls, Vice-Consuls, et Agents Consulaires résidant dans les ports tunisiens, sous les ordres du dit Agent et Consul-Général auront la liberté de choisir, savoir : les Consuls, chacun un interprète, un agent de change, deux gardes et trois serviteurs ; les Vice-Consuls et Agents Consulaires, chacun un interprète, un agent de change, un garde et deux serviteurs, n'appartenant pas au service militaire, lesquels seront pareillement exempts de la conscription, du paiement de toute taxe personnelle, contribution forcée ou autre charge semblable ou correspondante. Aucune prohibition ou taxe ne sera imposée sur les provisions, meubles ou autres articles qui pourront venir aux dits Agent et Consul-Général, Consuls et Vice-Consuls, pour leur propre usage et l'usage de leur famille, sur la délivrance à l'officier des Douanes d'une note sous leur signature spécifiant le nombre des articles dont ils requièrent l'entrée sous l'autorité des présentes, mais ce privilège ne sera accordé qu'aux officiers consulaires qui ne sont pas engagés dans le commerce. Si le service de leur Souverain exigeait leur présence dans leur propre pays, aucun empêchement ne sera apporté à leur départ, et aucun trouble ne sera fait à eux ou à leurs serviteurs, ou par rapport à leur propriété, mais ils seront en liberté d'aller et de venir respectés et honorés. S'ils députent une autre personne pour agir pour eux en leur absence, ils ne seront en aucune manière empêchés de ce faire, et le député ne sera pas non plus empêché d'agir en cette capacité.

ARTICLE IV.

Il y aura liberté réciproque de commerce entre les possessions de Sa Majesté la Reine et la Régence de Tunis. Il sera permis aux marchands britanniques, leurs agents ou leurs agents de change d'acheter, à toutes places, dans les limites de la Régence, soit dans un but de commerce intérieur ou d'exportation

tout article, sans exception quelconque, produit ou manufacturé dans la dite Régence ; et l'acheteur sera libre de transporter ses marchandises, lorsqu'il les aura achetées, d'une place à une autre, sans qu'aucun effort soit fait par les gouverneurs locaux pour intervenir en ou à propos d'icelles.

ARTICLE V.

En accord avec l'amitié qui a existé de tout temps entre les deux gouvernements, Son Altesse le Bey s'engage à protéger les sujets britanniques qui pourront venir dans ses états soit dans un but de commerce soit dans un but de voyage. Ils seront libres de voyager ou de résider en tout lieu que ce soit dans les limites de la Régence sans empêchement ou molestation ; et ils seront traités avec respect, amour et honneur. Ils seront exempts du service militaire forcé, soit sur terre, soit sur mer ; des prêts obligatoires, et de toutes contributions extraordinaires. Leurs maisons et magasins destinés à la résidence ou au commerce, ainsi que leurs biens fonciers et personnels, de toutes description seront respectés, et, en particulier, toutes les stipulations de la convention conclue entre le gouvernement de Sa Majesté et Son Altesse le Bey le 10 octobre, 1863, relativement à la permission accordée aux sujets britanniques de posséder des biens fonciers dans les limites de la Régence sont par les présentes confirmées. Et les sujets britanniques, vaisseaux, commerce, et navigation jouiront, sans restriction ni diminution, de tous les privilèges, faveurs, et immunités qui sont maintenant ou qui pourront par la suite être accordés aux sujets, vaisseaux, commerce et navigation d'aucune autre nation quelconque. Sa Majesté Britannique s'engage de son côté d'assurer aux sujets Tunisiens, vaisseaux, commerce et navigation, dans les limites de ses possessions, la jouissance de la même protection et des mêmes privilèges dont jouissent maintenant ou pourront jouir ci-après les sujets, vaisseaux, commerce et navigation de la nation la plus favorisée.

ARTICLE VI.

La parfaite sécurité que Son Altesse le Bey accorde aux marchands et sujets britanniques qui peuvent résider dans les limites de la Régence s'étend pareillement au libre exercice de leur religion. Ils seront libres d'ériger des églises, sur la demande de l'Agent Britannique et Consul-Général à Son Altesse le Bey qui accordera la permission nécessaire. Le cimetière anglais de St. George et autre lieu d'enterrement existant maintenant ou qui pourront ci-après exister seront respectés et protégés comme par le passé.

ARTICLE VII.

Son Altesse le Bey s'engage à ne prohiber l'importation dans la Régence d'aucun article produit ou manufacturé dans les possessions de Sa Majesté Britannique, venant de quelque lieu que ce soit, et à ce que le droit à être exigé sur tels articles de produit ou de manufacture ainsi importé, n'excède en aucun cas un taux fixe de huit par cent *ad valorem*, calculé sur la valeur de telle marchandise au lieu de débarquement, ou un droit spécifique, fixé de commun consentement et équivalent à celui ci-dessus mentionné.

Ces articles, après avoir payé huit par cent de droit d'importation, ne seront sujets à aucune autre charge ou impôt quelconque, que l'acheteur soit Tunisien ou étranger. Et si ces articles n'étaient pas vendus pour consommation dans la Régence, mais étaient ré-exportés dans l'espace de moins d'un an, l'adjudicataire des Douanes serait obligée de rembourser au marchand lors de leur ré-exportation, le droit prélevé, pourvu que les balles ou paquets n'aient pas été ouverts ; mais le marchand devra d'abord fournir la preuve que les marchandises ainsi exportées ont payé le droit d'importation.

Après l'expiration d'un an le marchand sera libre de ré-exporter ses marchandises étrangères sans

réclamer le remboursement, et le Bureau des Douanes ne prélèvera sur icelles aucun droit quelconque à raison de telle ré-exportation.

Si un marchand britannique ou son agent désire transporter d'un lieu à un autre dans les limites de la Régence de Tunis, des marchandises sur lesquelles le droit *ad valorem* ci-dessus mentionné a déjà été payé, ces marchandises ne seront sujettes à aucun droit additionnel, soit à leur chargement ou déchargement, pourvu qu'elles soient accompagnées d'un certificat de l'Administrateur Tunisien des Douanes constatant que le droit a été payé.

Et il est de plus convenu qu'aucuns droits additionnels ou plus élevés ne seront imposés sur l'exportation d'aucun article, le produit ou la manufacture de l'une des parties contractantes, dans la province de l'autre, qui ne s'étendra pas aux articles de même description produits ou manufacturés dans toute autre province.

ARTICLE VIII.

Les vaisseaux naviguant sous le pavillon britanniques et les vaisseaux naviguant sous le pavillon tunisien seront libres de faire le commerce côtier dans les états et les possessions des parties contractantes. Ils jouiront des mêmes droits et immunités dont jouissent les vaisseaux nationaux, et seront libres, soit de décharger partie de leur cargaison, soit d'embarquer des marchandises indigènes ou étrangères pour compléter leur chargement dans les ports de chacune des parties contractantes sans être obligés dans chaque cas, de se procurer une licence spéciale des autorités locales ou de payer aucuns droits ou charges qui ne sont pas payés par les vaisseaux nationaux.

Les stipulations de cet article ne seront cependant, en ce qui regarde le commerce côtier des colonies, censées s'étendre qu'à celles d'entre les possessions coloniales de Sa Majesté Britannique qui, sous l'autorité de l'acte y relatif, pourront avoir ouvert leur commerce côtier aux vaisseaux étrangers.

ARTICLE IX.

Son Altesse le Bey s'engage formellement à abolir tout monopole des produits de l'agriculture ou de tout autre article quelconque, sauf et excepté le tabac et le sel, et sauf et excepté les pêcheries, et le tonnage et passement des peaux de bœufs, de chameaux et de chevaux.

Cependant les sujets britanniques ou leurs agents achetant ou vendant du sel et du tabac en vertu de licences ou permis spéciaux, pour la consommation dans les limites de la Régence de Tunis, seront sujets aux mêmes règlements que les Tunisiens les plus favorisés faisant le commerce des deux articles susdits; et, de plus, ils seront libres d'entrer en compétition pour obtenir le droit de pêche, sujet aux lois et règlements locaux.

ARTICLE X.

Si des marchands britanniques ou leurs agents, dans la Régence de Tunis, achètent aucun article de production ou manufacture tunisienne, pour la consommation intérieure, les dits marchands ou leurs agents ne paieront, sur l'achat et la vente de tels articles, aucun droits ou charges plus élevés que ceux payés par la classe la plus favorisée des Tunisiens ou des étrangers engagés dans le commerce intérieur de la Régence de Tunis. De même les marchands tunisiens ou leurs agents ne paieront, sur l'achat et la vente d'articles de production ou manufacture anglaise, pour la consommation intérieure dans la dite puissance aucuns droits ou charges plus élevés que ceux payés par les sujets britanniques ou les étrangers les plus favorisés engagés dans le commerce intérieur dans la dite puissance, sur les articles semblables de production ou de manufacture.

ARTICLE XI.

Si un marchand britannique ou son agent achète pour exportation aucun article de production ou

manufacture tunisienne, soit au lieu où tel article est produit ou durant son transport de ce lieu à un autre, et que, sur cet article de production ou manufacture, les taxes intérieures connues sous les noms de "Ushr," "Kanoon," "Mahsoulat," et autres, ont été déjà prélevées, tel article de production ou manufacture sera sujet au port d'embarquement, au paiement du droit d'exportation seulement, ainsi que des honoraires notariaux et des charges de mesurément, établies par la loi.

ARTICLE XII.

Au cas où une dispute s'élèvera entre le bureau des Douanes et un marchand relativement à l'évaluation de marchandises ou effets importés par lui dans la Régence de Tunis, le marchand pourra payer le droit en effets, de la manière la plus équitable.

Si, cependant, le marchand est incapable ou ne veut pas faire usage de la faculté ci-dessus, le bureau des Douanes aura le droit d'acheter telles marchandises ou effets aux prix auquel le marchand les aura évalués avec une augmentation de 5 par cent.

Mais si les deux modes ci-dessus sont insuffisants à résoudre la difficulté, Son Altesse le Bey et l'Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté nommeront chacun un arbitre, étant un marchand, et dans le cas de divergence d'opinion, les deux arbitres nommeront un troisième arbitre (umpire,) aussi marchand, et dont la décision sera finale.

ARTICLE XIII.

Dans le but d'encourager l'agriculture, Son Altesse le Bey s'engage de plus à permettre l'importation, exempte des droits de douane et des autres charges intérieures, des ustensils et instruments d'agriculture, ainsi que des bestiaux et animaux pour l'amélioration des races indigènes chaque fois qu'il sera prouvé que tels ustensils et instruments d'agriculture, bestiaux et animaux sont importés pour usage privé et non pour le commerce, et lorsqu'ils le seront dans un but de commerce, ils seront sujets au paiement d'un droit d'importation n'excédant pas 8 par cent.

ARTICLE XIV.

Dans le cas où l'importation de Blé, Orge, et Blé-d'Inde étranger serait rendue nécessaire en conséquence du manque de la récolte, de la famine et pour d'autres causes, tels Blé, Orge et Blé-d'Inde étrangers seront comme par le passé exempts de tout droit d'importation et ne seront sujets qu'au paiement de 20 *karoobs* ($7\frac{1}{2}$ d.) par *kaffis*.

Sauf les trois articles ci-dessus mentionnés, tous les autres articles étrangers de provisions, tel que riz, lentilles, fèves, et autres légumes connus sous le nom de "Hashahesh" (végétaux séchés) paieront un droit d'importation n'excédant pas huit par cent, mais l'importateur ou son agent sera libre de vendre tels articles de provisions en détail ou de toute autre manière sans payer aucune autre charge quelconque.

ARTICLE XV.

Il est entendu entre les parties contractantes que le gouvernement Tunisien se réserve la faculté et le droit d'émaner une prohibition générale contre l'importation de la poudre à canon dans la Régence, à moins que l'Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté ne juge à propos de demander une licence spéciale, laquelle licence sera, dans ce cas, accordée, pourvu qu'aucune objection valide à icelle ne puisse être alléguée.

La poudre à canon, lorsque l'importation en sera permise, sera sujette à un droit n'excédant pas huit par cent, et soumise aux règles suivantes :—

1. Elle ne sera pas vendue par les sujets de Sa Majesté Britannique en quantités excédant les quantités prescrites par les règlements locaux.
2. Lorsqu'une cargaison, ou une quantité considérable de poudre à canon arrivera dans, un port

Tunisien, à bord d'un vaisseau britannique, ce vaisseau sera mouillé à un lieu particulier désigné par les autorités locales, et la poudre à fusil sera alors transportée, sous la surveillance de telles autorités, dans des dépôts ou places convenables, désignés par le Gouvernement, et auxquels les parties intéressées auront accès sujet à des règlements convenables.

La poudre à canon importée en contravention de la prohibition, ou en l'absence de la licence susmentionnée pourra être confisquée, sauf et excepté les petites quantités de poudre à canon pour amusement et réservées pour usage privé, lesquelles ne seront pas sujettes aux règlements du présent article.

Les canons, les armes de guerre et les effets militaires ainsi que les ancres, mâts, chaînes et câbles seront importés exempts de droits, pourvu qu'ils soient débarqués aux ports ouverts et reconnus; et pourvu aussi qu'avant de débarquer des canons, permission en soit obtenue du gouvernement.

ARTICLE XVI.

Le peuple des parties contractantes aura droit d'établir chacun dans le pays de l'autre partie des compagnies commerciales, industrielles ou bancaires, co-opératives ou mutuelles ou des associations, par parts ou actions ou toute autre association, soit entre eux-mêmes, ou entre eux et des sujets tunisiens ou des sujets de toute autre Puissance; pourvu que l'objet de telles compagnies ou associations soit légal, et sujet aussi aux lois de la Province dans les limites de laquelle elles seront établies.

Il est cependant entendu qu'aucune compagnie à fonds social limité, dont le capital est composé de parts nominales payables au porteur, et aucune association anonyme ne seront établies dans leurs territoires respectifs sans l'autorisation du Gouvernement local.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les sujets britanniques et les sujets tunisiens seront libres d'exercer dans l'une ou l'autre des deux provinces aucun art, profession ou industrie, d'établir des manufactures et de factoreries, et d'introduire des moulins mus par la vapeur ou des moulins mus par tout autre pouvoir sans être soumis à aucune autre formalité ou au paiement d'aucunes taxes ou impositions plus élevées ou autres que celles prescrites par les lois et règlements municipaux ou que celles payées par les indigènes.

Il est entendu que les manufactures et leurs dépendances étant des propriétés immobilières seront sujettes aux dispositions de la Convention du 10 octobre 1863, relativement à la permission accordée aux sujets britanniques de posséder des biens fonciers dans les limites de la Régence de Tunis.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Aucun droit de port, pilotage, phare ou quarantaine, ou autres droits locaux ne seront prélevés sur les navires britanniques, lesquels ne seront pas prélevés sur les navires tunisiens ou sur les navires des nations les plus favorisées.

Si un navire britannique entre un port tunisien à cause de la violence de la tempête et en sort de nouveau, il ne sera pas sujet au paiement des droits susdits mais ne paiera que le pilote si un pilote est nécessaire. Au cas, cependant, où un des dits navires visiterait un port de Tunis dans le but de se procurer de l'eau et d'acheter des provisions, il ne paiera qu'une portion, n'excédant pas la moitié, des droits de port, pilotage, phare et quarantaine, ou autres droits locaux payables à tel port.

De même les navires tunisiens qui visiteront les ports des possessions de Sa Majesté ne paieront que le droit de port, quarantaine, et autres droits qui sont prélevés sur les navires britanniques.

ARTICLE XIX.

Les capitaines de navires marchands ayant à bord des marchandises et effets destinés pour la Régence

de Tunis, déposeront, leur arrivée au port où ces effets doivent être débarqués, au bureau des Douanes du dit port, une vraie copie de leur manifeste.

ARTICLE XX.

Si un sujet britannique est découvert faisant pénétrer en contrebande dans la Régence, aucune description quelconque d'effets, ou est découvert embarquant des effets, la production de Tunis, et pour lesquels il ne peut produire le permis du bureau des Douanes, tels effets seront confisqués par la Trésorerie tunisienne, mais un rapport ou *procès-verbal* de la contrebande alléguée devra, aussitôt que les dits effets auront été saisis par les autorités, être dressé et communiqué aux autorités consulaires britanniques, et aucunes marchandises ou effets ne pourront être confisqués comme effets de contrebande à moins que la fraude en ce qui les concerne soit légalement prouvée.

Il est stipulé que les navires naviguant sous le pavillon britannique se soumettront aux règlements du port; que tels navires, speronaras, barques et embarcations du même genre ne serviront pas de dépôts pour les marchandises; et que lorsque leur détention dans les ports tunisiens excédera huit mois de calendrier, ils devront, lorsque requis de ce faire, donner des explications satisfaisantes aux autorités consulaires britanniques et aux autorités locales relatives aux motifs de leur détention, dans tels ports. Si ces explications étaient jugées insuffisantes, le bureau des Douanes, pourvu avec le consentement de l'Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté, placera une garde à bord pour la prévention de la fraude, les dépenses occasionnées par telle garde étant à la charge du navire.

ARTICLE XXI.

Au cas où des sujets britanniques désireraient charger ou décharger des effets dans ou d'un vaisseau, ils peuvent employer les bateaux tunisiens du département des Douanes, payant les charges usuelles pour l'usage de tels bateaux. Ils sont cependant libres de décharger leur marchandise sans se servir de bateaux du bureau des Douanes, auquel cas ils avertiront par écrit l'administration des Douanes de cette intention, prenant soin de mentionner à l'arrivée de chaque steamer ou navire ayant des marchandises consignées à eux, qu'ils seront présents eux-mêmes, ou représentés par leurs agents, pour assister au débarquement des dites marchandises. Au cas de leur absence, cependant, le bureau des Douanes procédera au débarquement de leurs marchandises se rendant responsable comme par le passé, sauf les cas de force majeure. Aucune sorte de réclamation, basée sur la raison qu'il n'avait pas le droit de débarquer ses marchandises, ne peut être faite par le consignataire contre le bureau des Douanes, vu que le débarquement est fait avec la sanction du maître du navire et non avec celle du bureau des Douanes.

Chaque consignataire qui débarque ses effets après avoir fait demande par écrit, devra se pourvoir d'un officier des Douanes qui l'accompagnera au navire et reviendra avec lui au bureau des Douanes. Les honoraires dus à l'officier des Douanes seront payés par le marchand.

ARTICLE XXII.

Chaque fois que le gouvernement tunisien prohibera temporairement l'exportation du blé, de l'orge, des bestiaux ou de tout autre article de production indigène, telle prohibition ne viendra en opération que trois mois après qu'avis officiel en aura été donné, et ne s'appliquera qu'à l'article spécifique, ou aux articles mentionnés dans le décret établissant la prohibition.

ARTICLE XXIII.

Aucun sujet britannique, ni aucune personne sous la protection britannique ne sera, dans la Régence de Tunis, rendu obligé à payer une dette due par une autre personne de sa nationalité, à moins qu'il ne se soit lui-même rendu responsable ou garant pour le débiteur par un document valide. Aucun sujet bri-

uniquement ne sera non plus obligé de vendre aucune chose à ou d'acheter aucune chose d'un Tunisien si ce n'est de son propre et libre consentement. Le vendeur ne sera obligé de délivrer à l'acheteur que cette partie des effets qui lui aura été volontairement vendue, et l'acheteur n'aura aucun droit ou réclamation quelconque pour la partie restante de telles marchandises et effets.

De même, aucun sujet tunisien dans les possessions de la Reine de la Grande-Bretagne ne sera rendu obligé à payer à un sujet britannique une dette due par une autre personne de la nationalité du payeur, à moins qu'il ne se soit rendu, par un document valide, responsable ou garant pour le débiteur.

ARTICLE XXIV.

Dans toutes les causes ou instances criminelles dans lesquelles le plaignant ou poursuivant et le prisonnier sont sujets britanniques, et dans tout litige civil, différend ou dispute qui s'élève entre sujets britanniques exclusivement, l'Agent et Consul-Général, le Consul et autre autorité anglaise sera le seul juge et arbitre. Personne ne s'interposera, mais les parties seront responsables aux cours consulaires britanniques seulement.

Tout différend, dispute, ou tout litige civil entre des sujets britanniques et des sujets d'une province étrangère autre que la Grande-Bretagne sera décidé seulement devant les tribunaux des consuls étrangers suivant l'usage ci-devant établi ou qui pourra ci-après être établi entre tels consuls, sans interposition de la part des cours ou du gouvernement tunisien.

ARTICLE XXV.

Les disputes et différences d'une nature civile et commerciale (les cas criminels et correctionnels exceptés) s'élevant entre un sujet britannique et un sujet tunisien, que le sujet britannique soit demandeur ou défendeur, seront réglées par Son Altesse le Bey ou son délégué en présence et avec le concours du Consul-Général ou Consul britannique.

Il est pareillement entendu que, si un nouveau mode de procédure différent du mode ci-dessus, est adopté et mis en opération maintenant ou plus tard, dans le traitement d'aucune autre nation, les sujets britanniques sans exception, auront droit de jouir de ce mode, lorsque le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le demandera.

Il est cependant entendu que si des Cours mixtes sont en aucun temps établies à Tunis avec le consentement et l'approbation du gouvernement de Sa Majesté, dans ce cas toutes les disputes civiles et commerciales s'élevant entre sujets britanniques et tunisiens seront entendues et déterminées par ces Cours et Tribunaux mixtes, en conformité aux règles et à la procédure qui pourront être arrêtées et décidées entre les Parties Contractantes.

ARTICLE XXVI.

La connaissance des crimes commis par des sujets britanniques sur le territoire tunisien, ainsi que de toutes les contraventions aux lois de police et autres règlements, appartiendra au Consul-Général ou Consul; et la punition de ces fautes sera appliquée par le dit Consul-Général ou Consul avec le concours de Son Altesse le Bey. Au cas où le criminel s'échapperait de la prison consulaire ou d'aucune autre prison, le Consul-Général ou Consul ne sera pas tenu responsable en aucune manière que ce soit.

ARTICLE XXVII.

Aucune quittance ou aucun reçu présenté par un sujet britannique à une cour, prétendant être une décharge d'une dette qu'il aurait contractée envers un sujet tunisien, ne sera tenue pour une décharge légale et valide, à moins que telle quittance ou tel reçu ne soit de l'écriture, et ne porte le sceau ou la signature du sujet tunisien, ou n'ait été dûment exécuté par des notaires indigènes et attesté par le Cadi

ou le Gouverneur de la place. Pareillement, aucune quittance ou aucun reçu présenté par un sujet tunisien, prétendant être une décharge d'une dette qu'il aurait contractée envers un sujet britannique ne sera tenue pour être une décharge légale et valide de sa dette, à moins que telle quittance ou décharge ne soit de l'écriture et ne porte la signature ou la marque du sujet britannique, et dûment attesté par le Consul, ou à moins que la décharge n'ait été dressée par deux notaires et attestée par le Consul britannique.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

Si un sujet tunisien est trouvé coupable devant les Cours tunisiennes d'avoir rendu ou procuré un faux témoignage au préjudice et détriment d'un sujet britannique, il sera puni sévèrement par le Gouvernement tunisien. De même, les autorités britanniques consulaires compétentes puniront sévèrement, en conformité à la loi anglaise, tout sujet britannique qui pourra être convaincu de la même offense envers un sujet tunisien.

ARTICLE XXIX.

Si, en aucun temps, l'Agent et Consul-Général, le Consul, le Vice-Consul ou l'Agent Consulaire de Sa Majesté requiert l'assistance de soldats, gardes, bateaux armés, ou aucune autre aide pour arrêter et transporter aucun sujet britannique, les autorités tunisiennes se rendront immédiatement à leur demande, sur paiement des honoraires usuels payés en pareils cas par les sujets tunisiens.

ARTICLE XXX.

Si un navire appartenant à la Reine de la Grande-Bretagne, ou à aucun de ses sujets, est naufragé ou échoué sur aucune partie des côtes de la Régence de l'unis, les autorités tunisiennes, dans la juridiction desquelles l'accident pourra être arrivé, en accord avec les lois de l'amitié, respecteront le navire et l'assisteront dans tous ses besoins. Elles permettront et faciliteront au maître toutes les démarches qu'il pourra juger nécessaires ou désirables, et prendront des mesures immédiates pour la protection de son équipage, de sa cargaison et de tout effet, papiers et autres articles qui pourront en être sauvés au temps du naufrage ou après; et de plus elles ne perdront pas un instant pour informer de l'accident l'autorité britannique la plus proche. Elles lui délivreront sans exception ou perte, toute la cargaison, effets, papiers et articles qui auront été sauvés et préservés du naufrage, et elles fourniront pareillement au maître et à l'équipage du navire naufragé les provisions de bouche et autres dont ils pourront avoir besoin—pour lesquelles elles recevront paiement. Pour leur aide amicale et pour leurs services en protégeant, sauvant, préservant et remettant aux autorités consulaires britanniques les effets et le contenu sauvé, par leurs exertions, du vaisseau naufragé ou aucune partie d'iceux, elles auront droit pour sauvetage, à tel montant que l'Agent et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté et l'autorité tunisienne principale, sur les lieux, jugera être une compensation raisonnable pour leurs services. Le maître et l'équipage seront libres de se transporter où il leur plaira, et en aucun temps qu'ils jugeront à propos, sans aucun empêchement.

De même, les navires de Son Altesse le Bey de Tunis, et ceux des sujets tunisiens, seront assistés et protégés dans les Etats de la Reine de la Grande-Bretagne comme s'ils étaient des navires britanniques, et ne seront sujets qu'aux charges légales de sauvetage que les navires britanniques sont obligés de payer, sous les mêmes circonstances.

ARTICLE XXXI.

Si, cependant, (ce que Dieu veuille empêcher) l'équipage ou aucune partie de l'équipage d'un navire naufragé ou échoué était massacré par les indigènes, ou que sa cargaison ou aucune partie de sa

cargaison ou de son contenu était volé par eux, le Gouvernement tunisien s'oblige de prendre les mesures les plus promptes et énergiques pour s'emparer des maraudeurs ou voleurs et procéder à leur sévère punition. Il s'engage de plus à faire les recherches les plus diligentes pour le recouvrement et la restitution de la propriété volée; et toute compensation pour le dommage causé aux individus et à leurs effets, accordée sous de semblables circonstances, ou qui pourra ci-après être accordée aux sujets de la nation la plus favorisée, ou l'équivalent de telle compensation, sera aussi accordée aux sujets de la reine de la Grande-Bretagne.

ARTICLE XXXII.

Il est entendu et convenu que si quelqu'un des membres des équipages des navires de guerre de Sa Majesté ou de vaisseaux marchands britanniques, à quelque nation qu'ils appartiennent, portés sur les papiers des dits navires, désertent dans les limites de quelque port, dans la Régence de Tunis, les autorités de tels ports ou territoires devront prêter toute l'assistance en leur pouvoir pour l'arrestation de ces déserteurs, sur la demande de l'autorité britannique. De même, si quelqu'un appartenant aux équipages des navires de Son Altesse le Bey, ou des vaisseaux marchands tunisiens, n'étant pas un esclave, déserte dans aucun des ports ou havres, dans les limites des Etats de Sa Majesté la Reine de la Grande-Bretagne, les autorités de tels ports ou havres, prêteront toute l'assistance en leur pouvoir pour l'appréhension de tels déserteurs, sur la demande de l'officier commandant, du capitaine ou de toute autre autorité tunisienne, et aucune personne, quelconque ne protégera ni n'abritera ces déserteurs.

ARTICLE XXXIII.

Les navires de guerre appartenant à Sa Majesté la Reine, et les navires appartenant à Son Altesse le Bey, auront complète liberté d'user des ports de chaque province pour le lavage, nettoyage, et pour réparer leurs avaries, ainsi que pour acheter, pour leur usage, toutes sortes de provisions, vivantes ou mortes, ou autres nécessités, aux prix du marché, sans payer de droits de douane à aucun officier.

Et il est de plus entendu que, lorsque quelque navire de guerre de Sa Majesté arrivera dans la Baie de Tunis et tirera un salut de vingt et un coups de canons, le château de la Goletta, ou les navires de guerre tunisiens, répondront par le même nombre de coups de canons comme salut royal aux couleurs de Sa Majesté, suivant l'ancien usage.

ARTICLE XXXIV.

Le Gouvernement de la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, en considération de l'amitié sincère qui a toujours existé entre Sa Majesté et Son Altesse le Bey, consent à ce que les navires tunisiens et leurs cargaisons soient reçus aux ports et havres des Etats britanniques sur le même pied que les navires britanniques et leurs cargaisons.

ARTICLE XXXV.

Les navires britanniques arrivant dans aucun des ports tunisiens, dans un but de commerce, ou à raison de la violence de la tempête, ou pour réparer leurs avaries, ne seront pas obligés de décharger leur cargaison ni aucune partie d'icelle, et ils ne seront pas obligés de changer leur destination ou de recevoir aucun passager à leur bord, à moins que ce ne soit de leur libre consentement, mais ils seront respectés, et ils pourront repartir sans empêchements. S'ils étaient obligés de débarquer toute ou une partie de leur cargaison, dans le but d'effectuer les réparations dont ils ont besoin, il leur sera aussi permis de rembarquer tels effets, exempts de tout droit ou charge quelconque.

Les vaisseaux tunisiens recevront les mêmes traitements amicaux dans les ports et havres des possessions britanniques.

ARTICLE XXXVI.

Si un sujet britannique vient à mourir dans aucun lieu ou territoire appartenant à Son Altesse le Bey, aucun gouverneur ou autre officier tunisien ne prendra possession, sous quelque prétexte que ce soit, ne disposera ou ne s'interposera à raison des effets et des biens du défunt, mais les héritiers d'icelui, ou l'autorité consulaire britannique pourront prendre possession de tels effets et biens, de quelque description qu'ils soient, sans aucun obstacle ou empêchement quelconque de la part du gouverneur ou de l'officier tunisien.

Si, cependant, un sujet britannique, vient à mourir dans un lieu où il n'y a pas de consul britannique, ou dans le cours d'un voyage, dans ce cas les autorités tunisiennes du lieu où il meurt seront obligés de préserver et protéger ses biens et effets; ils en feront, avec l'assistance de notaires, un inventaire fidèle, lequel inventaire ils enverront sans délai au gouverneur de la place la plus proche où réside un consul anglais.

Si le sujet britannique décédé laisse des dettes dues par lui à un indigène, le Consul-Général ou son député assistera le créancier dans le recouvrement de sa réclamation contre la succession du défunt; et pareillement, si le défunt laisse des créances à lui dues par des tunisiens, les gouverneurs, ou ceux ayant tel pouvoir, forceront les débiteurs de payer ce qui est dû par eux, au Consul-Général ou son député pour le bénéfice de la succession du défunt.

ARTICLE XXXVII.

Le Gouvernement britannique et Son Altesse le Bey, mus par des sentiments d'humanité, et en considération des institutions libres dont leurs provinces respectives jouissent heureusement par l'effet de la Providence, s'engagent mutuellement à faire tout en leur possible pour la suppression de l'esclavage. Tandis que d'un côté le gouvernement britannique s'engage à ne pas ralentir ses efforts auprès des puissances amies pour la prévention du commerce barbare des êtres humains et pour l'émancipation des esclaves, Son Altesse le Bey s'engage spécialement d'autre part, de faire en sorte que la déclaration de Moharem, 1262, (23 janvier, 1846), abolissant pour toujours l'esclavage dans la Régence, soit obéie et respectée, et d'employer tous ses efforts à découvrir et punir toutes les personnes qui, dans les limites de Sa Régence, désobéissent, et agissent contrairement, à la dite déclaration.

ARTICLE XXXVIII.

Le Gouvernement britannique et Son Altesse le Bey, s'engagent à faire tout en leur possible pour la suppression de la piraterie; et Son Altesse s'engage spécialement à employer tous ses efforts pour découvrir et punir toutes les personnes qui, sur ses côtes, ou dans les limites de son territoire, pourront être coupables de ce crime, et d'aider le Gouvernement britannique à faire de même.

ARTICLE XXXIX.

Les expéditions de corsaires sont maintenant et pour toujours abolies: Son Altesse le Bey désirant maintenir inviolable la neutralité de la Régence de Tunis, il a été établi et convenu qu'en cas de guerre ou hostilités il ne permettra pas aux ennemis de Sa Majesté la Reine de la Grande-Bretagne de gréer et armer en corsaires dans les ports de la Régence ou de faire voile de ces ports pour menacer les navires et le commerce de ses sujets; et il est de plus établi que Son Altesse ne permettra ni ne tolérera dans la Régence de Tunis la vente d'aucune prise quelconque qui aura appartenu ou pourra appartenir aux belligérants.

La Reine de la Grande-Bretagne fera observer les mêmes règles de neutralité envers les navires et les sujets tunisiens dans tous les ports de mer des possessions de Sa Majesté.

ARTICLE XL.

Afin que les deux Parties Contractantes puissent avoir l'opportunité de traiter et convenir ci-après de tels autres arrangements tendant à une plus grande amélioration de leurs relations mutuelles et à l'avancement des intérêts de leurs peuples respectifs, il est convenu qu'en tout temps après l'expiration de sept années à compter de la date de la présente convention de commerce et de navigation, chacune des Hautes Parties Contractantes aura le droit de requérir l'autre pour effectuer une révision de la dite Convention; mais jusqu'à ce que telle révision ait été accomplie d'un commun accord, et qu'une nouvelle convention ait été conclue et mise en opération, la présente Convention continuera et demeurera en pleine force et effet.

ARTICLE XLI.

Au cas où des doutes s'élèveraient quant à l'interprétation ou l'application d'aucune des stipulations de la présente Convention, il est convenu qu'à Tunis l'interprétation la plus favorable aux sujets britanniques sera donnée, et que dans les possessions de Sa Majesté ce sera l'interprétation la plus favorable aux sujets tunisiens. Il n'est prétendu par aucun des articles ci-dessus de stipuler pour au-delà du sens clair et raisonnable des termes employés, ni de gêner en aucune manière le Gouvernement tunisien dans l'exercice de ses droits d'administration intérieure lorsque l'exercice de ces droits n'enfreint pas évidemment les privilèges accordés par la présente Convention aux sujets ou au commerce britannique.

ARTICLE XLII.

Les stipulations de la présente Convention viendront immédiatement en opération, et seront substituées aux stipulations de tous les traités précédents entre la Grande Bretagne et Tunis, à l'exception de la Convention du 10 Octobre 1863, à laquelle il est référé à l'article XVII ci-dessus, et laquelle est renouvelée et confirmée.

Cette Convention a été écrite en triplicata, est composée de quarante-deux articles, outre l'introduction, et est contenue dans les quarante-trois pages précédentes, pour être signée par chacune des parties, et être exécutée en la manière expliquée et clairement décrite dans ses diverses dispositions. Elle a pour objet la durée, la confirmation et le maintien de l'amitié entre les Parties Contractantes.

Datée, Lundi, le seizième jour de Gumad-el-Thany, 1292, de l'Hégire, correspondant au dix-neuf Juillet 1875.

[L. S.] RICHARD WOOD.

[L. S.] MUHAMMAD AS-SADIG PASHA.

29-3

Bey.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,

Ottawa, 28 janvier 1876

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX 2)

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

6e Bataillon "Fusiliers."

Relativement au No. 2 des Ordres Généraux (32), du 3 décembre 1875, la désignation additionnelle du 6e Bataillon sera "Fusiliers" seulement, au lieu de "Fusiliers d'Hochelaga."

9e Bataillon de Carabiniers, " Voltigeurs de Québec."

Compagnie No. 2.

Est nommé Capitaine :

Lieutenant Mathias Chouinard, E. M., vice A. Eugène Gingras, dont les services, comme officier de la Milice Active, ne seront plus requis à l'avenir.

65e Bataillon ou " Carabiniers du Mont-Royal."

Compagnie No. 2.

Est nommé Capitaine :

Joseph D. Chartrand, Ecuyer, E. M., vice Trudeau, qui s'est retiré.

Bataillon provisoire d'Infanterie de Trois-Rivières.

Compagnie No. 4, St. Gabriel de Brandon.

Est nommé Lieutenant :

Gabriel Arsène Desmarais, Gentilhomme, E. M., vice P. A. Monday, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

GRADES TITULAIRES.

Sont nommés Lieutenant-Colonels :

Major John J. Sheppard, E. M., Bataillon provisoire de Joliette, à dater du 13 janvier 1876.

Major Jean Baptiste Amyot, E. M., 9e Bataillon, à dater du 27 janvier 1876

Sont nommés Majors :

Capitaine Andrew Charles Stuart, E. M., Compagnie No. 4, 8e Bataillon, à dater du 28 janvier 1875.

Capitaine Louis Elzéar Frenette, E. M., Compagnie No. 1, 9e Bataillon, à dater du 27 janvier 1876.

RETRAITE.

Le Lieutenant-Colonel Théodore Lyman, ci-devant Assistant Quartier-Maitre Général de la Force Active de Montréal, est par le présent placé sur la liste des officiers en retraite en conservant son grade de Lieutenant-Colonel.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS CONCERNANT LE JAUGEAGE INTERNATIONAL DES NAVIRES.

[La copie suivante d'un Ordre émané par Sa Majesté en Conseil étend aux navires du Royaume des Pays-Bas dont le jaugeage a été reconnu et marqué sur les registres et autres papiers nationaux après le 1er jour de Janvier 1876, les avantages accordés par le paragraphe 60 de l' " Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1862 " et les exemptions de l'obligation d'être jaugés de nouveau dans aucun port ou autres places dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté en conformité des règlements concernant le jaugeage du tonnage des navires marchands maintenant en force en vertu de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1854, et ordonne que tels navires soient censés être du tonnage marqué sur leurs certificats de nationalité et d'enregistrement ou de jaugeage.

Les provinces étrangères qui avaient déjà adopté le système britannique de jaugeage et aux navires desquelles étaient accordés les avantages offerts par le paragraphe 6^o de "l'Acte de la marine marchande de 1862" sont la Hongrie-Autrichienne, le Danemark, la France, l'Allemagne, l'Italie, les États-Unis d'Amérique, la Suède et l'Espagne, auxquelles sont maintenant ajoutés les Pays-Bas.

WM. SMITH,

Député Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 24 janvier 1876. 31-3

N. B.—Ceci n'est pas une annonce.

A LA COUR A BALMORAL, LE 26ÈME JOUR
D'OCTOBRE 1875.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très-Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par "l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1862" il est statué que chaque fois qu'il sera démontré à Sa Majesté que les règles concernant le jaugeage ou tonnage des navires marchands; alors en force en vertu de l'acte principal ont été adoptés par le gouvernement d'aucune province étrangère et sont en force dans telle province, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté, par Ordre en Conseil, d'ordonner que les navires de tel e province étrangère soient censés être du tonnage marqué sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement et autres papiers nationaux, et qu'à dater de tel Ordre il ne soit plus nécessaire pour tels navires d'être jaugeés de nouveau dans aucun port ou autre place dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté; mais ces navires seront censés être du tonnage marqué sur leur certificat d'enregistrement et autres papiers de la même manière, avec la même force que et à toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage marqué sur le certificat d'enregistrement d'un navire britannique est censé être le tonnage de tel navire.

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté que les règles concernant le jaugeage du tonnage des navires marchands maintenant en force en vertu de "l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1854" ont été adoptés par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le Roi des Pays-Bas, à l'exception d'une différence dans la manière d'estimer la déduction pour la chambre d'engin de certains navires à vapeur; et que ces règles sont maintenant en force dans cette province, y ayant été mises en opération le même jour de décembre 1874, il a plu à Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, d'ordonner par le présent, ce qui suit :—

10. Concernant les navires à voile; que les navires à voile marchands du dit royaume des Pays-Bas, dont le jaugeage aura, après le dit 1er jour de janvier 1876, été reconnu et marqué sur les registres et autres documents nationaux de tel navire à voile, attestés par leur date, seront censés être du tonnage marqué sur tels registres et autres documents nationaux de la même manière, avec la même force que et à toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage marqué sur le certificat d'enregistrement d'un navire britannique sera censé être le tonnage de tel navire.
20. Concernant les navires à vapeur; que les navires marchands appartenant au dit royaume des Pays-Bas et mis par la vapeur ou toute autre force motrice nécessitant une chambre d'engin, dont le jaugeage aura, après le dit premier jour de janvier 1876, été reconnu et marqué sur le certificat d'enregistrement et autres papiers nationaux de tel navire à vapeur, attestés par leurs dates, seront censés être du tonnage mar-

qué sur tels certificats et autres papiers nationaux de la même manière et avec la même force que et à toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage marqué sur le certificat d'enregistrement d'un navire britannique est censé être le tonnage de tel navire; pourvu, cependant, que si le propriétaire ou le maître d'aucun tel navire à vapeur hollandais, désire que la déduction pour la chambre d'engin de son navire soit faite d'après les règles applicables au jaugeage et déduction des chambres d'engins à bord des navires britanniques plutôt que d'après les règles hollandaises, alors la chambre d'engin sera jaugeée et la déduction calculée en vertu des règles britanniques.

(Signé,)

EDMUND HARRISON.

N. B.—Ceci n'est pas une annonce. 31-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 1 de 1876.

CHANGEMENT DE LUMIERE A LA GRANDE
ISLE, KAMOURASKA.

Latitude 47° 38' 20" N.
Longitude 69° 51' 40" O.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que, le 1er avril prochain, la lumière placée à la Grande Isle, Kamouraska, fleuve St. Laurent, dans le comté de Kamouraska et la Province de Québec, sera changée de blanche fixe en une lumière tournante atteignant son plus grand éclat une fois par minute.

WM. SMITH,

Député Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries
Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 5 janvier 1876. 31-3

N. B.—Ceci n'est pas une annonce.

BUREAU DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, 17 janvier 1876.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que, sur la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de l'Intérieur et en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Terres de la Puissance" et des actes qui l'amendent, il a, ce jour, plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, d'autoriser le Ministre de l'Intérieur d'émettre des permis ou licences spéciales temporaires pour la coupe du bois de service, en certains cas, sur les terres de la Puissance, dans la province de Manitoba, sujet aux conditions suivantes :

1. Le terme sera de un an.
2. Les droits seront payés par voie de souchetage (stumpage), lequel consistera en un centin et demi par pouce à travers le tronc, pour les arbres de sept pouces de diamètre et au dessous, et pour les arbres d'un diamètre plus élevé, trois centins par pouce à travers le tronc. Ces droits à être payés, dans tous les cas, suivant la quantité de bois coupé en vertu de telles licences, de temps à autre, sur le rapport de l'Inspecteur des bois.
3. Aucun arbre de moins de trois pouces de diamètre ne sera coupé en vertu de telles licences. Dans le but de garantir contre les incendies, au cas où des dommages seraient causés au bois sur pied ou à la propriété privée — autre que celle du porteur de la licence — par un feu qui pourra avoir originé sur le terrain compris dans les limites de la licence, le licencié sera exposé à la perte immédiate de telle licence.
4. Ces licences pourront aussi être forfeites pour le défaut accomplissement des autres conditions ci-dessus décrites.

W. A. HIMS WORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

30-3

BRANCHE D'ASSURANCE,

Département des Finances.

Ottawa, 11 jan. 1876.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance Nationale ("National Insurance Company") a ce jour, reçu du Ministre des Finances, une License (No. 68) pour transiger les affaires d'assurance en Canada. Edward H. Goff est garant de la Compagnie et réside en la cité de Montréal.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des Assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 7 Janvier 1876.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

~~Le~~ L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 Décembre 1875.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 682,252.58
Excise.....	503,343.41
Département des Postes.....	82,326.87
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	142,379.44
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	22,457.30
Divers..	44,915.24
Total.....	\$1,477,674.84
DÉPENSES.....	\$2,638,333.72

JOHN LANGTON,
Bureau d'Audition, *Auditeur*
Ottawa, 1er Janvier, 1876

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA. EN VERTU DES ACTES CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
 31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48, ET 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé. Valeur au pair.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal. \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do, \$266, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ætna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
* La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantique," Albany, N.-Y.	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.	Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292, fonds publics	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$48,667 bons canadiens	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$49,200 bons mun., et \$800 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$32,000 bons mun. do, \$9,733 bons d'em. do, \$266 h. du Can.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	Fred. Cole, agt. génl., Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Con-necticut," de Hartford.	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$78,800, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$85,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de h., et \$55,000 h. E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâti-ses isolées du Canada contre le feu.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,069, savoir : \$1,000 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,667 5 p. c. fonds consol., et \$50,402 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	S. C. Duncan, Clark et Cie., agents, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$159,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can. ; \$81,000 h. m., et \$25,000, A. de p., M.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E.-U.	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,823, savoir : \$33,333 argent et \$21,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton	\$100,000, bons en or des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall & Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav : \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000 sav : \$85,833 fds. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad., et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "North Western" de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phenix" de Brooklyn.	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phenix" de Londres, Angl.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phenix", Hartford, Connecticut.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297 sav : \$50,171 f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
+ La Compag. d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, sav : \$62,913 5 p. ct. canad.; \$6,000 5 p.c., \$4,200, 6 p.c. fds. pub., et \$24,333 bons de Québec.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav : \$34,233 bons mun., \$9,184 h. des E.-U. transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen", Angleterre.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,200, sav : \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance", Londres, Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosaise.	L. H. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515, savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,666 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$71,067, 6 p.c. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Stadacona", de Québec.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,790, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p.c. et \$12,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard", Ecosse.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$104,198 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star", d'Angleterre.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$153,000, sav : 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 bons du hav. de Montréal, et 73,000 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun", de Montréal.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et Tontine de Toronto.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.	\$50,000 sav : 20,000 fds. publics, et 30,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers", de Hartford, Conn.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$21,050 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 6's des E.-U., de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
	{ Bernard Haldan, directeur-gérant } { Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.. }	\$55,200 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.

Un dépôt de \$20,000, bons des E.-U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Andes" de Cincinnati, maintenant en liquidation.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle entend demander d'être libérée de ses obligations, le 31 du mois prochain.

Branche des assurances,

Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, 8 Janvier 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Décembre 1875.
(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

A_v.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 30 novembre 1875.....	\$2,890,362 02	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	151,210 33
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	148,909 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	20,000 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,291 99	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,493,343 75
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	357,200 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	18,808 93
			2,869,352 68
	\$3,040,563 01		\$3,040,563 01

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 30 novembre 1875	\$2,890,362 02
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu par autorisation du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	2,301 33
	2,888,060 69
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,291 99
	\$2,889,352 68
A déduire.—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	20,000 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 déc. 1875, comme plus haut..	\$2,869,352 68

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 15 Janvier 1876.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT.

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traversée, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK.

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par aversissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtes dans les autres Provinces, ou résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtes voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, et l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de toute personne; et la preuve sous serment de celle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Atteste

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat.

LES Frères des Ecoles Chrétiennes, s'adresseront au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine Session, pour la passation d'un Acte d'incorporation les autorisant à posséder des biens et à agir comme instituteurs de la jeunesse dans les limites de la Puissance.

FRERE ANDRÉ,

Pour l'Institution.

Ottawa, 17 janvier 1876.

30—tf

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte amendement les actes relatifs à la Compagnie de Crédit Foncier du Canada, et donnant à la dite compagnie des pouvoirs plus étendus pour emprunter et prêter.

JOHN SYMONS,

Secrétaire de la Compagnie de

Crédit Foncier du Canada.

18 janvier 1876.

30—9

AVIS.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance Royale Canadienne s'adressera au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour obtenir certains amendements à l'acte d'incorporation de la dite compagnie.

Par ordre des directeurs,

ARTHUR GAGNON,

Secrétaire.

28—9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie dite "Upper Ottawa Improvement Company" pour autoriser et confirmer les travaux de la Compagnie connus sous le nom d'Estacades du Chenal des Melons et d'Estacades des Allumettes (ces ouvrages ayant été rendus nécessaires vu que le Gouvernement a fermé le canal de la Culbute) avec pouvoir de prélever un droit de péage, tant pour dépenses de manœuvre des Estacades que pour l'usage de leurs travaux, avec droit de gage et de vente, et d'étendre le pouvoir au choix de dix points pour la construction de nouveaux travaux pour cinq ans.

A. H. BALDWIN,

Président.

7 janvier 1876.

23—9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Canadian Gas Lighting Company (limited) limitée, s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte amendement l'acte d'incorporation de la dite compagnie en définissant ses pouvoirs comme corps et autrement.

H. ESSON IRVINE,

Secrétaire, Can. Gas Lig. Co. (limitée.)

Montréal 30 décembre 1875.

27—9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Canada Shipping Company," s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte amendement son acte d'incorporation en lui donnant pouvoir d'augmenter le capital de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,

Avocats des Requéants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1875.

26—9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Frank A. Bowen, sujet Britannique s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte qui lui permette d'obtenir une Patente pour une certaine amélioration nouvelle et utile appelée: Amélioration de H. P. Minor aux Séparateurs de minerais.

Sherbrooke, 10 décembre 1875.

26—9

AVIS.

LA Banquede la Cité et la Banque Royale Canadienne feront conjointement une demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine Session, pour un Acte confirmant les conventions d'amalgamation faites entre elles, et établissant les dispositions nécessaires pour exécuter cette amalgamation, et pour d'autres fins.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON et ABBOTT,
23-9 Solliciteurs.

AVIS est donné par les présentes que la "Mechanics Bank" fera application au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à sa charte, et en particulier pour réduire son capital, et émettre des actions préférentielles.

EDMUND BARNARD,
Solliciteur pour la Banque.
Montréal, 19 décembre 1875. 26-9

BANQUE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que la Banque St. Jean Baptiste demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un Bill, lui accordant une extension des délais accordés par son Acte d'incorporation, pour l'accomplissement des formalités requises par la section sept du Statut du Canada, 34 Vict., Chap. 5.

Montréal, 11 décembre 1875.

25-9 R. A. R. HUBERT,
Président Provisoire.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement, à sa prochaine session, d'une Charte pour l'érection d'un Pont depuis Hull, dans la Province de Québec, à travers l'Île, jusqu'à la rue Kent, à Ottawa, dans la Province d'Ontario.

Ottawa, 19 novembre 1875. 24-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Assurance contre le feu dite "The City Fire Insurance Company."

J. C. HATTON,
Solliciteur des Requérants.
Montréal, 30 novembre 1875. 23-9

UNE demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine Session, pour amender la charte de la Banque des Provinces Unies ("The Bank of the United Provinces") en changeant son nom et le lieu de son principal bureau d'affaires, et pour d'autres fins.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solliciteur des Requérants.
Bowmanville, Novembre 13, 1875. 23-9

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'incorporation d'une compagnie ayant pouvoir d'emprunter, de prêter et d'agir comme agent, et devant être appelée "The Trust Company of Canada."

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants
Montréal, 7 décembre 1875. 24-9

AVIS.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance et de Placement des Citoyens (The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company) s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir le pouvoir de changer le nom de la compagnie, de garder les fonds des assurances sur la vie séparés des autres fonds de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

ARCHD. MCGOWN,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Montréal, 9 décembre 1875. 24-9

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un Acte incorporant la compagnie dite "Canadian Securities Trust Corporation," avec pouvoir d'acheter et vendre des bons (débentures), prêter de l'argent et émettre ses propres bons.

25-9 JOHN L. MORRIS,
Solliciteur des Requérants.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour un Acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Assurance dite "The Atlantic and Pacific Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company."

Montréal 13 octobre 1875.

25-9 D. MACMASTER,
Avocat des Requérants.

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, par William Augustus Leggo, inventeur; Warden King, fondateur; Robert Mitchell, fondateur; David Riddle Stoddart, agent de change, et Alexander Murray, gérant d'assurance, tous de Montréal, pour l'obtention de Lettres Patentes, incorporant eux-mêmes et autres personnes, sous le nom de "Compagnie de Télégraphe Photo-Electrique," aux fins d'introduire les améliorations de Leggo dans le système de télégraphie. Montréal sera la principale place d'affaires de la compagnie, et son capital action sera de \$20,000, divisés en 500 parts de \$40 chaque. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs de la Compagnie.

CARTER ET KELLER,
Solliciteurs pour les Requérants.

Montréal, 4 janvier 1876. 23-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA Société ci-devant existant, dans la Cité de Montréal entre les sou-signés sous les nom et raison de W. Smith & Fils, a été dissoute le premier janvier courant par limitation du terme.

Montréal, 25 janvier 1876.

31-3 W. SMITH.
JAS SMITH.
ROB. M. STARKE.

AVIS

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la "Compagnie d'Assurance Nationale" a obtenu du ministre des Finances pour la Puissance du Canada une licence pour transiger les affaires d'assurance contre le feu.

HENRY LYE,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 13 janvier 1876. 30-4

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL ET MONTREAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa, Vaudreuil et Montréal sera tenue lundi, le 6ème jour de mars prochain, au bureau de la Succession Mackay, dans le village de New Edinburgh, près Ottawa, à onze heures de l'avant midi du dit jour, dans le but d'élire huit directeurs pour la dite compagnie, pour l'année prochaine, tel que requis par son acte d'incorporation, et pour autres transactions générales relatives aux affaires de la dite compagnie.

Daté à New Edinburgh ce 12 janvier 1876. 29-4

STATEMENT to the Auditor of Public Accounts.

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NAME	Due to Agencies of Bank or to other Banks or Agencies in foreign	Due to Agencies of the the Bank or to other Banks or Agencies in the United	Liabilities not included under fore-	Total Liabilities
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RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander
of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath,
Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admi-
ral of the same :

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA



APPOINTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—

Ottawa, 3rd February, 1876.

HENRY FÉLIX RAINVILLE, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Advocate, to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court, in and for Lower Canada, now the Province of Quebec, *vice* the Honorable Joseph Ubalde Beaudry, deceased.

*Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for
Canada.*

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT :

Charlevoix,—in the Province of Quebec, HONORABLE HECTOR LOUIS LANGEVIN, C. B., of the City of Quebec, Advocate, in the place of PIERRE ALEXIS TREMBLAY, Esquire, whose election has been declared to be void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATION.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the Eighth day of January next, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you,—

GREETING :—

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Meeting of our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the eighth day of the month of January next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither of you, nor any of you on the said EIGHTH day of JANUARY next at Our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may by the favour of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Counsellor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nve, and in the Thirty-Ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 19th day of January, 1876

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 7th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 120 and intituled: "An Act respecting the Shipping of Seamen," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that a Shipping Office be and is hereby established at the Port of Yarmouth in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and that Mr. Charles William Clements of Yarmouth be and he is hereby appointed Shipping Master of that Port in accordance with the provisions of the 8th Section of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

30-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TONNAGE.

THE following copy of an order issued by Her Majesty in Council extends to ships of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the measurement whereof has been ascertained and denoted in their registers and other national papers after the 1st day of January, 1876, the advantages held out by the 60th Section of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1862, and exempts them from remeasurement in any port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions according to the rules relating to the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and directs that such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their Certificates of Nationality and Registry or certificates of Measurement.

The foreign countries which had previously adopted the British system of measurement and whose ships were admitted to the advantages held out by the 60th Section of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1862, are Austro-Hungary, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, United States of America, Sweden and Spain, to which are now added those of the Netherlands.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 24th January, 1876.

31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

AT THE COURT AT BALMORAL.

The 26th day of October 1875.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the "Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted, that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act, have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificate of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions; but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, with the exception of a difference in the mode in certain steamers of estimating the allowance for engine-room, and such rules are now in force in that country, and will come into operation on the 1st day of January 1876, Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows:—

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said Kingdom of the Netherlands the measurement whereof after the said 1st day of January 1876 has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.

2. As regards steam ships, that merchant ships belonging to the said Kingdom of the Netherlands, which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine-room, the measurement whereof shall, after the said 1st day of January 1876, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam ships, testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships: Provided nevertheless, that if the Owner or Master of any such Dutch steam ship desires the deduction, for engine-room in his ships to be estimated under the rules for engine-room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships, instead of under the Dutch rule, the engine-room shall be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

(Signed) EDMUND HARRISON.

31-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1876.

CHANGE OF LIGHT AT GRAND ISLE,
KAMOURASKA.

Lat. 47° 38' 20" N.
Long. 69° 51' 40" W.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 1st April next the Light at Grand Isle, Kamouraska, River St. Lawrence, in the County of Kamouraska, and Province of Quebec, will be changed from a fixed white to a revolving white light, attaining its greatest brilliancy once a minute.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 5th January 1876.

31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1876.

MIDJIE BLUFF LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on Midjie Bluff, County of Charlotte, Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on 1st April next.

Lat. 45° 11' 21" N.
Long. 67° 5' 30" W.

The light is to be a fixed white one, elevated 130 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 15 miles from all points of approach.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The tower is a square wooden building, 29 feet high from base to vane. It is painted white, and the hexagonal lantern brown.

A bar extends E. N. E. from the Lighthouse, and vessels will have to keep off 130 fathoms to clear it at low water.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1876.

31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1876.

ST CROIX RIVER BEACONS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Beacon Light has been erected by the Government of Canada on Spruce Point, and another on Mark's Point, both on the St. Croix River, County of Charlotte, Province of New Brunswick.

The beacon on Spruce Point is in

Lat. 45° 11' 21" N.
Long. 67° 5' 30" W.

That on Mark's Point in

Lat. 45° 10' 2" N.
Long. 67° 12' 4" W.

The lights will be fixed white lights, elevated 32 feet above high water mark, and the illuminating apparatus catoptric.

The towers are open frame work painted brown, with lanterns painted white. Their height from base to vane is 28 feet.

From Spruce Point to Ballast ground is E. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., 2 miles.

From Spruce Point to Mark's Point W. N. W., 2 miles.

A vessel, after leaving Doucet Island to clear the reef, should steer N. until the Spruce Point Beacon bears N. W. by N., and thence take a W. N. W. course.

These lights will be put in operation on 1st April next.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1876.

31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1876.

ALTERATION AT ROCKY POINT, HARBOUR
BRITON, FORTUNE BAY, NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE government of Newfoundland has given notice that the Fixed Red Light heretofore exhibited at Rocky Point, Harbour Briton, Fortune Bay, has been changed to a fixed white one, except in a line with the Harbour Rock, in which direction it will show red.

In entering the Harbour give the Light a good berth on the Portland on it past the Red light.

The illuminating apparatus is new, it is Dioptric of the 8th order, with a single gas jet burner. The Wooden tower is painted White, with Red quoins, and the roof of the Lantern Red.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 10th January, 1876.

31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1876.

TOR BAY LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on the eastern point of Berry Head, west side of the entrance to Tor Bay, Guysboro County, Province of Nova Scotia, for the purpose of guiding vessels into the bay, will be put in operation on the 10th April next.

Lat. 45° 11' 37" N.
Long. 66° 12' 35" W.

The light is fixed, showing Red to seaward, and White to the northward into the bay and towards Molasses Harbour. It is elevated 51 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 10 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The tower is a square wooden building 36 feet high from base to vane, with a dwelling attached, and is painted white with vertical red stripes. The top of the lantern is painted black.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 17th January, 1876.

31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1876.

GEORGE'S ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on the west side of George's I-land, Halifax Harbour, Province of Nova Scotia, was put in operation on the 15th January, instant.

Lat. 44° 38' 30" N.
Long. 63° 33' 20" W.

There are two fixed white lights 20 feet apart vertically, the upper one 50 feet above high water mark. They show seaward on the south and into the harbour on the north side. On the west side only the upper lighthouse can be seen.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The building is a square wooden one 21 feet high, painted drab. The top of the lantern is painted black.

The light is for the purpose of guiding vessels into and out of the harbour through the channel west of the island.

Vessels going into Halifax Harbour, passing Meagher's Beach, will keep this light on the star-board bow, and after passing the island can take up a berth in any part of the harbour.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 17th January, 1876.

31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

INSURANCE BRANCH,

Finance Department,

Ottawa, 11th Jan. 1876.

THE "National Insurance Company" has this day received a License (No. 68) from the Minister of Finance to transact the business of Fire Insurance in Canada. Edward H. Goff being manager and residing in the city of Montreal.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,

Superintendent of Insurance.

30-3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1876

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior and under the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act" and Acts amending the same, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has this day been pleased to authorize the Minister of the Interior to issue special temporary Permits or licenses for the cutting of timber in certain cases upon Dominion Lands in the Province of Manitoba, subject to the following conditions, that is to say:

1. The term to be, one year.

2. The dues to be paid by way of Stumpage, such stumpage to be one cent and a half per inch across the stump, for trees seven inches and under in diameter, and for trees over that size three cents per inch across the stump: such dues to be paid, in all cases, according to the quantity of timber cut under such Permits, from time to time, on the report and return of the Timber Inspector.

3. No tree less than three inches in diameter to be cut under such Permit.

With a view to guard against fires.—should damage to growing timber or to private property, other than that of the holder of the Permit, be caused by a fire which may have originated on the ground covered by the Permit, the latter to be subject to immediate forfeiture.

4. Such Permit to be liable also to forfeiture for non compliance with any of the other conditions above set forth.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Clerk, Privy Council.

30 3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st December, 1875.

REVENUE:—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 682,252.58
Excise.....	503,343.41
Post Office.....	82,326.87
Public Works, including Railways.....	142,379.44
Bill Stamps.....	22,457.30
Miscellaneous.....	44,915.24
Total.....	\$1,477,674.84
EXPENDITURE	\$2,638,333.72

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

Audit Office,

Ottawa, 1st January, 1876.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Provincial Notes.....	\$ 548,548 70	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	11,250,235 29
Fractional ".....	126,263 48		
Montreal issue.....	4,764,527 00		
Toronto ".....	3,634,816 00		
Halifax ".....	1,546,538 00		
St. John ".....	746,687 75		
Victoria ".....	5,551 00		
Total.....	\$11,372,931 93		
		Specie held at Montreal, Jan. 31st.....	2,058,525 25
		Toronto, do 31st.....	544,214 32
		Halifax, do 22.....	154,535 23
		St. John, do 22.....	253,700 78
		Winnipeg, Dec. 22.....	15,323 61
			\$3,026,299 19
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00
		50. do 2,250,235 00	1,125,117 50
			\$2,925,117 50
		Excess of Specie.....	101,181 69

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 4th Feb., 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st October, 1875,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Sept., 1875.	Deposits for Oct., 1875.	Total.	Withdrawn, Oct., 1875.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Oct., 1875.
Ontario—							
Toronto	148,756 18	14,970 63	163,726 81	12,761 98	.....	12,761 93	150,964 83
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	42,570 09	5,605 00	48,175 09	6,371 94	.....	6,371 94	41,803 15
British Columbia—							
Victoria	774,120 25	117,273 00	891,393 25	132,083 07	.....	132,083 07	759,310 18
Nanaimo	73,902 30	4,595 50	78,497 80	7,841 91	.....	7,841 91	70,655 89
N. Westminster	70,235 83	12,800 00	83,035 83	5,520 00	.....	5,520 00	77,515 83
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	17,771 64	771 00	18,542 64	3,968 61	.....	3,968 61	14,574 03
Antigonish	1,384 65	644 00	2,028 65	239 80	.....	239 80	1,788 85
Annopolis	1,300 00	2,755 35	4,055 35	1,229 48	.....	1,229 48	2,825 87
Archie	58,231 20	1,881 00	60,112 20	1,715 70	.....	1,715 70	58,396 50
Baddeck	18,241 40	3,732 00	21,973 40	4,133 21	.....	4,133 21	17,840 19
Digby	15,106 98	3,957 00	19,063 98	2,804 82	500 00	2,304 82	16,758 16
Guysboro	14,147 61	6,250 00	20,397 61	1,030 00	200 00	1,230 00	19,167 61
Halifax	1,124,59 05	13,519 33	1,138,118 38	43,916 89	13,400 00	30,516 89	1,107,601 49
Kentville	5,111 46	211 00	5,322 46	49 91	.....	49 91	5,272 55
Liverpool	21,701 53	1,342 00	23,043 53	1,884 04	.....	1,884 04	21,159 49
Little Glace Bay	3,448 86	.....	3,448 86	709 85	.....	709 85	2,739 01
Lunenburg	16,392 40	598 00	16,990 40	80 00	.....	80 00	16,910 40
Marion	1,109 10	275 00	1,384 10	30 00	.....	30 00	1,354 10
Parrsboro'	4,974 01	431 00	5,405 01	28 97	.....	28 97	5,376 04
Port Hood	12,023 95	6 00	12,030 95	245 00	.....	245 00	11,785 95
Pictou	16,143 38	674 00	16,817 38	1,162 23	.....	1,162 23	15,655 15
Shelburne	12,463 15	.....	12,463 15	811 08	.....	811 08	11,652 07
Sydney	16,410 81	1,600 00	18,010 81	5,453 14	300 00	5,753 14	12,257 67
St. Marys	2,809 45	414 00	3,223 45	90 04	.....	90 04	3,133 41
Truro	29,759 91	3,597 00	33,356 91	5,353 90	1,000 00	6,353 90	27,003 01
Windsor	127,880 19	14,969 00	142,849 19	5,054 99	.....	5,054 99	137,794 20
Weymouth	8,000 29	3,715 00	11,715 29	2,470 42	.....	2,470 42	9,244 87
Yarmouth	3,278 91	1,505 00	4,783 91	1,453 75	.....	1,453 75	3,330 16
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	35,370 17	1,020 00	36,390 17	1,102 84	.....	1,102 84	35,287 33
Chatham	118,044 63	3,902 00	121,946 63	7,952 22	.....	7,952 22	114,000 41
Dalhousie	127,163 11	2,800 00	130,043 11	1,912 00	.....	1,912 00	128,131 11
Dorchester	2,533 32	.....	2,533 32	133 40	.....	133 40	2,400 92
Fredericton	51,222 95	7,613 00	58,835 95	9,097 47	100 00	9,197 47	49,638 48
Highgate	1,023 39	220 00	1,243 39	.....	500 00	743 39	500 00
Moncton	6,000 00	2,104 00	8,104 00	1,832 36	.....	1,832 36	6,271 64
Newcastle	35,211 49	2,049 00	37,260 49	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00	33,260 49
Resolville	11,000 00	436 00	11,436 00	1,295 43	.....	1,295 43	10,140 57
St. Andrews	61,705 00	320 00	62,025 00	1,183 74	.....	1,183 74	60,841 26
St. John	6,700 00	26,000 00	32,700 00	2,000 00	3,000 00	5,000 00	27,700 00
St. Stephen	2,352 00	400 00	2,752 00	256 67	.....	256 67	2,495 33
Woodville	34,071 73	4,200 00	38,271 73	3,437 37	.....	3,437 37	34,834 36
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	316,491 46	13,000 00	329,491 46	17,515 12	1,700 00	19,215 12	310,276 34
Total	4,135,608 98	314,513 96	4,450,122 94	324,194 65	13,200 00	342,394 65	4,107,728 29

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 1st February, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 31st December, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Spirits of all kinds.....	91,103 00	112,338 88
Wines do	33,381 00	19,435 31
Tea do	258,844 00	31,893 54
Coal Oils and Products.....	12,724 00	12,945 72
Cigars	17,680 00	5,422 55
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	184,240 00	22,074 87
Total paying Specific Duties	597,972 00	204,120 87
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	9,205 00	2,273 05
Sugar of all kinds	327,165 00	143,864 69
Tobacco.....	3,063 00	2,366 88
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	339,433 00	148,504 62
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	73,403 00	18,350 75
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	10,861 00	2,715 31
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	84,264 00	21,066 06
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	345,639 00	60,486 83
Dried Fruits and Nuts	96,454 00	16,879 47
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	63,403 00	11,095 53
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	156,558 00	26,822 77
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	754,576 00	132,610 57
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,416,630 00	247,935 17
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	11,424 00	1,142 40
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	44,233 00	4,423 30
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	95,120 00	9,512 02
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	150,777 00	15,077 72
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	87,461 00	4,373 05
Iron and Type.....	72,443 00	3,622 16
Ships' Materials.....	10,950 00	547 50
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	170,854 00	8,542 71
Total Dutiable Goods	2,759,930 00	645,247 15
do Free do	1,530,362 00	.....
Grand Total.....	4,290,292 00	645,247 15

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th January, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for the month of December, 1875.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	\$ cts
Produce of the Mine	50,987 00
do Fisheries	466,194 00
do Forest	521,400 00
Animals and their Produce.....	951,513 00
Agricultural Products.....	1,196,748 00
Manufactures	212,264 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....	19,098 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....	104,000 00
Total Produce of Canada.....	3,522,204 00
Coin and Bullion.....	54,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....	50,267 00
Grand Total	3,626,471 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B.—This is not an Advertisement.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Askin	Westminster	Middlesex, E.R. ....O.	George Shaw.
Côte St. Michel	Sault au Récollet	Hochelaga	Luc Tasé.
Côte Visitation	do	do	Paul Verrette.
Guthrie	Oro	Simcoe, N.R. ....O.	Thomas Guthrie.
Hampton	N. Cayuga	Haldimand	T. H. Decew.
Holton	Orléans	Haldimand	R. R. Craستن.
Howeys' Rapids	Ryde	Muskoka	James Howsey.
Jalla	Yarmouth	Essex, E.R. ....O.	J. O. Zavitz.
Kaministiquia .....	.....	Algoma	T. D. Taylor.
Mait, reopened	Morrison	Muskoka	Thomas White.
Pinedale, reopened	Brook	Ontario, N.R. ....O.	Mark Howsam.
Oriel	E. Oxford	Oxford, S.R. ....O.	Thomas Clements.
Ridstock, reopened	Kildare	Joliette	Lothaire Boudreau.
Rivière Gagnon	St. Jérôme	Terrebonne	William Scott.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Au Lac W. O., Co. Westmoreland, N.B.
Nevis, Co. Simcoe, N.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED :

Emerson, Co. Brome Q. to Sutton Junction.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

DR. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1875. Cr
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th Nov., 1875, as already reported....	\$2,890,362 02	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$151,210 33
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	148,909 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	20,000 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,291 99	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,493,343 75
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	357,200 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	18,808 93
			2,869,352 68
	\$3,040,563 01		\$3,040,563 01

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 30th Nov., 1875.....	\$2,890,362 02
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained by warrant from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month being the difference between items 1 and 4 in the above account.....	2,301 33
	\$2,888 060 69
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,291 99
	\$2,889,352 68
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent Dominion Stock	20,000 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st December, 1875, as above	\$2,869,352 68

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 15th January, 1876.
2

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1875.

CAPITAL.			LIABILITIES.							Total Liabilities.
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
2,000,000 00	500,000 00	427,542 89	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	40 238 39	180,000 00	119,478 72	1,706,649 93
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	2,406,641 19	83,000 00	96,469 72	2,585,641 82
<p>City and District Savings Bank.....</p> <p>Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec</p>										

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
—	\$ cts. 13,316 33	\$ cts. 520,080 80	\$ cts. 1,181 95	\$ cts. 1,209,436 50	\$ cts. 2,218,701 77	\$ cts. 836,338 35	\$ cts. 1,000 00	\$ cts. 496,921 19		\$ cts. 5,653,611 82
City and District Savings Bank										
Caissière d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	93,533 67	551,050 00	6,621 40	703,146 56	75,619 28	1,009,125 54	7,000 00	247,170 00	121,211 00	2,885,641 82

* Including landed property of Bank \$343,187 97

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP. 48, AND 38 VICT. CHAP. 20.)

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit. Par value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$9,733 Montreal warehousing bonds; \$566 5 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$53,380 viz: \$5,670 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Avoca Marine Insurance Company	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	\$25,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	\$20,000 municipal debentures	Policy holders generally	Life.
The British American Assurance Company, Toronto	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto	\$81,992 stock	Policy holders generally	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$50,000 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	Montreal	\$48,637 Canada bonds	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Canada Assurance Company, Hamilton	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal	\$70,660 viz: \$14,300 M. P. and \$56,360 cash 50,000 viz: \$8,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$82,000 Montreal Corp'n bonds, \$9,733 M. P. warehousing bonds \$400 Dom. Stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$54,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Guarantee.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$70,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	\$150,976 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,633 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto	\$78,800 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$150,515 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Guardian Life and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	\$109,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$85,840 viz: \$30,840 Bank stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	Clintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000 viz: \$1,000 Canada 6 per cent; \$48,667 Canada 5 per cent; \$50,402 stock \$100,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duignan, Chief & Co., Agts, Toronto	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can 5's; \$81,000 mun. deb., and \$25,000 Montreal Investment Ass.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romero H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000 viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, Genl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton	\$54,823 viz \$33,333 cash and \$21,490 M.D.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdonald & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, 35,000 Montreal Harbour, and \$65,000 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The North Western Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa	\$70,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Life Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Mohatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simmons & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$95,140 viz: \$62,500 Can. Debts, 5 p. ct. \$8,000 5 p. ct. \$4,200 6 p. ct. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$53,417, viz: \$51,231 term ann. ann. \$9,181 U.S. bonds transferred from Home's Deposit & interest thereon, viz: \$10,000 10 p. ct. \$100,200, viz: 25,000 stock, 50,000 10 p. ct. and 25,200 M.D.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. G. Fitch, Secretary, Quebec	\$131,100 viz: \$100,000 S. & \$51,100 C.S.	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	James Gault, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	\$40,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	J. H. Ritch & Wm. Tait, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,315, viz: \$90,982 stock, and \$59,333 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, Genl. Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Duchan, Secretary, Toronto	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Equitable Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$110,000, 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Fire and Marine Insurance Company	James Ford, Agent, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$100,000 10 p. ct. and \$12,000 5 p. ct. stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec	\$101,198 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsey, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: 72,000 Mun. Bonds, 8,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and 70,000 Montreal Warehousing Company	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, Genl. Treasurer, Toronto	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	\$170,000, viz: 25,000 stock, and 30,000 M.D.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Tontine Life Insurance Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$150,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The Traders Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	R. B. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Litchell, Agent, Montreal	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Frederick Lovelace, Managing Director	\$55,200 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.

* Capital of 1,000,000 U.S. Dollars is held for Canadian policy holders of the Ardes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.
 + The "Positive" Ins. Co. notified the Government of their intention to apply for release of their securities on 31st ultimo.
 Insurance Branch, Finance Department Ottawa, 8th January, 1876.
 J. B. CHEKRIAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE

Ottawa, 31st January, 1876.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Sluice, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected in both languages; if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clerk Senate,
ALFRED FETTERICK,
Clerk of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation for the "Dominion Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. T. PENNOCK.

Ottawa, 31st Jan., 1876.

32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation of the persons forming the body of shareholders of the "Spring Hill and Parrsborough Coal and Railway Company (limited)," incorporated by the Provincial Legislature of Nova Scotia, for declaring the works of the said Company for the general advantage of Canada, and for legalizing and confirming certain acts of the said incorporated company, and for other purposes.

E. N. SHARP.

St. John, N. B., 24th Jan., 1876.

31-3

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Canada Landed Credit Company and to give to the said company increased powers of borrowing and lending.

JOHN SYMONS,
Secretary to the Canada
Landed Credit Company.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Chartered Bank of London and North America." Capital five million dollars, and power to extend to ten million dollars.

W. H. TUCK,
Solicitor for applicants.

St. John, N. B.,
14th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the work of the said Company and for other purposes.

By order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canada Southern Bridge Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the works of the said Company and for other purposes.

By Order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "General Expenditure Assurance Company of Canada," for the purpose of assuring the return of all money expended from day to day, for the various necessities of life, and for other purposes.

W. H. TUCK.

Solicitor for applicants.

Saint John, N. B., 14th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Union Bank of Halifax by increasing the number and reducing the value of its shares.

10th January, 1876.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Canada Southern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the issue of Preference Debenture Stock in discharge of the first and second Mortgage Bonds of the Company and interest thereon respectively and for other purposes, and for the reduction of the ordinary stock of the Company; also to sanction an agreement for said objects, or to authorize such other arrangements in the premises as may be agreed upon by two thirds of the Bondholders and Stockholders respectively.

By Order,

NICOL KINGSMILL,

Secretary.

St. Thomas, 4th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company to authorize and confirm their works known as Melons Chenal Boom and Allumette Boom (the same having been rendered necessary by Government having closed the Culbute Channel) with power to levy tolls for boom working expenses as well as for the use of their works, with right of lien and sale and to extend the power of selection of ten points for new works for five years.

A. H. BALDWIN,

President.

28-9

NOTICE.

THE Royal Canadian Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for certain amendments of its Act of incorporation.

By Order of the Board,

ARTHUR GAGNON,

Secretary.

Montreal, 6th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company (limited.)

J. K. KERR.

Toronto, 7th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to Parliament at its next Session for a charter to build a Bridge from Hull in the Province of Quebec across the Island to Kent Street in Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

Ottawa, 19th November, 1875.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate said Company under Dominion laws, and for other purposes.

Dated Hamilton, 18th December, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Welland Vale Manufacturing Company of St. Catharines will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to empower the Commissioner of Patents to extend a certain patent for an improvement called "Rodden's improved cap ferule or socket."

23rd December 1875.

26-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mechanics Bank will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for amendments to its charter and in particular for power to reduce its present capital, and to issue preferential stock.

EDMUND BARNARD,

Solicitor for the Bank.

Montreal, 19th Dec, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating The Dominion Water Works Company.

HARDY & WILKES,

Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 6th January, 1876.

28-9

THE Brothers of Christian Schools will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of incorporation, enabling them to hold property and to act as teachers of youth throughout the Dominion.

BROTHER ANDREW,

For the Institution.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1876.

30—tf.

BANQUE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that la Banque St. Jean Baptiste, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act granting it an extension of the delay granted by its Act of incorporation for the fulfilment of the formalities required by section seven of the Act of said Parliament, 34 Vict. Chap. 5.

Montreal, 11th December, 1875.

25—9

R. A. R. HUBERT,
Provisional President.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next meeting, for an Act giving relief and protection to the holders of Bonds issued by the Canada Southern Railway Company under the authority of the various Acts of the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Ontario, against the undue or unnecessary issue of further Bonds or Stock of the said Company, and for further relief, and for other purposes.

J. D. EDGAR,
for applicants.
25—9

16th December, 1875.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Montreal, 13th October, 1875.

25—9

D. MACMASTER,
Attorney for Applicants.

THE St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company hereby give notice that they will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said Railway, and to authorize the redemption of outstanding mortgages and incumbrances on the said Railway and for the payment thereof or the substitution of other securities therefor, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 17th December, 1875.

25—9

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the "Canadian Securities Trust Corporation," with power to buy and sell debentures, lend money and issue its own debentures.

JOHN L. MORRIS,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 15th Dec., 1875.

25—9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate "The National Loan and Life Assurance Company of Canada."

FOSTER & McWILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 8th December, 1875.

24—9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the Dominion Grange Patrons of Husbandry.

WM. PEMBERTON PAGE,
Dominion Secretary.

Fonthill, Dec. 3, 1875.

24—9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate "The Mutual Insurance Company of Canada." (Fire and Marine.)

FOSTER & McWILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 8th December, 1875.

24—9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provincial Permanent Building and Savings Society will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a special Act of incorporation and to change their name and for other purposes.

BETHUNE, OSLER & MOSS.

Dated 8th December, A. D. 1875.

24—9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Commercial Travellers Association of Canada" will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an act to amend their act of incorporation by defining their corporate powers and otherwise.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 7th December, 1875.

24 9

NOTICE

THE Citizens Insurance and Investment Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to alter the name of said Company, to keep Life funds separate from the other funds of the Company and for other purposes.

ARCH. McGOUN,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 9th December, 1875.

24—9

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, to incorporate a company, with borrowing, loaning and agency powers, to be called "The Trust Company of Canada."

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th December, 1875.

24—9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their Railway, to add to and change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 30th November 1875.

25—9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada and New York Bridge and Tunnel Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the paying in of fifty thousand dollars subscription of stock in the capital of the said Company, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction authorised by their Act of incorporation, to add to and change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 1st December 1875.

25—9

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank A. Bowen, a British subject, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable him to obtain a Patent for a certain new and useful improvement styled H. P. Minot's Improvement in Ole Separators.

Sherbrooke, December 10, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "England and Canada Mortgage Security Company."

W. KERSTEMAN, Jr.,
for Applicants.

20th December, 1875:

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to make certain amendments in their Act of incorporation.

EDGAR, FENTON & RITCHIE,
for Applicants.

Toronto, 15th December, 1875.

26-9

OTTAWA GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Gas Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to amend its acts of incorporation and the several acts amending the same, and particularly to confirm a certain resolution of its stockholders passed at a general meeting duly held on the first day of June A. D. 1875 with reference to preferential and ordinary stock, whereby all were placed on the same footing, and to confirm all acts of the said Company and its Directors with reference to said stock or otherwise up to date of application.

WALKER, PENNOCK & McINTYRE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Ottawa. 21st December A.D. 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The London Chamber of Commerce"

H. E. NELLES,
Solicitor for applicants.

London, 16th December A. D. 1875.

25-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Maritime Savings and Loan Society" having its chief place of business at the city of Saint John, N. B., with power to receive money on deposit, to loan and advance money on real and personal security or both, or in the public Securities of the Dominion or any Province thereof, or of the Province of Newfoundland, or on the Debentures of any Corporation, or of the stocks or shares of any Bank, Railway or other incorporated company of the Dominion of Canada or any of the Provinces thereof, or of the Province of Newfoundland, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, with all necessary powers for accomplishing the foregoing purposes, as required by a Savings and Loan Society, and also with power to amalgamate with any Building Society, or other kindred institution of the Dominion of Canada.

ALFRED A. STOCKTON,
for Applicants.

St. John, N. B., 8th December A. D. 1875.

25-10

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The National Trust and Investment Company of Toronto (limited)." The purposes for which this Company are to be incorporated are to lend money on real and leasehold property,—to buy and sell mortgages on real and leasehold property,—the bonds and debentures of municipal and other corporations and the debentures, stocks and other securities of the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces.—to buy and sell evidences of debt collaterally secured,—to act as a Trust and Agency Company,—to issue and sell the debentures of the company, and generally to transact all the business usually carried on by Loan and Investment Companies

ALFRED HOSKIN,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated 12th January, 1876.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Great Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to confirm an agreement with The London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company; to authorize a union with this Company; and to authorize a re-arrangement of their capital account, and such additional share or loan capital as may be necessary; all such arrangements and powers to be subject to the approval of a general meeting of the shareholders; and for other purposes.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 22nd December, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Gas and Lighting Company (limited) will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation by defining their corporate powers and otherwise.

H. ESSON IRVINE,
Secretary,
Can. Gas Ltg. Co. (limited.)

Montreal, 30th December, 1875.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Scottish Canadian Loan Company.

J. D. EDGAR,
For Applicants.

Toronto, 15th Dec., 1875.

27-9

CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times for commencement and completion of works of this Company, and for other purposes.

19th December 1875.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Canada Ship-building Company" will apply to the Dominion Parliament at its next session for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, giving power to increase the capital, and for other purposes.

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, December 20, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway Tunnel under the Detroit River near Amherstburg, and for other purposes.

W. A. THOMSON.

Queenston, 28th Dec., 1875.

27-9

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by William Augustus Leggo, Inventor; Warden King, Founder; Robert Mitchell, Brassfounder; David Riddle Stoddart, Broker and Alexander Murray, Insurance Manager, all of Montreal, for Letters Patent to incorporate them and others under the name "Photo-Electric Telegraph Company" to introduce Leggo's improvements in telegraphy; Montreal being the chief place of business; capital stock \$20,000 in 500 shares of \$40 each, the said Applicants to be the first Directors of the Company.

CARRIER & KELLER,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 4th Jan., 1876.

28-6

MISCELLANEOUS

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co partnership existing between Wm. P. Howland, Wm. H. Howland and James McCuaig, under the name and style of W. P. Howland & Co. as General Commission Merchants in the City of Toronto, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be carried on at the same place and under the same name and style by W. P. Howland and W. H. Howland, to whom all debts due the late firm are to be paid and who will discharge all liabilities.

W. P. HOWLAND,
W. H. HOWLAND,
J. McCUAIG.

Witness:

GEO. J. MAULSON.

Toronto, 29th January, 1876.

32-3

THE partnership heretofore carried on in the City of Montreal by the undersigned, under the firm of W. Smith & Bro., was dissolved on the first day of January instant, by limitation of time.

W. SMITH,
J. A. SMITH,
ROB. M. STARKE.

Montreal, 25th Jan., 1876.

31-3

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "National Insurance Company" has obtained from the Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada license to carry on the business of fire insurance.

HENRY LYE,

Secretary.

Montreal, 13th January, 1876.

30-4

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent. on the Capital of the People's Bank of Halifax, for the present half year, will be paid at the Banking House, on and after Tuesday, the 15th February next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 31st instant to 15th prox.

By order of the President and Directors.

PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, N. S., 14th Jan., 1876.

30-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held in the Banking House, at Halifax, on Wednesday, 16th February next at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December last, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought forward.

THOS. FYSHE,
Pro-Cashier.

Halifax, N. S., 13th January, 1876.

30-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent. upon the paid up Capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking room on and after Friday, the 11th day of February next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th inst. to the 11th proximo.

By order of the President and Directors.

W. S. STIRLING,
Cashier.

Halifax, N. S., 10th Jan., 1876.

30-3

THE Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the Company's Office, Place d'Armes, in the City of Kingston, on Wednesday, the 9th day of February, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, to elect Directors for the ensuing year.

F. C. CLINE.

Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, 5th Jan., 1876.

29-4

THE OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL & MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Ottawa, Vaudreuil & Montreal Railway Company will be held on Monday, the 6th day of March next, at the Office of the Mackay Estate in the Village of New Edinburgh near Ottawa, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, for the purpose of electing Eight Directors for the said Company for the ensuing year, as required by the Acts of Incorporation of the said Company, and for other general purposes relating to the affairs of the said Company.

Dated at New Edinburgh, this 12th day of January, 1876.

29-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATION.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir:—

Ottawa, 3 Février 1876.

HENRY FÉLIX RAINVILLE, de la Cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, Avocat; Juge Puisné de la Cour Supérieure dans et pour le Bas-Canada, maintenant la Province de Québec, *vice* l'Honorable Joseph Ubalde Beaudry, décédé.

*Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.*

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent
PARLEMENT:

Charlevoix,— dans la Province de Québec, l'HONORABLE HECTOR LOUIS LANGEVIN, C. B., de la Cité de Québec, Avocat, en remplacement de PIERRE ALEXIS TREMBLAY, Ecuyer, dont l'élection a été déclarée non avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATION.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos très-aimés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, sommé et appelé à une assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en notre Cité d'Ottawa, le huitième jour du mois de Janvier prochain, et à chacun de vous, — SALUT:—

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au huitième jour du mois de Janvier prochain; NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le

DIXIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus ou obligés de paraître en notre Cité d'Ottawa le HUITIÈME jour de Janvier prochain, et NOUS VOULONS EN CONSÉQUENCE que vous et chacun de vous, et tous autres y intéressés, paraissiez personnellement et soyez en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour la DÉPÊCHE DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Frère-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrick et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur General du Canada et Vice Amiral d'icelui:

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente neuvième.

Par Ordre,
RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS CONCERNANT LE JAUGEAGE INTERNATIONAL DES NAVIRES.

LA copie suivante d'un Ordre émané par Sa Majesté en Conseil étend aux navires du Royaume des Pays-Bas dont le jaugeage a été reconnu et marqué sur les registres et autres papiers nationaux après le 1^{er} jour de Janvier 1876, les avantages accordés par le paragraphe 60 de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1862 et les exemptions de l'obligation d'être jaugeés d'un nouveau dans aucun port ou autres places dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté en conformité des règlements concernant le jaugeage du tonnage des navires marchands maintenant en force en vertu de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1854, et ordonne que tels navires soient censés être du tonnage marqué sur leurs certificats de nationalité et d'enregistrement ou de jaugeage.

Les provinces étrangères qui avaient déjà adopté le système britannique de jaugeage et aux navires desquelles étaient accordés les avantages offerts par le paragraphe 60 de "l'Acte de la marine marchande de 1862" sont la Hongrie-Autrichienne, le Danemark, la France, l'Allemagne, l'Italie, les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, la Suède et l'Espagne, auxquelles sont maintenant ajoutés les Pays-Bas.

WM SMITH,
Député Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 24 Janvier 1876.

31-3

N. B.—Ceci n'est pas une annonce.

A LA COUR A BALMORAL LE 26^{ÈME} JOUR
D'OCTOBRE 1875.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très-Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENU que par l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1862 il est statué que chaque fois qu'il se a démontré à Sa Majesté que les règles concernant le jaugeage ou tonnage des navires marchands alors en force en vertu de l'acte principal ont été adoptés par le gouvernement d'aucune province étrangère et sont en force dans telle province, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté, par Ordre en Conseil, d'ordonner que les navires de tel e province étrangère soient censés être du tonnage marqué sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement et autres papiers nationaux, et qu'à dater de tel Ordre il ne soit plus nécessaire pour tels navires d'être jautés de nouveau dans aucun port ou autre place dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté; mais ces navires seront censés être du tonnage marqué sur leur certificat d'enregistrement et autres papiers de la même manière, avec la même force que et à toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage marqué sur le certificat d'enregistrement d'un navire britannique est censé être le tonnage de tel navire.

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté que les règles concernant le jaugeage du tonnage des navires marchands maintenant en force en vertu de "l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1854" ont été adoptés par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le Roi des Pays-Bas, à l'exception d'une différence dans la manière d'estimer la deduction pour la chambre d'engin de certains navires à vapeur; et que ces règles sont maintenant en force dans cette province, y ayant été mises en opération le même jour de décembre 1874, il a plu à Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, d'ordonner par le présent, ce qui suit :—

- 1o. Concernant les navires à voile; que les navires à voile marchands du dit royaume des Pays-Bas, dont le jaugeage aura, après le dit 1er jour de janvier 1876 été reconnu et marqué sur les registres et autres documents nationaux de tel navire à voile, attestés par leurs dates, seront censés être du tonnage marqué sur tels registres et autres documents nationaux de la même manière, avec la même force que et à toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage marqué sur le certificat d'enregistrement d'un navire britannique sera censé être le tonnage de tel navire.
- 2o. Concernant les navires à vapeur; que les navires marchands appartenant au dit royaume des Pays-Bas et mûs par la vapeur ou toute autre force motrice nécessitant une chambre d'engin, dont le jaugeage aura, après le dit premier jour de janvier 1876, été reconnu et marqué sur le certificat d'enregistrement et autres papiers nationaux de tel navire à vapeur, attestés par leurs dates, seront censés être du tonnage marqué sur tels certificats et autres papiers nationaux de la même manière et avec la même force que et à toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage marqué sur le certificat d'enregistrement d'un navire britannique est censé être le tonnage de tel navire; mais, cependant, que si le propriétaire ou le maître d'aucun tel navire à vapeur hollandais, désire que la deduction pour la chambre d'engin de son navire soit faite d'après les règles hollandaises, et la deduction des chambres d'engins à bord des navires britanniques, alors le jaugeage de tel navire sera jugé et l'assurance assurée en vertu des règles britanniques.

(S. M.)

EDMUND HARRISON.

N. B.—Ceci n'est pas une annonce.

31-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 1 de 1876.

CHANGEMENT DE LUMIERE A LA GRANDE ISLE, KAMOURASKA.

Latitude 47° 38' 20" N.
Longitude 69° 51' 40" O.

A VIS est par les présentes donné que, le 1er avril prochain, la lumière placée à la Grande Isle, Kamouraska, fleuve St. Laurent, dans le comté de Kamouraska et la Province de Québec, sera changée de blanche fixe en une lumière tournante atteignant son plus grand éclat une fois par minute.

WM. SMITH,
Député-Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries

Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 5 janvier 1876.

31-3

N. B.—Ceci n'est pas une annonce.

BUREAU DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, 17 janvier 1876.

A VIS est par les présentes donné que, sur la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de l'Intérieur et en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Terres de la Puissance" et des actes qui l'amendent, il a, ce jour, plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, d'autoriser le Ministre de l'Intérieur d'émettre des permis ou licences spéciales temporaires pour la coupe du bois de service, en certains cas, sur les terres de la Puissance, dans la province de Manitoba, sujet aux conditions suivantes :

1. Le terme sera de un an.
2. Les droits seront payés par voie de souchetage (stumpage), lequel consistera en un centin et demi par pouce à travers le tronc, pour les arbres de sept pouces de diamètre et au dessous, et pour les arbres d'un diamètre plus élevé, trois centins par pouce à travers le tronc. Ces droits à être payés, dans tous les cas, suivant la quantité de bois coupé en vertu de telles licences, de temps à autre, sur le rapport de l'Inspecteur des bois.
3. Aucun arbre de moins de trois pouces de diamètre ne sera coupé en vertu de telles licences.

Dans le but de garantir contre les incendies, au cas où des dommages seraient causés au bois sur pied ou à la propriété privée—autre que celle du porteur de la licence—par un feu qui pourra avoir originé sur le terrain compris dans les limites de la licence, le licencié sera exposé à la perte immédiate de telle licence.

4. Ces licences pourront aussi être forfeites pour le défaut accomplissement des autres conditions ci-dessus décrites.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

30-3

BRANCHE D'ASSURANCE,

Département des Finances.

Ottawa, 11 jan. 1876.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance Nationale ("National Insurance Company") a ce jour, reçu du Ministre des Finances, une License (No. 63) pour transiger les affaires d'assurance en Canada. Edward H. Goff est gérant de la Compagnie et réside en la cité de Montréal.

30-3 J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des Assurance


DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 7 Janvier 1876.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

 L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 Décembre 1875.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 682,252.58
Excise.....	201,345.41
Département des Postes.....	82,326.87
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	142,379.44
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	22,457.30
Divers.....	44,915.24
Total.....	\$1,477,674.84
DÉPENSES	\$2,638,323.72

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Janvier, 1876

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Décembre 1875.
(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 30 novembre 1875.....	\$2,890,362 02	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	151,210 31
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	148,909 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	20,000 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,291 99	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,493,343 75
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	357,200 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé,	18,808 93
			2,869,352 68
	\$3,040,563 01		\$3,040,563 01

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 30 novembre 1875	\$2,890,362 02
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu par autorisation du Receveur-Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	2,001 33
	2,888,060 69
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,291 99
	\$2,889,352 68
A déduire.—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	20,000 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 déc. 1875, comme plus haut..	\$2,869,352 68

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 15 Janvier 1876.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.
CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,
Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Atteste
ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

LES Frères des Ecoles Chrétiennes, s'adresseront au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine Session, pour la passation d'un Acte d'incorporation les autorisant à posséder des biens et à agir comme instituteurs de la jeunesse dans les limites de la Puissance.

FRERE ANDRÉ,
Pour l'Institution.

Ottawa, 17 janvier 1876.

30—41

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte amendement les actes relatifs à la Compagnie de Crédit Foncier du Canada, et donnant à la dite compagnie des pouvoirs plus étendus pour emprunter et prêter.

JOHN SYMONS,
Secrétaire de la Compagnie de
Crédit Foncier du Canada.

18 janvier 1876.

30-9

AVIS.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance Royale Canadienne s'adressera au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour obtenir certains amendements à l'acte d'incorporation de la dite compagnie.

Par ordre des directeurs,

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secrétaire.

28-9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie dite "Upper Ottawa Improvement Company" pour autoriser et confirmer les travaux de la Compagnie connus sous le nom d'Estacades du Chenal des Melons et d'Estacades des Allumettes (ces ouvrages ayant été rendus nécessaires vu que le Gouvernement a fermé le canal de la Culbute) avec pouvoir de prélever un droit de péage, tant pour dépenses de manœuvre des Estacades que pour l'usage de leurs travaux, avec droit de gage et de vente, et d'étendre le pouvoir au choix de dix points pour la construction de nouveaux travaux pour cinq ans.

A. H. BALDWIN,
Président.

7 janvier 1876.

28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Canadian Gas Lighting Company (limited) limitée, s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte amendement l'acte d'incorporation de la dite Compagnie en définissant ses pouvoirs comme corps et autrement.

H. ESSON IRVINE,
Secrétaire, Can. Gas Ltg. Co. (limitée.)
Montréal 30 décembre 1875.

27-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Canada Shipping Company," s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte amendement son acte d'incorporation en lui donnant pouvoir d'augmenter le capital de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Avocats des Requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1875.

26-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Frank A. Bowen, sujet Britannique, s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte qui lui permette d'obtenir une Patente pour une certaine amélioration nouvelle et utile appelée: Amélioration de H. P. Minot aux Séparateurs de minerais.

Sherbrooke, 10 décembre 1875.

26-9

AVIS.

LA Banquede la Cité et la Banque Royale Canadienne feront conjointement une demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine Session, pour un Acte confirmant les conventions d'amalgamation faites entre elles, et établissant les dispositions nécessaires pour exécuter cette amalgamation, et pour d'autres fins.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON et ABBOTT,
23-9 Solliciteurs.

AVIS est donné par les présentes que la "Mechanics Bank" fera application au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à sa charte, et en particulier pour réduire son capital, et émettre des actions préférentielles.

EDMUND BARNARD,
Solliciteur pour la Banque.
Montréal, 19 décembre 1875. 26-9

BANQUE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que la Banque St. Jean Baptiste demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un Bill, lui accordant une extension des délais accordés par son Acte d'Incorporation, pour l'accomplissement des formalités requises par la section sept du Statut du Canada, 34 Vict, Chap. 5.

Montréal, 11 décembre 1875.

R. A. R. HUBERT,
Président Provisoire.
25-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement, à sa prochaine session, d'une Charte pour l'érection d'un Pont depuis Hull, dans la Province de Québec, à travers l'île, jusqu'à la rue Kent, à Ottawa, dans la Province d'Ontario.

Ottawa, 18 novembre 1875. 24-9

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'incorporation d'une compagnie ayant pouvoir d'emprunter, de prêter et d'agir comme agent, et devant être appelée "The Trust Company of Canada."

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 7 décembre 1875. 24-9

AVIS.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance et de Placement des Citoyens (The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company) s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir le pouvoir de changer le nom de la compagnie, de garder les fonds des assurances sur la vie séparés des autres fonds de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

ARCHD McGOUN,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Montréal, 9 décembre 1875. 24-9

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un Acte incorporant la compagnie dite "Canadian Securities Trust Corporation," avec pouvoir d'acheter et vendre des bons (débitures), prêter de l'argent et émettre ses propres bons.

JOHN L. MORRIS,
Solliciteur des Requérants.
25-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour un Acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Assurance dite "The Atlantic and Pacific Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company."

Montréal, 13 octobre 1875.

D. MACMASTER,
25-9 Avocat des Requérants.

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, par William Augustus Leggo, inventeur; Warden King, fondateur; Robert Mitchell, fondateur; David Riddle Stoddart, agent de change, et Alexander Murray, gérant d'assurance, tous de Montréal, pour l'obtention de Lettres Patentes, incorporant eux-mêmes et autres personnes, sous le nom de "Compagnie de Télégraphe Photo-Electrique," aux fins d'introduire les améliorations de Leggo dans le système de télégraphie. Montréal sera la principale place d'affaires de la compagnie, et son capital-action sera de \$20,000, divisés en 500 parts de \$40 chaque. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs de la Compagnie.

CARTER et KELLER,
Solliciteurs pour les Requérants.

Montréal, 4 janvier 1876.

28-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA Société ci-devant existant, dans la Cité de Montréal, entre les soussignés sous les nom et raison de W. Smith & Bro., a été dissoute le premier janvier courant par limitation du terme.

Montréal, 25 janvier 1876.

31-3 W. SMITH.
JAS. SMITH.
ROB. M. STARKE.

AVIS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la "Compagnie d'Assurance Nationale" a obtenu du ministre des Finances pour la Puissance du Canada une licence pour transiger les affaires d'assurance contre le feu.

HENRY LYE,
Montréal, 13 janvier 1876. Secrétaire. 30-4

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL ET MONTREAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa, Vaudreuil et Montréal sera tenue lundi, le 6ème jour de mars prochain, au bureau de la Succession Mackay, dans le village de New Edinburgh, près Ottawa, à onze heures de l'avant midi du dit jour, dans le but d'élire huit directeurs pour la dite compagnie, pour l'année prochaine, tel que requis par son acte d'incorporation, et pour autres transactions générales relatives aux affaires de la dite compagnie.

Daté à New Edinburgh ce 12 janvier 1876. 29-4

EXTRA.



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



IN PURSUANCE of the provisions contained in the 79th section of the 38th Victoria, Chapter 11, intitled: "An Act to establish a Supreme Court and a Court of Exchequer for the Dominion of Canada," it is Ordered that the following Rules, in respect of the matters hereafter mentioned, shall be in force in the Supreme Court of Canada.

SUPREME COURT.

Appeals.

1. The first proceeding in appeal in this court shall be the filing in the office of the Registrar of a case, pursuant to section 29 of the Act, certified under the seal of the court appealed from.

2. The case, in addition to the proceedings mentioned in the said section 29, shall invariably contain a transcript of all the opinions or reasons for the judgment delivered by the judges of the court or courts below, or an affidavit that such reasons cannot be procured, with a statement of the efforts made to procure the same.

3. The case shall also contain a copy of any order which may have been made by the court below or any judge thereof enlarging the time for appealing.

4. The Court or a Judge thereof may order the case to be remitted to the court below, in order that it may be made more complete by the addition thereto of further matter.

5. If the appellant does not file his case in appeal with the Registrar within *one month* after the security required by the Act shall be allowed, he shall be considered as not duly prosecuting his appeal, and the respondent may move to dismiss the appeal pursuant to sec. 41 of the Act.

6. The case shall be accompanied by a certificate under the seal of the court below, stating that the appellant has given proper security to the satisfaction of the court whose judgment is appealed from, or of a judge thereof, and setting forth the nature of the security, to the amount of \$500, as required by the 31st section of the said Act, and a copy of any bond or other instrument by which security may have been given shall be annexed to the certificate.

7. The case shall be printed by the party appellant, and twenty-five printed copies thereof shall be deposited with the Registrar for the use of the judges and officers of the court.

8. The case shall be in demy quarto form. It shall be printed on paper of good quality, and on one side of the paper only, and the type shall be small pica leaded, and the size of the case shall be *eleven inches by eight and one half inches* and every tenth line shall be numbered in the margin. An index to the pleadings, depositions and other principal matters shall be added.

9. The Registrar shall not file the case without the leave of the court or a judge if the foregoing order has not been complied with, nor if it shall appear that the press has not been properly corrected, and no costs shall be taxed for any case not prepared in accordance with this order.

10. Together with the case, certified copies of all original documents and exhibits used in evidence in the Court of first instance, are to be deposited with the Registrar, unless their production shall be dispensed with by order of a Judge of this Court; but the court or a judge may order that all or any of the originals shall be transmitted by the officer having the custody thereof to the Registrar of this court in which case the appellant shall pay the postage for such transmission.

11. Immediately after the filing of the case, a notice of the hearing of the appeal shall be given by the appellant for the next following session of the Court as fixed by the Act, or as specially convened for hearing appeals according to the provisions thereof, if sufficient time shall intervene for that purpose, and if between the filing of the case and the first day of the next ensuing session there shall not be sufficient time to enable the appellant to serve the notice as hereinafter prescribed, then such notice of hearing shall be given for the session following the then next ensuing session.

12. The notice convening the Court under section 14 of the Act for the purpose of hearing election or criminal appeals or appeals in matters of *habeas corpus* or for other purposes shall, pursuant to the directions of the Chief Justice or Senior Puisné Judge, as the case may be, be published by the Registrar in the *Canada Gazette* and shall be inserted therein for such time before the day appointed for such special session as the said Chief Justice or Senior Puisné Judge may direct, and may be in the form given in Schedule A to these Rules appended.

13. The notice of hearing may be in the form given in Schedule B to these Rules appended.

14. The notice of hearing shall be served at least *one month* before the first day of the session at which the appeal is to be heard.

15. Such notice shall be served on the Attorney or Solicitor who shall have represented the Respondent in the Court below, at his usual place of business, or on the booked agent or at the elected domicile of such Attorney or Solicitor at the City of Ottawa, and if such Attorney or Solicitor shall have no booked agent or elected domicile at the city of Ottawa, the notice may be served by affixing the same in some conspicuous place in the office of the Registrar, and mailing a copy thereof prepaid to the address of such Attorney or Solicitor in sufficient time to reach him in due course of mail before the time required for service.

16. There shall be kept in the office of the Registrar of this Court a book to be called "The Agents Book," in which all Advocates, Solicitors, Attornies and Proctors practising in the said Supreme Court may enter the name of an agent (such agent being himself a person entitled to practise in the said court) at the said city of Ottawa, or elect a domicile at the said city.

17. In case any respondent who may have been represented by attorney or solicitor in the court below, shall desire to appear in person in the appeal, he shall immediately after the allowance by the court appealed from or a judge thereof of the security required by the Act, file with the Registrar a suggestion in the form following:—

"A. vs. B."

"I, A. B., intend to appear in person in this appeal."

(Signed)

A. B.

18. If no such suggestion shall be filed, and until an order shall have been obtained as hereinafter provided for a change of solicitor or attorney, the solicitor or attorney who appeared for any party respondent in the court below shall be deemed to be his solicitor or attorney in the appeal to this court.

19. When a respondent has appeared in person in the court below he may elect to appear by attorney or solicitor in the appeal, in which case the attorney or solicitor shall file a suggestion to that effect in the office of the Registrar, and thereafter the notice of hearing and all other papers are to be served on such attorney or solicitor as hereinbefore provided.

20. A respondent who appears in person may, by a suggestion filed in the Registrar's office, elect some domicile or place at the city of Ottawa, at which all notices and papers may be served upon him, in which case service at such place of the notice of hearing and all other notices and papers shall be deemed good service on the respondent.

21. In case the respondent shall have appeared in person in the court appealed from, or shall have filed a suggestion pursuant to Rule 17, shall not, before service, have elected a domicile at the city of Ottawa,

the notice of hearing may be served by affixing the same in some conspicuous place in the office of the Registrar.

22. Any party to an appeal may on an *exparte* application to a Judge obtain an order to change his attorney or solicitor, and, after service of such order on the opposite party, all services of notices and other papers are to be made on the new attorney or solicitor.

23. At least *one month* before the first day of the session at which the appeal is to be heard, the parties appellant and respondent shall each deposit with the Registrar, for the use of the court and its officers, *twenty-five* copies of his *factum* or points for argument in appeal.

24. The *factum* or points for argument in appeal shall contain a concise statement of the facts, and of the points of law intended to be relied on, and of the arguments and authorities to be urged and cited at the hearing, arranged under the appropriate heads.

25. The *factum* or points for argument in appeal shall be printed in the same form and manner as hereinbefore provided for with regard to the case in appeal, and shall not be received by the Registrar unless the requirements hereinbefore contained, as regards the case, are all complied with.

26. If the appellant does not deposit his *factum* or points for argument in appeal within the time limited by order 23, the respondent shall be at liberty to move to dismiss the appeal on the ground of undue delay, as provided for by section 41 of the Act.

27. If the respondent fails to deposit his *factum* or points for argument in appeal within the said prescribed period, the appellant may set down or inscribe the cause for hearing *exparte*.

28. Such setting down or inscription *exparte* may be set aside or discharged upon an application to a judge in chambers sufficiently supported by affidavits.

29. The *factum* or points for argument in appeal first deposited with the Registrar shall be kept by him under seal, and shall in no case be communicated to the opposite party until the latter shall himself bring in and deposit his own *factum* or points.

30. So soon as both parties shall have deposited their said *factum* or points in argument in appeal each party shall, at the request of the other, deliver to him *three* copies of his said *factum* or points.

31. Appeals shall be set down or inscribed for hearing in a book to be kept for that purpose by the Registrar at least *one month* before the first day of the session of the court fixed for the hearing of the appeal.

Hearing.

32. No more than two counsel on each side shall be heard on any appeal, and but one counsel shall be heard in reply.

33. The court may in its discretion postpone the hearing until any future day during the same session, or at any following session.

34. Appeals shall be heard in the order in which they have been set down, and if either party neglect to appear at the proper day to support or resist the appeal the court may hear the other party and may give judgment without the intervention of the party so neglecting to appear, or may postpone the hearing upon such terms as to payment of costs or otherwise as the court shall direct.

35. All orders of this court in cases of appeal shall bear date on the day of the judgment or decision being pronounced, and shall be signed by the Registrar.

Adding Parties to the Appeal.

36. In any case not already provided for by the Act, in which it becomes essential to make an additional party to the appeal, either as appellant or respondent, and whether such proceeding becomes necessary in consequence of the death or insolvency of any original party, or from any other cause, such additional party may be added to the appeal by filing a suggestion as nearly as may be in the form provided for by section 43 of the Act.

37. The suggestion referred to in the next preceding rule may be set aside, on motion, by the court or a judge thereof.

38. Upon any such motion the court or a judge thereof may, in their or his discretion, direct evidence to be taken before a proper officer for that purpose, or may direct that the parties shall proceed in the proper court for that purpose to have any question tried and determined, and in such case all proceedings in appeal may be stayed until after the trial and determination of the said question.

Motions.

39. All interlocutory applications in appeals shall be made by motion, supported by affidavit to be filed in the office of the Registrar before the notice of motion is served. The notice of motion shall be served at least *four clear days* before the time of moving.

40. Such notice of motion may be served upon the solicitor or attorney of the opposite party by delivering a copy thereof to the booked agent or at the elected domicile of such solicitor or attorney to whom it is addressed at the city of Ottawa. If the solicitor or attorney has no booked agent or has elected no domicile at the City of Ottawa, or, if a party to be served with notice of motion has not elected a domicile at the city of Ottawa, such notice may be served by affixing a copy thereof in some conspicuous place in the Office of the Registrar of this Court.

41. Service of a notice of motion shall be accompanied with copies of affidavits filed in support of the motion.

42. Upon application supported by affidavit, and after notice to the opposite party, the Court or a Judge thereof may give further reasonable time for filing the printed case, depositing the printed factum or points of either party, and setting down or inscribing the appeal for hearing, as required by the foregoing Rules.

43. Motions to be made before the Court are to be set down in a list or paper, and are to be called on each morning of the Session before the hearing of appeals is proceeded with.

Appeals to be deemed out of Court for delay.

44. Unless the appeal is brought on for hearing by the appellant within *one year* next after the security shall have been allowed, it shall be held to have been abandoned without any order to dismiss being required, unless the Court or a Judge thereof shall otherwise order.

45. The foregoing Rules shall be applicable to appeals from the Exchequer Court of Canada, except in so far as the Act has otherwise provided.

Criminal Appeals.

46. The foregoing rules shall not, except as hereinbefore provided, apply to criminal appeals, nor to appeals in matters of Habeas Corpus.

47. In the cases mentioned in the next preceding rule no printed case shall be required, and no factum or points for argument in appeal need be deposited with the Registrar, but such appeals may be heard on a written case, certified under the seal of the Court appealed from, and which case shall contain all judgments and opinions pronounced in the Court below.

48. In criminal appeals and in appeals in cases of Habeas Corpus, and unless the Court or a Judge shall otherwise order, the case must be filed as follows:—

1. In appeals from any of the Provinces other than British Columbia, at least *one month* before the first day of the Session at which it is set down to be heard.

2. In appeals from British Columbia, at least *two months* before the said day.

49. In cases of criminal appeals and appeals in matters of Habeas Corpus, notice of hearing shall be served the respective times hereinafter fixed before the first day of the general or special session at which the same is appointed to be heard; that is to say:—

1. In appeals from Ontario and Quebec, *two weeks*.

2. In appeals from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island, *three weeks*.

3. In appeals from Manitoba, *one month*.

4. In appeals from British Columbia, *six weeks*.

Election Appeals.

50. The foregoing rules are not to apply to appeals in Controverted Election cases.

51. In such election appeals the party appellant shall deposit with the Registrar such sum as shall be required for printing the record or so much thereof as a judge may direct to be printed at the rate of thirty cents per folio of one hundred words.

52. The Registrar shall cause *twenty-five* copies of the said record to be printed in the same form as hereinbefore provided for the case in ordinary appeals for the use of the court and its officers, and also *twenty* additional copies, *ten* of which are, upon his request, to be delivered to the appellant free of charge, and *ten* to the respondent upon payment of thirty cents for every folio of one hundred words in the record so printed.

53. The factum or points for argument in appeal in Controverted Election appeals shall be printed as hereinbefore provided in the case of ordinary appeals.

54. The points for argument in appeal or factum in Controverted Election cases shall be deposited with the Registrar at least *three days* before the first day of the session fixed for the hearing of the appeal, and are to be interchanged by the parties in manner hereinbefore provided with regard to the factum or points in ordinary appeals.

55. In Election appeals a judge in chambers may, upon the application of the appellant, make an order dispensing with the printing of the whole or any part of the record, and may also dispense with the delivery of any factum or points for argument in appeal. Such order may be obtained *ex parte*, and

the party obtaining it shall forthwith cause it to be served upon the adverse party.

Fees.

56. The fees mentioned in Shedule C to these orders shall be paid to the Registrar by stamps to be prepared for that purpose.

Costs.

57. Costs in appeal between party and party shall be taxed pursuant to the tariff of fees contained in shedule D. to these orders.

58. The Court or a Judge may direct a fixed sum for costs to be paid in lieu of directing the payment of costs to be taxed.

59. The payment of costs, if so ordered, may be enforced by process of execution in the same manner and by means of the same writ and according to the same practice as may be in use from time to time in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

60. Contempts incurred by reason of non compliance with any order of the Court other than order for payment of money may be punished in the same manner and by means of the same process and writs and according to the same practice as may be in use from time to time in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

Cross Appeals.

61. It shall not under any circumstances be necessary for a respondent to give notice of motion by way of cross appeal, but if a respondent intends upon the hearing of an appeal to contend that the decision of the court below should be varied, he shall, within the time specified in the next Rule, or such time as may be prescribed by the special order of a Judge, give notice of such intention to any parties who may be affected by such contention. The omission to give such notice shall not in any way interfere with the power of the court on the hearing of an appeal to treat the whole case as open, but may, in the discretion of the court, be ground for an adjournment of the appeal, or for a special order as to costs.

62. Subject to any special order which may be made, notice by a respondent under the last preceding Rule shall be *one month's* notice.

63. A respondent who gives a notice pursuant to the two last preceding Rules shall, before or within *two days* after he has served such notice, deposit a printed factum or points for argument in appeal with the Registrar as hereinbefore provided as regards the principal appeal, and the parties upon whom such notice has been served, shall within *two weeks* after service thereof upon them, deposit their printed factum or points with the Registrar, and such factum or points shall be interchanged between the parties as hereinbefore provided as to the principal appeal.

Translations.

64. Any judge may require that the factum or points for argument in appeal of any party shall be translated into the language with which such judge is most familiar; and in that case the judge shall direct the Registrar to cause the same to be translated, and shall fix the number of copies of the translation to be printed, and the time within which the same shall be deposited with the Registrar, and the party depositing such factum shall thereupon cause the same forthwith to be printed at his own expense, and such party shall not be deemed to have deposited his factum until the required number of the printed copies of the translation shall have been deposited with the Registrar.

65. Any judge may also require the Registrar to cause the judgments and opinions of the judges in the Court below to be translated and in that case the judge shall fix the number of copies of the translation to be printed and the time within which they shall be deposited with the Registrar, and such translation shall thereupon be printed at the expense of the appellant.

Payment of Money into Court.

66. Any party directed by any order of the Court or a Judge to pay money into Court must apply at the office of the Registrar for a direction so to do, which direction must be taken to the Ottawa Branch or Agency of the Bank of Montreal and the money there paid to the credit of the cause or matter, and after payment the receipt obtained from the Bank must be filed at the Registrar's Office.

Payment of Money out of Court.

67. If money is to be paid out of Court, an order of the Court or a Judge must be obtained for that purpose, upon notice to the opposite party.

68. Money ordered to be paid out of Court is to be so paid upon the cheque of the Registrar, countersigned by a Judge.

Formal Objections not to prevail.

69. No proceeding in the said Court shall be defeated by any formal objection.

Extending or abridging time.

70. In any appeal or other proceeding the Court or a Judge may enlarge or abridge the time for doing any act, or taking any proceeding, upon such (if any) terms as the justice of the case may require.

71. The Registrar is to keep in his office all appropriate books for recording the proceedings in all suits and matters in the said Supreme Court.

72. In all cases in which any particular number of days not expressed to be clear days, is prescribed by the foregoing rules, the same shall be reckoned exclusively of the first day and inclusively of the last day, unless such last day shall happen to fall on a Sunday, or a day appointed by the Governor General for a public fast or thanksgiving, or any other legal holiday or non-judicial day, as provided by the Statutes of the Dominion of Canada.

73. If it happens at any time that the number of Judges necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business to be brought before the Court is not present, the judge or judges then present may adjourn the sittings of the Court to the next or some other day and so on from day to day until a quorum shall be present.

Computation of Time.

Vacations.

74. There shall be a vacation at Christmas, commencing on the 15th of December and ending on the 10th of January.

75. The long vacation shall comprise the months of July and August.

Interpretation.

76. In the preceding rules the term 'A Judge' means any Judge of the said Supreme Court, transacting business out of court.

77. In the preceding rules the following words have the several meanings hereby assigned to them over and above their several ordinary meanings,

unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, that is to say :

- (1) Words importing the singular number include the plural number, and words importing the plural number include the singular number.
- (2) Words importing the masculine gender include females.
- (3) The word "party" or "parties" includes a body politic or corporate, and also Her Majesty the Queen and Her Majesty's Attorney General.
- (4) The word "Affidavit" includes affirmation.
- (5) The words "The Act" mean "The Supreme and Exchequer Court Act."

Dated this seventh day of February A D 1876

Certified,

ROBT. CASSELS,
Registrar, S. O. C.

SCHEDULE A.

Dominion of }
Canada. }

The Supreme Court will hold a special session at the City of Ottawa on the day of 187 for the purpose of hearing causes and disposing of such other business as may be brought before the court (or for the purpose of hearing Election appeals, criminal appeals, or appeals in cases of *habeas corpus*, or for the purpose of giving judgments only, as the case may be.)

By order of the Chief Justice
or

By order of Mr. Justice

(Signed,

R. C.
Registrar.

Dated this day of 187

SCHEDULE B.

Form of Notice of Hearing Appeal.

In the Supreme Court. }

A. B., Appellant and C. D., Respondent

Take notice that this appeal will be heard at the next session of this Court to be held at the City of Ottawa, on the day of 187

To

Dated this day of 187 }

Appellant's Solicitor or Attorney,

or

Appellant in person.

SCHEDULE C.

Tariff of Fees to be paid to the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada.

On entering every appeal..... \$10 00

On entering every judgment, decree or order in the nature of a final judgment..... \$10 00

On entering every other judgment, decree or order..... \$2 00

In other matters the fees shall be regulated by the Tariff in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada in actions of the first class, and in every case not there by provided for, the fees to be paid shall be in the discretion of the Registrar, subject to revision by the Court or a Judge



EXTRA.



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Thursday, 10th February, 1876.

This day, at THREE o'clock P. M., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took His Seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, His EXCELLENCY was pleased to open the THIRD SESSION of the THIRD PARLIAMENT of the DOMINION OF CANADA, with the following Speech from the Throne:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have much pleasure in again calling you together to attend to the business of the country.

Since you last assembled it has been my happiness to visit the Mother Country, and to have had the opportunity while there of calling public attention to the remarkable progress of the Dominion, and of giving expression to the feelings of attachment to the person of Her Majesty and the interests of the Empire which animate the Canadian people.

The great depression which has prevailed throughout neighboring countries for several years, and which has more recently been felt in the old world, causing a general stagnation of business, has extended to Canada and has seriously affected our trade. At the same time, we have reason to be grateful for an abundant harvest; and while I deeply regret the suffering which exists among certain classes and in particular localities, I believe nevertheless that the

great bulk of our people continue to enjoy a condition of reasonable prosperity.

I am happy to be able to congratulate you on the fact that the great railway undertaking, connecting the former Province of Canada with the Maritime Provinces, provided for by the Act of 1867, is approaching completion. Early in the coming summer, the small portion of the Intercolonial line not already in operation will be opened, when the connection with other systems of railway will be formed, so as to enable passengers and traffic to pass over continuous lines of railway from Halifax or St. John to the extreme Western railways of Ontario.

The opening of the Prince Edward Island Railway during the past year marks an epoch in the history of that Island, and cannot but exert a beneficial influence on the people, and add to their material prosperity.

Every effort has been made to obtain an early settlement of the claims of Canada for compensation for the use of her Fisheries by the United States, as provided by the Treaty of Washington. Her Majesty's Government in the early part of last summer, at the instance of my advisers, appointed the British Commissioner, but I regret to have to state that the United States Government have not yet appointed a Commissioner, and that consequently no progress has been made.

I have given effect to the Supreme and Exchequer Court Act of last Session by issuing the proclamations, and by appointing the Judges and officers of the Court.

A Bill to simplify and amend the law relating to Corporations will be submitted for your consideration.

A Bill will be brought before you containing provisions for affording greater security to policy holders in Life Assurance Companies.

The want of reliable and systematised information relating to the several classes of crime and the importance of collecting and classifying criminal statistics have engaged my attention. A Bill will be introduced to provide for what is most essential in this direction.

You will be asked to make provision for the commencement of the work of consolidating the statute law.

The Acts relating to the enfranchisement of Indians and the management of Indian affairs have been fully considered, and steps have been taken to ascertain the views of the Indians themselves. A measure on this subject will be submitted for your approval.

A measure will be introduced to provide for the better administration of the estates of insolvent Banks.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

The accounts for the past and the estimates for the next financial year will be laid before you. The estimates have been framed with every possible economy consistent with the public interests. I regret that the depression in trade to which I have alluded, has seriously affected the revenue. It will be necessary in view of this circumstance to curtail the expenditures in the several branches of the public service.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

Correspondence, Reports, and other Papers regarding the construction of the Pacific Railway will be laid before you.

During the recess, a deputation from the Government of Manitoba visited Ottawa to invite the attention of the Government of the Dominion to the circumstances of that Province. They represented that the income of the Province was insufficient to provide for its ordinary governmental expenses. The papers on this subject will be laid before you, and certain propositions will be submitted for your consideration. The Legislature of Manitoba has in the meantime adopted some measures to reduce the expenditures of the Province.

I invite your earnest attention to the several subjects mentioned, and to the general business which will come before you, and I trust that your deliberations may be guided by wisdom and moderation.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



CHAMBRE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, Jeudi 10 février 1876.

Aujourd'hui, à Trois heures P. M., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendu, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les Membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, Son Excellence a ouvert la TROISIÈME SESSION DU TROISIÈME PARLEMENT DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA, par le Discours suivant du Trône :—

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat ;

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

J'éprouve beaucoup de plaisir à vous réunir pour vous permettre de vous occuper des affaires du pays.

Depuis votre dernière réunion, ayant eu le bonheur de visiter la mère-patrie, j'y ai eu l'occasion d'attirer l'attention publique sur le remarquable progrès du Canada et d'y être le véhicule des sentiments d'attachement du peuple canadien à la personne de Sa Majesté et aux intérêts de l'Empire.

La grande prostration commerciale qui, depuis plusieurs années, s'est fait sentir dans les pays voisins et s'est étendue, plus récemment, jusqu'à l'ancien monde, en y amenant une stagnation générale dans les affaires, a aussi atteint le Canada et gravement affecté notre commerce. Cependant nous avons lieu d'être reconnaissants pour une abondante récolte et, tout en regrettant profondément la gêne qui existe parmi certaines classes de la population et dans certaines localités particulières, je crois que le grand nombre continue à jouir d'une somme raisonnable de prospérité.

Je suis heureux de pouvoir vous féliciter sur l'achèvement prochain de la grande entreprise du chemin de fer, qui suivant l'acte de 1867, doit relier l'ancienne province du Canada aux provinces maritimes. Dès le commencement de l'été prochain, la faible portion du chemin Intercolonial, qui n'est pas encore en opération, sera ouverte au trafic et la correspondance avec les autres réseaux de chemins de fer sera alors établie et permettra de transporter, sans interruption, les marchandises, d'Halifax ou de St. Jean, jusqu'aux chemins de fer les plus reculés d'Ontario.

L'ouverture du chemin de fer de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, l'année dernière, a été une date remarquable dans l'histoire de cette île, et elle ne pourra qu'exercer une heureuse influence sur la population et augmenter sa prospérité matérielle.

Tous les efforts possibles ont été faits pour obtenir un prompt règlement de la demande par le Canada de la compensation à laquelle, suivant le Traité de Washington, il a droit de la part des Etats-Unis, pour la jouissance de ses pêcheries. Au commencement de l'été dernier, le gouvernement de Sa Majesté, à la demande de mes conseillers, nomma le commissaire impérial; mais je regrette d'avoir à dire que les Etats-Unis n'ont pas encore nommé le leur et qu'en conséquence rien n'a été fait.

J'ai donné effet à l'acte de la Cour Suprême et de la Cour de l'Echiquier, passé durant la dernière session, en lançant les proclamations et en nommant les juges et les officiers de cette Cour.

Un bill pour simplifier et amender la loi relative aux voituriers publics sera soumis à votre examen.

On vous soumettra aussi un bill contenant des dispositions donnant plus de garantie aux porteurs de polices d'assurance sur la vie.

Le besoin de renseignements exacts et systématiques sur les diverses catégories de crimes et l'importance de recueillir et de classer les statistiques criminelles ont engagé mon attention. On vous soumettra un bill contenant les dispositions les plus essentielles sur cette matière.

Vous serez invités à prendre des mesures pour faire commencer l'œuvre de la refonte de la loi statutaire.

Les actes législatifs relatifs à l'émancipation des Indiens et à l'administration des affaires indiennes ont été mûrement examinés et on a fait des démarches pour s'assurer des sentiments des Indiens eux-mêmes. Une mesure sur ce sujet sera soumise à votre approbation.

On vous soumettra aussi une mesure pourvoyant à la meilleure administration des biens et successions des banques en faillite.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes.

Les comptes de la dernière année financière et le budget de l'année prochaine vous seront soumis. Le budget de la dépense a été préparé avec toute l'économie que permette l'intérêt public. Je regrette que la prostration du commerce dont j'ai déjà parlé ait sérieusement affecté notre revenu. Sous ces circonstances, il sera nécessaire de réduire la dépense des divers départements du service public.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat,

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes.

La correspondance, les rapports et les autres documents relatifs à la construction du chemin de fer du Pacifique vous seront soumis.

Pendant la vacance, une députation du gouvernement de Manitoba est venue à Ottawa pour attirer l'attention du gouvernement fédéral sur la situation de cette province. Elle représentait que le revenu de la province n'y était pas au niveau de la dépense ordinaire. Les documents relatifs à cette question seront mis devant vous et certaines propositions seront offertes à votre examen. La législature de Manitoba a, dans l'interval, adopté quelques mesures afin de réduire la dépense de cette province.

J'attire votre sérieuse attention sur les divers sujets que je vous ai nommés et sur les affaires générales qui viendront devant vous, et j'espère que la sagesse et la modération présideront à vos délibérations.



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 7th February, 1876.

WILLIAM JOHN MCGILL, Gentleman to be Measurer and Surveyor of Shipping for the Port of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia, under the provisions of the 3rd Section of the Imperial Colonial Shipping Act 1868, the 11th Section of the Act 36 Vic. Chap. 128, respecting the registration and inspection of Shipping and the 77th Section of the Act 36 Vic. Chap. 129, respecting the Shipping of Seamon.

OTTAWA, 9th February, 1876.

JAMES WILLIAM MAIN, of the Town of Brampton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be an Official Assignee for the County of Peel, *vice* Edward T. Hagyard, Esquire, resigned.

CHARLES UBALD LINDSAY, of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Gentleman, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher and Appraiser in Her Majesty's Customs;

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Thursday, 10th February, 1876.

This day, at THREE o'clock P. M., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took His Seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to open the THIRD SESSION of the THIRD PARLIAMENT of the DOMINION OF CANADA, with the following Speech from the Throne :—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

I have much pleasure in again calling you together to attend to the business of the country.

Since you last assembled it has been my happiness to visit the Mother Country, and to have had the opportunity while there of calling public attention to the remarkable progress of the Dominion, and of giving expression to the feelings of attachment to the person of Her Majesty and the interests of the Empire which animate the Canadian people.

The great depression which has prevailed throughout neighboring countries for several years, and which has more recently been felt in the old world, causing a general stagnation of business, has extended to Canada and has seriously affected our trade. At the same time, we have reason to be grateful for an abundant harvest; and while I deeply regret the suffering which exists among certain classes and in particular localities, I believe nevertheless that the great bulk of our people continue to enjoy a condition of reasonable prosperity.

I am happy to be able to congratulate you on the fact that the great railway undertaking, connecting the former Province of Canada with the Maritime Provinces, provided for by the Act of 1867, is approaching completion. Early in the coming summer, the small portion of the Interco-

lonial line not already in operation will be opened, when the connection with other systems of railway will be formed, so as to enable passengers and traffic to pass over continuous lines of railway from Halifax or St. John to the extreme Western railways of Ontario.

The opening of the Prince Edward Island Railway during the past year marks an epoch in the history of that Island, and cannot but exert a beneficial influence on the people, and add to their material prosperity.

Every effort has been made to obtain an early settlement of the claims of Canada for compensation for the use of her Fisheries by the United States, as provided by the Treaty of Washington. Her Majesty's Government in the early part of last summer, at the instance of my advisers, appointed the British Commissioner, but I regret to have to state that the United States Government have not yet appointed a Commissioner, and that consequently no progress has been made.

I have given effect to the Supreme and Exchequer Court Act of last Session by issuing the proclamations, and by appointing the Judges and officers of the Court.

A Bill to simplify and amend the law relating to Common Carriers will be submitted for your consideration.

A Bill will be brought before you containing provisions for affording greater security to policy holders in Life Assurance Companies.

The want of reliable and systematised information relating to the several classes of crime and the importance of collecting and classifying criminal statistics have engaged my attention. A Bill will be introduced to provide for what is most essential in this direction.

You will be asked to make provision for the commencement of the work of consolidating the statute law.

The Acts relating to the enfranchisement of Indians and the management of Indian affairs have been fully considered, and steps have been taken to ascertain the views of the Indians themselves. A measure on this subject will be submitted for your approval.

A measure will be introduced to provide for the better administration of the estates of insolvent Banks.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

The accounts for the past and the estimates for the next financial year will be laid before you. The estimates have been framed with every possible economy consistent with the public interests. I regret that the depression in trade to which I have alluded, has seriously affected the revenue. It will be necessary in view of this circumstance to curtail the expenditures in the several branches of the public service.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

Correspondence, Reports, and other Papers regarding the construction of the Pacific Railway will be laid before you.

During the recess, a deputation from the Government of Manitoba visited Ottawa to invite the attention of the Government of the Dominion to the circumstances of that Pro-

vince. They represented that the income of the Province was insufficient to provide for its ordinary governmental expenses. The papers on this subject will be laid before you, and certain propositions will be submitted for your consideration. The Legislature of Manitoba has in the meantime adopted some measures to reduce the expenditures of the Province.

I invite your earnest attention to the several subjects mentioned, and to the general business which will come before you, and I trust that your deliberations may be guided by wisdom and moderation.

IN PURSUANCE of the provisions contained in the 79th section of the 38th Victoria, Chapter 11, intitled: "An Act to establish a Supreme Court and a Court of Exchequer for the Dominion of Canada," it is Ordered that the following Rules in respect of the matters hereafter mentioned, shall be in force in the Supreme Court of Canada.

SUPREME COURT.

Appeals.

1. The first proceeding in appeal in this court shall be the filing in the office of the Registrar of a case, pursuant to section 29 of the Act, certified under the seal of the court appealed from.

2. The case, in addition to the proceedings mentioned in the said section 29, shall invariably contain a transcript of all the opinions or reasons for their judgment delivered by the judges of the court or courts below, or an affidavit that such reasons cannot be procured, with a statement of the efforts made to procure the same.

3. The case shall also contain a copy of any order which may have been made by the court below or any judge thereof enlarging the time for appealing.

4. The Court or a Judge thereof may order the case to be remitted to the court below, in order that it may be made more complete by the addition thereto of further matter.

5. If the appellant does not file his case in appeal with the Registrar within one month after the security required by the Act shall be allowed, he shall be considered as not duly prosecuting his appeal, and the respondent may move to dismiss the appeal pursuant to sec. 41 of the Act.

6. The case shall be accompanied by a certificate under the seal of the court below, stating that the appellant has given proper security to the satisfaction of the court whose judgment is appealed from, or of a judge thereof, and setting forth the nature of the security, to the amount of \$500, as required by the 31st section of the said Act, and a copy of any bond or other instrument by which security may have been given shall be annexed to the certificate.

7. The case shall be printed by the party appellant, and twenty-five printed copies thereof shall be deposited with the Registrar for the use of the judges and officers of the court.

8. The case shall be in demy quarto form. It shall be printed on paper of good quality, and on one side of the paper only, and the type shall be small pica leaded, and the size of the case shall be three inches by eight and one half inches and every tenth line shall be numbered in the margin. An index to the pleadings, depositions and other principal matters shall be added.

9. The Registrar shall not file the case without the leave of the court or a judge if the foregoing order has not been complied with, nor if it shall appear that the press has not been properly corrected, and no costs shall be taxed for any case not prepared in accordance with this order.

10. Together with the case, certified copies of all original documents and exhibits used in evidence in the Court of first instance, are to be deposited with the Registrar, unless their production shall be dispensed with by order of a Judge of this Court; but the court or a judge may order that all or any of the originals shall be transmitted by the officer having the custody thereof to the Registrar of this court in which case the appellant shall pay the postage for such transmission.

11. Immediately after the filing of the case, a notice of the hearing of the appeal shall be given by the appellant for the next following session of the Court as fixed by the Act or as specially convened for hearing appeals according to the provisions thereof, if sufficient time shall intervene for that purpose, and if between the filing of the case and the first day of the next ensuing session there shall not be sufficient time to enable the appellant to serve the notice as hereinafter prescribed, then such notice of hearing shall be given for the session following the then next ensuing session.

12. The notice convening the Court under section 14 of the Act for the purpose of hearing election or criminal appeals or appeals in matters of *habeas corpus* or for other purposes shall, pursuant to the directions of the Chief Justice or Senior Puisné Judge, as the case may be, be published by the Registrar in the *Ottawa Gazette* and shall be inserted therein for such time before the day appointed for such special session as the said Chief Justice or Senior Puisné Judge may direct, and may be in the form given in Schedule A to these Rules appended.

13. The notice of hearing may be in the form given in Schedule B to these Rules appended.

14. The notice of hearing shall be served at least one month before the first day of the session at which the appeal is to be heard.

15. Such notice shall be served on the Attorney or Solicitor who shall have represented the Respondent in the Court below, at his usual place of business, or on the brokered agent or at the elected domicile of such Attorney or Solicitor at the City of Ottawa, and if such Attorney or Solicitor shall have no brokered agent or elected domicile at the city of Ottawa, the notice may be served by affixing the same in some conspicuous place in the office of the Registrar, and mailing a copy thereof prepaid to the address of such Attorney or Solicitor in sufficient time to reach him in due course of mail before the time required for service.

16. There shall be kept in the office of the Registrar of this Court a book to be called "The Agents Book," in which all Advocates, Solicitors, Attorneys and Proctors practising in the said Supreme Court may enter the name of an agent (such agent being himself a person entitled to practise in the said court) at the said city of Ottawa, or elect a domicile at the said city.

17. In case any respondent who may have been represented by attorney or solicitor in the court below, shall desire to appear in person in the appeal, he shall immediately after the allowance by the court appealed from or a judge thereof of the security required by the Act, file with the Registrar a suggestion in the form following:—

"A. vs. B."

"I, A. B., intend to appear in person in this appeal."

(Signed)

A.B.

18. If no such suggestion shall be filed, and until an order shall have been obtained as hereinafter provided for a change of solicitor or attorney, the solicitor or attorney who appeared for any party respondent in the court below shall be deemed to be his solicitor or attorney in the appeal to this court.

19. When a respondent has appeared in person in the court below he may elect to appear by attorney or solicitor in the appeal, in which case the attorney or solicitor shall file a suggestion to that effect in the office of the Registrar, and thereafter the notice of hearing and all other papers are to be served on such attorney or solicitor as hereinbefore provided.

20. A respondent who appears in person may, by a suggestion filed in the Registrar's office, elect some domicile or place at the city of Ottawa, at which all notices and papers may be served upon him, in which case service at such place of the notice of hearing and all other notices and papers shall be deemed good service on the respondent.

21. In case the respondent shall have appeared in person in the court appealed from, or shall have filed a suggestion pursuant to Rule 17, shall not, before service, have elected a domicile at the city of Ottawa, the notice of hearing may be served by affixing the same in some conspicuous place in the office of the Registrar.

22. Any party to an appeal may on an *ex parte* application to a judge obtain an order to change his attorney or solicitor, and, after service of such order on the opposite party, all services of notices and other papers are to be made on the new attorney or solicitor.

23. At least one month before the first day of the session at which the appeal is to be heard, the parties appellant and respondent shall each deposit with the Registrar, for the use of the court and its officers, twenty-five copies of his *factum* or points for argument in appeal.

24. The *factum* or points for argument in appeal shall contain a concise statement of the facts, and of the points of law intended to be relied on, and of the arguments and authorities to be urged and cited at the hearing, arranged under the appropriate heads.

25. The *factum* or points for argument in appeal shall be printed in the same form and manner as hereinbefore provided for with regard to the case in appeal, and shall not be received by the Registrar unless the requirements hereinbefore contained, as regards the case, are all complied with.

26. If the appellant does not deposit his *factum* or points for argument in appeal within the time limited by order 23, the respondent shall be at liberty to move to dismiss the appeal on the ground of undue delay, as provided for by section 41 of the Act.

27. If the respondent fails to deposit his *factum* or points for argument in appeal within the said prescribed period, the appellant may set down or inscribe the cause for hearing *ex parte*.

28. Such setting down or inscription *ex parte* may be set aside or discharged upon an application to a judge in chambers sufficiently supported by affidavits.

29. The *factum* or points for argument in appeal first deposited with the Registrar shall be kept by him under seal, and shall in no case be communicated to the opposite party until the latter shall himself bring in and deposit his own *factum* or points.

30. So soon as both parties shall have deposited

their said factum or points in argument in appeal each party shall, at the request of the other, deliver to him three copies of his said factum or points.

31. Appeals shall be set down or inscribed for hearing in a book to be kept for that purpose by the Registrar at least *one month* before the first day of the session of the court fixed for the hearing of the appeal.

Hearing.

32. No more than two counsel on each side shall be heard on any appeal, and but one counsel shall be heard in reply.

33. The court may in its discretion postpone the hearing until any future day during the same session, or at any following session.

34. Appeals shall be heard in the order in which they have been set down, and if either party neglect to appear at the proper day to support or resist the appeal the court may hear the other party and may give judgment without the intervention of the party so neglecting to appear, or may postpone the hearing upon such terms as to payment of costs or otherwise as the court shall direct.

35. All orders of this court in cases of appeal shall be made on the day of the judgment or decision being pronounced, and shall be signed by the Registrar.

Adding Parties to the Appeal.

36. In any case not already provided for by the Act, in which it becomes essential to make an additional party to the appeal, either as appellant or respondent, and whether such proceeding becomes necessary in consequence of the death or insolvency of any original party, or from any other cause, such additional party may be added to the appeal by filing a suggestion as nearly as may be in the form provided for by section 43 of the Act.

37. The suggestion referred to in the next preceding rule may be set aside, on motion, by the court or a judge thereof.

38. Upon any such motion the court or a judge thereof may in their or his discretion direct evidence to be taken before a proper officer for that purpose, or may direct that the parties shall proceed in the proper court for that purpose to have any question tried and determined, and in such case all proceedings in appeal may be stayed until after the trial and determination of the said question.

Motions.

39. All interlocutory applications in appeals shall be made by motion, supported by affidavit to be filed in the office of the Registrar before the notice of motion is served. The notice of motion shall be served at least *four clear days* before the time of moving.

40. Such notice of motion may be served upon the solicitor or attorney of the opposite party by delivering a copy thereof to the booked agent or at the elected domicile of such solicitor or attorney to whom it is addressed at the city of Ottawa. If the solicitor or attorney has no booked agent or has elected no domicile at the City of Ottawa, or, if a party to be served with notice of motion has not elected a domicile at the city of Ottawa, such notice may be served by affixing a copy thereof in some conspicuous place in the office of the Registrar of this Court.

41. Service of a notice of motion shall be accompanied with copies of affidavits filed in support of the motion.

42. Upon application supported by affidavit, and after notice to the opposite party, the Court or a Judge thereof may give further reasonable time for filing the printed case, depositing the printed factum or points of either party, and setting down or inscribing the appeal for hearing, as required by the foregoing rules.

43. Motions to be made before the Court are to be set down in a list or paper, and are to be called on each morning of the Session before the hearing of appeals is proceeded with.

Appeals to be deemed out of Court for delay.

44. Unless the appeal is brought on for hearing by the appellant within *one year* next after the security shall have been allowed, it shall be held to have been abandoned without any order to dismiss being required, unless the Court or a Judge thereof shall otherwise order.

45. The foregoing Rules shall be applicable to appeals from the Exchequer Court of Canada, except in so far as the Act has otherwise provided.

Criminal Appeals.

46. The foregoing rules shall not, except as hereinbefore provided, apply to criminal appeals, nor to appeals in matters of Habeas Corpus.

47. In the cases mentioned in the next preceding rule no printed case shall be required, and no factum or points for argument in appeal need be deposited with the Registrar, but such appeals may be heard on a written case, certified under the seal of the Court appealed from, and which case shall contain all judgments and opinions pronounced in the Court below.

48. In criminal appeals and in appeals in cases of Habeas Corpus, and unless the Court or a Judge shall otherwise order, the case must be filed as follows:—

1. In appeals from any of the Provinces other than British Columbia, at least *one month* before the first day of the Session at which it is set down to be heard.

2. In appeals from British Columbia, at least *two months* before the said day.

49. In cases of criminal appeals and appeals in matters of Habeas Corpus, notice of hearing shall be served the respective times hereinafter fixed before the first day of the general or special session at which the same is appointed to be heard; that is to say:—

1. In appeals from Ontario and Quebec, *two weeks*.

2. In appeals from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island, *three weeks*.

3. In appeals from Manitoba, *one month*.

4. In appeals from British Columbia, *six weeks*.

Election Appeals.

50. The foregoing rules are not to apply to appeals in Controverted Election cases.

51. In such election appeals the party appellant shall deposit with the Registrar such sum as shall be required for printing the record or so much thereof as a judge may direct to be printed at the rate of thirty cents per folio of one hundred words.

52. The Registrar shall cause *twenty-five* copies of the said record to be printed in the same form as

hereinbefore provided for the case in ordinary appeals, for the use of the court and its officers, and also twenty additional copies, ten of which are, upon his request, to be delivered to the appellant free of charge, and ten to the respondent upon payment of thirty cents for every folio of one hundred words in the record so printed.

53. The factum or points for argument in appeal in Controverted Election appeals shall be printed as hereinbefore provided in the case of ordinary appeals.

54. The points for argument in appeal or factum in Controverted Election cases shall be deposited with the Registrar at least *three days* before the first day of the session fixed for the hearing of the appeal, and are to be interchanged by the parties in manner hereinbefore provided with regard to the factum or points in ordinary appeals.

55. In Election appeals a judge in chambers may, upon the application of the appellant, make an order dispensing with the printing of the whole or any part of the record, and may also dispense with the delivery of any factum or points for argument in appeal. Such order may be obtained *ex parte*, and the party obtaining it shall forthwith cause it to be served upon the adverse party.

Fees.

56. The fees mentioned in Schedule C to these orders shall be paid to the Registrar by stamps to be prepared for that purpose.

Costs.

57. Costs in appeal between party and party shall be taxed pursuant to the tariff of fees contained in schedule D. to these orders.

58. The Court or a Judge may direct a fixed sum for costs to be paid in lieu of directing the payment of costs to be taxed.

59. The payment of costs, if so ordered, may be enforced by process of execution in the same manner and by means of the same writ and according to the same practice as may be in use from time to time in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

60. Contempts incurred by reason of non compliance with any order of the Court other than order for payment of money may be punished in the same manner and by means of the same process and writ and according to the same practice as may be in use from time to time in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

Cross Appeals.

61. It shall not under any circumstances be necessary for a respondent to give notice of motion by way of cross appeal, but if a respondent intends upon the hearing of an appeal to contend that the decision of the court below should be varied, he shall, within the time specified in the next Rule, or such time as may be prescribed by the special order of a Judge, give notice of such intention to any parties who may be affected by such contention. The omission to give such notice shall not in any way interfere with the power of the court on the hearing of an appeal to treat the whole case as open, but may, in the discretion of the court, be ground for an adjournment of the appeal, or for a special order as to costs.

62. Subject to any special order which may be made, notice by a respondent under the last preceding Rule shall be *one month's* notice.

63. A respondent who gives a notice pursuant to the two last preceding Rules shall, before or within

two days after he has served such notice, deposit a printed factum or points for argument in appeal with the Registrar as hereinbefore provided as regards the principal appeal and the parties upon whom such notice has been served, shall within *two weeks* after service thereof upon them, deposit their printed factum or points with the Registrar, and such factum or points shall be interchanged between the parties as hereinbefore provided as to the principal appeal.

Translations.

64. Any judge may require that the factum or points for argument in appeal of any party shall be translated in to the language with which such judge is most familiar; and in that case the judge shall direct the Registrar to cause the same to be translated, and shall fix the number of copies of the translation to be printed, and the time within which the same shall be deposited with the Registrar, and the party depositing such factum shall thereupon cause the same forthwith to be printed at his own expense, and such party shall not be deemed to have deposited his factum until the required number of the printed copies of the translation shall have been deposited with the Registrar.

65. Any judge may also require the Registrar to cause the judgments and opinions of the judges in the Court below to be translated and in that case the judge shall fix the number of copies of the translation to be printed and the time within which they shall be deposited with the Registrar, and such translation shall thereupon be printed at the expense of the appellant.

Payment of Money into Court.

66. Any party directed by any order of the Court or a Judge to pay money into Court must apply at the office of the Registrar for a direction so to do, which direction must be taken to the Ottawa Branch or Agency of the Bank of Montreal and the money there paid to the credit of the cause or matter, and after payment the receipt obtained from the Bank must be filed at the Registrar's office.

Payment of Money out of Court.

67. If money is to be paid out of Court, an order of the Court or a Judge must be obtained for that purpose, upon notice to the opposite party.

68. Money ordered to be paid out of Court is to be so paid up in the cheque of the Registrar, countersigned by a Judge.

Formal Objections not to prevail.

69. No proceeding in the said Court shall be defeated by any formal objection.

Extending or abridging time.

70. In any appeal or other proceeding the Court or a Judge may enlarge or abridge the time for doing any act, or taking any proceeding, upon such terms as the justice of the case may require.

71. The Registrar is to keep in his office all appropriate books or recording the proceedings in all suits and matters in the said Supreme Court.

72. In all cases in which any particular number of days not expressed to be clear days, is prescribed by the foregoing rules, the same shall be reckoned exclusively of the first day and inclusively of the last day, unless such last day shall happen to fall on a Sunday, or a day appointed by the Governor General for a public fast or thanksgiving, or any other legal holiday or non-judicial day, as provided by the Statutes of the Dominion of Canada.

73. If it happens at any time that the number of Judges necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business to be brought before the Court is not present, the judge or judges then present may adjourn the sittings of the Court to the next or some other day and so on from day to day until a quorum shall be present.

Computation of Time.

Vacations.

74. There shall be a vacation at Christmas, commencing on the 15th of December and ending on the 10th of January.

75. The long vacation shall comprise the months of July and August.

Interpretation.

76. In the preceding rules the term "A Judge" means any Judge of the said Supreme Court, transacting business out of court.

77. In the preceding rules the following words have the several meanings hereby assigned to them over and above their several ordinary meanings, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, that is to say :

- (1) Words importing the singular number include the plural number, and words importing the plural number include the singular number.
- (2) Words importing the masculine gender include females.
- (3) The word "party" or "parties" includes a body politic or corporate, and also Her Majesty the Queen and Her Majesty's attorney General.
- (4) The word "Affidavit" includes affirmation.
- (5) The words "The Act" mean "The Supreme and Exchequer Court Act."

Dated this seventh day of February A. D. 1876

Certified,

ROBT. CASSELS,
Registrar, S. C. C.

SCHEDULE A.

Dominion of }
Canada. }

The Supreme Court will hold a special session at the City of Ottawa on the day of 187 for the purpose of hearing causes and disposing of such other business as may be brought before the court (or for the purpose of hearing Election appeals, criminal appeals, or appeals in cases of *habes corpus*, or for the purpose of giving judgments only, as the case may be.)

By order of the Chief Justice

or

By order of Mr. Justice.

(Signed)

R. C.
Registrar.

Dated this day of 187

SCHEDULE B.

Form of Notice of Hearing Appeal.

In the Supreme Court. }

A. B., Appellant and C. D., Respondent.

Take notice that this appeal will be heard at the next session of this Court to be held at the City of Ottawa, on the day of 187

To

Dated this day of }
187 }

Appellant's Solicitor or Attorney,

or

Appellant in person.

SCHEDULE C.

Tariff of Fees to be paid to the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada.

On entering every appeal.....	\$10 00
On entering every judgment, decree or order in the nature of a final judgment.....	\$10 00
On entering every other judgment, decree or order.....	\$2 00

In other matters the fees shall be regulated by the Tariff in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada in actions of the first class, and in every case not thereby provided for, the fees to be paid shall be in the discretion of the Registrar, subject to revision by the Court or a Judge.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 11th February, 1876.

GENERAL ORDERS (3.)

No. 1.

MILITIA STAFF.

Storekeepers Frederic Lampson, at Quebec, and Samuel Poppy, at Montreal, having respectively the relative rank of Captain, to have the Honorary rank of Major.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

Recommendations for admission.

The Schools of Gunnery being chiefly intended for the instruction of officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Canadian Artillery in the drills, duties, &c., pertaining to that branch of the Service—Officers commanding Batteries of Artillery are re-

requested to exercise care and judgment in the selection and recommendation of the non-commissioned officers and men whom they are desirous of sending to Kingston or Quebec for a course of instruction.

It has been found in several instances, that strangers in the country in need of employment have been enrolled by officers commanding Batteries for the purpose of being sent to a School of Gunnery, such men rarely return to their Batteries, and frequently proceed to the United States on the completion of their course of instruction.

It is therefore considered advisable that only persons having a permanent residence in the Brigade Division to which the Battery belongs, should be recommended by the officer commanding it for admission to a School of Gunnery.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

38th "Brant" Battalion or "Dufferin Rifles."

To be Lieutenant Colonel:

Major Hiram Dickie, V. B., from Retired List, vice Patton, retired.

No. 3 Company, Brantford.

ERRATUM.—In No. 2 of General Orders (8), 30th April, 1875, read "Alfred John Wilkes" instead of "Arthur John Wilkes."

56th "Grenville" Battalion or "The Lisgar Rifles."

No. 1 Company, Prescott.

To be Captain, provisionally:

Alpheus Adams, Esquire, vice Mowat, resigned.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Edmund Fultz, M. S., vice Vaughan, retired.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign John Hawkins Anderson, M. S., vice Fultz, promoted.

To be Ensigns:

Corporal Henry Ritchie, M. S., vice Anderson, promoted.

Private Thomas Halliwell, M. S., vice Daniel B. Reedy, left limits.

Sergeant William Bishop (provisionally).

Corporal Kynaster Fife Paulin (provisionally).

ERRATUM.—In No. 1 of G. O. (21), 13th August, 1875, read "Ensign John Milsom" instead of "Ensign James Milsom."

No. 2.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Regimental Divisions.

Names.

Northumberland,—Sergt. Allan Cameron, 73rd Bat.
3rd St. John, —Private James Mill-edge, 6th do
York, —Private Moses Sharp, 71st do

No. 3

RESERVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF BERTHIER.

No. 1 Company Division.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Archy Dostaler, vice J. O. Chalut, left limits.

To be Lieutenant:

Henry Meek, Gentleman, vice A. Dostaler, promoted.

To be Ensign:

John Coyle, Gentleman, vice A'phonse Ferland, left limits.

No. 2 Company Division.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant George Champagne, vice James D. O. McBean deceased.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign C. Raymond Magnan, vice G. Champagne, promoted.

To be Ensign:

Alfred Dostaler, Gentleman, vice C. R. Magnan, promoted.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF JOLIETTE.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:

Major James Read, vice de Lanaudière, deceased.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF 2ND ST. JOHN.

No. 1 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign William G. Lee, vice Edward T. Sturdee, transferred to Active Militia.

No. 2 Company Division.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Charles D. Jordan, vice G. M. C. Howard, left limits.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign William H. Thorne, vice C. D. Jordan, promoted.

To be Ensign:

Robert A. Cameron, Gentleman, vice W. H. Thorne, promoted.

No. 3 Company Division.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Silas H. Brown, vice George Stymest, deceased.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign Thomas H. Lawson, vice S. H. Brown, promoted.

No. 6 Company Division.

To be Ensign:

Henry Edgar Blakeslee, Gentleman, vice James Sidney Kaye, transferred to Active Militia.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

REGULATIONS respecting the verification and testing of Gas and Gas Meters, under the Acts 36 Vic. chap. 48, and 38 Vic. chap. 37.

1st. Copies of all models deposited in the Department of Inland Revenue and legalized by the Order in Council of 15th December 1874, having been verified under the direction of the Minister of Inland Revenue, such copies shall hereafter be known as "Local Gas Standards," and a sufficient set thereof shall be placed in such places as may be necessary, for carrying out the provisions of the Acts above cited, in suitable offices provided for that purpose.

2nd. The "Local Gas Standards" shall be placed in the custody of duly appointed Inspectors or Deputy Inspectors, who shall be responsible for their safety and shall have sole possession of them; and it shall not be lawful for any person—except such as are duly authorized thereto—to have access to or use any of the said "Local Gas Standards."

3rd. Whenever there is reason for supposing that any of the said Standards have become inaccurate—as to which the Inspector of Gas or some superior officer of the Inland Revenue Department shall be the sole judge—such Standards shall be tested by such portable Instruments as may be determined by Departmental Regulations, or the Standards supposed to be defective may, if deemed necessary by the Department of Inland Revenue, be removed to Ottawa and verified by the original models.

4th. When Gas Meters have been verified and found to be correct within the limit of error tolerated by the Statute, the Inspector or Deputy Inspector shall affix a seal thereto, which seal shall be of wax bearing such device as may be directed by departmental regulations.

5th. Under the authority of the Act 38 Vic. chap. 37, sec. 37 it is hereby declared that sulphur in gas shall be considered as in excess, when found in greater quantity than twenty grains in one hundred cubic feet of gas, and that ammonia shall be considered as being in excess, when the quantity found is greater than two grains in one hundred cubic feet of gas.

6th. The forms in Schedule A shall be used for granting certificates respecting the verification of Meters and the testing of Gas, and no certificate shall be valid unless it is given on the form hereby authorized, nor unless stamps representing the authorized fees payable for such a certificate are attached thereto and cancelled in accordance with the Departmental Regulations then in force.

7th. Schedule B attached hereto is a Schedule of fees which shall be paid for the verification of Meters and for testing Gas, and the fees made payable simply for testing or verifying Meters shall be payable whether such Meters are stamped or rejected.

SCHEDULE A 1.

GAS INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.

18.

I hereby certify that I have tested the Illuminating Power of the Gas furnished by in accordance with the provisions of the Act to provide for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters, and that the illuminating Power of the said gas was equal to that of standard candles. The fees amounting to \$ have been paid and the stamps Nos. representing said fees, are hereby attached.

[Attach Stamps here.]

Inspector.

See particulars of experiments hereto attached.

SCHEDULE A 2.

GAS INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,

18

I hereby certify that I have tested the purity of the gas furnished by the and after testing such gas in accordance with the provisions of the Act to provide for the inspection of gas and gas meters, I find the quantity of sulphur contained therein and the quantity of ammonia contained therein. The fees amounting to \$ have been paid, and the stamps Nos. representing said fees are attached hereto.

[Stamps to be attached here.]

Inspector.

See particulars of experiments hereto attached.

SCHEDULE A 3.

GAS INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.

18

I hereby certify that I have this day inspected the Light meter No. manufactured by and found the same. The fees amounting to \$ have been paid and the stamps Nos. representing said fees are attached hereto.

[Attach stamps here.]

Inspector.

SCHEDULE B.

1st. Verification and testing of Gas and Gas Meters.

Fee to be charged for the verification of gas meters and the testing of gas under the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 48.

1st. Verification of Meters.

	\$.	c.
5 lights and under	0	50
10 " "	0	75
20 " "	1	00
30 " "	1	50
50 " "	2	00
60 " "	2	50
80 " "	3	50
100 " "	4	50

and for every addition of twenty lights or under a charge of 80 cents.

2nd. Inspection as to Illuminating Power.

For every Certificate as to illuminating power. \$ 3.00

For a certificate as to average illuminating power during one week. 6 00

For a Certificate of illuminating power by inspection made at the request of, and in the presence of a Consumer after due notification. 4.00

For a Certificate as to the presence or absence of Sulphurated Hydrogen. 1.50

For a Certificate of the Analysis for quantity of Sulphur. 4.00

For a Certificate of an Analysis for quantity of Ammonia. 3.00

For a Certificate of Analysis, for average quantity of sulphur and ammonia during one month. 10.00

3rd. For each requisition for water or gas inspection with notice to opposite party. 0.25

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER.

OTTAWA, 11th February, 1876.

I hereby certify that the foregoing regulations respecting the verification and testing of gas and gas meters with the schedule thereto annexed were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 10th day of February instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1876.

CHANGE OF LIGHT AT GRAND ISLE,
KAMOURASKA.

Lat. $47^{\circ} 38' 20''$ N.
Long. $69^{\circ} 51' 40''$ W.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 1st April next the Light at Grand Isle, Kamouraska, River St. Lawrence, in the County of Kamouraska, and Province of Quebec, will be changed from a fixed white to a revolving white light, attaining its greatest brilliancy once a minute.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 5th January 1876. 31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1876.

MIDJIC BLUFF LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on Midjic Bluff, County of Charlotte, Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on 1st April next.

Lat. $45^{\circ} 11' 21''$ N.
Long. $67^{\circ} 5' 30''$ W.

The light is to be a fixed white one, elevated 130 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 15 miles from all points of approach.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The tower is a square wooden building, 29 feet high from base to vane. It is painted white, and the hexagonal lantern brown.

A bar extends E. N. E. from the Lighthouse, and vessels will have to keep off 130 fathoms to clear it at low water.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1876 31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1876.

ST. CROIX RIVER BEACONS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Beacon Light has been erected by the Government of Canada on Spruce Point, and another on Mark's Point, both on the St. Croix River, County of Charlotte, Province of New Brunswick.

The beacon on Spruce Point is in

Lat. $45^{\circ} 11' 21''$ N.
Long. $67^{\circ} 5' 30''$ W.

That on Mark's Point in

Lat. $45^{\circ} 10' 2''$ N.
Long. $67^{\circ} 12' 4''$ W.

The lights will be fixed white lights, elevated 32 feet above high water mark, and the illuminating apparatus catoptric.

The towers are open frame work painted brown, with lanterns painted white. Their height from base to vane is 28 feet.

From Spruce Point to Ballast ground is E. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., 2 miles.

From Spruce Point to Mark's Point W. N. W., 2 miles.

A vessel, after leaving Doucet Island to clear the reef, should steer N. until the Spruce Point Beacon bears N. W. by N., and thence take a W. N. W. course.

These lights will be put in operation on 1st April next.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1876. 31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1876.

ALTERATION AT ROCKY POINT, HARBOUR
BRITON, FORTUNE BAY, N.W. GUNDLAND.

THE government of Newfoundland has given notice that the Fixed Red Light heretofore exhibited at Rocky Point, Harbour Briton, Fortune Bay, has been changed to a fixed white one, except in a line with the Harbour Rock, in which direction it will show Red.

In entering the Harbour give the Light a good berth on the Port-hand on it past the Red Light.

The illuminating apparatus is new, it is Dioptric of the 8th order, with a single argand burner. The Wooden tower is painted White, with Red quoins, and the roof of the lantern Red.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 10th January, 1876. 31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1876.

TOR BAY LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on the eastern point of Berry Head, west side of the entrance to Tor Bay, Guysboro County, Province of Nova Scotia, for the purpose of guiding vessels into the bay, will be put in operation on the 10th April next.

Lat. $45^{\circ} 11' 37''$ N.
Long. $66^{\circ} 18' 35''$ W.

The light is fixed, showing Red to seaward, and White to the northward into the bay and towards Molasses Harbour. It is elevated 51 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 10 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The tower is a square wooden building 36 feet high from base to vane, with a dwelling attached, and is painted white with vertical red stripes. The top of the lantern is painted black.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 17th January, 1876 31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

NOTICE RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TONNAGE.

THE following extract of an order issued by His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, the measurement of the tonnage of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships: Provided nevertheless, that if the Owner or Master of any such Dutch steam ship desires the deduction, for engine-room in his ships to be estimated under the rules for engine-room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships, instead of under the Dutch rule, the engine-room shall be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

The foreign countries which had previously adopted the Dutch system of measurement and whose ships were admitted to the advantages held out by the 60th Section of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1862, are Austro-Hungary, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, United States of America, Sweden and Spain, to which are now added those of the Netherlands.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 24th January 1876. 31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

AT THE COURT AT BALMORAL

The 20th day of October 1875.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the "Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted, that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act, have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions; but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1844," have been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, with the exception of a difference in the mode in certain steamers of estimating the allowance for engine-room and such rules are now in force in that country, and will come into operation on the 1st day of January 1876, Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows:—

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said Kingdom of the Netherlands the measurement whereof after the said 1st day of January 1876 has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.

2. As regards steam ships, that merchant ships belonging to the said Kingdom of the Netherlands,

which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room, the measurement whereof shall, after the said 1st day of January 1876, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships: Provided nevertheless, that if the Owner or Master of any such Dutch steam ship desires the deduction, for engine-room in his ships to be estimated under the rules for engine-room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships, instead of under the Dutch rule, the engine-room shall be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

(Signed) EDMUND HARRISON.

31-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1876.

GEORGE'S ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on the west side of George's Island, Halifax Harbour, Province of Nova Scotia, was put in operation on the 15th January, instant.

Lat. 44° 38' 30" N.
Long. 63° 33' 20" W.

There are two fixed white lights, 20 feet apart vertically, the upper one 50 feet above high water mark. They show seaward on the south and into the harbour on the north side. On the west side only the upper lighthouse can be seen.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The building is a square wooden one 21 feet high, painted drab. The top of the lantern is painted black.

The light is for the purpose of guiding vessels into and out of the harbour through the channel west of the island.

Vessels going into Halifax Harbour, passing Veigier's Beach, will keep this light on the starboard bow, and after passing the island can take up a berth in any part of the harbour.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 17th January, 1876. 31-3

N. B.—This is not an advertisement.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st January, 1876.

REVENUE—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 188,718.36
Excise.....	566,573.66
Post Office.....	46,550.35
Public Works, including Railways	10,546.78
Bill Stamps.....	17,456.93
Miscellaneous.....	131,673.01
	\$1,575,519.14
Revenue to Dec. 31st.....	10,663,448.41
Total Consolidated Fund ..	12,220,967.55
EXPENDITURE ..	\$2,091,846.56
do to Dec. 31st ..	10,823,188.66
Total Consolidated Fund ..	\$12,915,035.22

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office.
Ottawa, 11th February, 1876.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,930 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,777 22	128,387 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,480,810 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,983 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,500 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Provincial Notes.....	\$ 548,548 70	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	
Fractional ".....	126,263 48		
Montreal issue.....	4,764,527 00		
Toronto ".....	3,634,816 00		
Halifax ".....	1,546,538 00		
St. John ".....	746,637 75		
Victoria ".....	5,551 00		
Total.....	\$11,372,931 93		11,260,495 49

Specie held at Montreal, Feb. 8th.....	2,057,377 66
Toronto, do 8th.....	537,605 25
Halifax, Jan. 31st.....	154,662 29
St. John, do 31.....	258,000 75
Winnipeg, do 31.....	14,453 92
	\$3,012,799 90
20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00
50 do 2,260,495 00	1,130,247 50
	\$2,930,247 50
Excess of Specie.....	82,552 40

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 11th Feb., 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st FEBRUARY 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
* Aubert Gallion.....	St. George Beauce.....	Beauce.....Q.	Vital Dodier.
Banks.....	Collingwood.....	rey, S. R.....	William Johnston.
Boritholme.....	McMurchie.....	A bert.....N.B.	Andrew Faircliff.
Beggsboro.....	Gloucester.....	Muskoka.....O.	Magnus Begg.
* Blackburn.....	Walter.....	Russell.....V.O.	John Hudson.
Bretonsg.....	Waggon.....	Muskoka.....O.	John T. O'Grady.
* Emmett.....	No 53.....	Reform, N.R.....O.	A. R. Lillie.
* For Francis.....	Lowe.....	S. W. Territories.....	Alexander McGilvray.
* G. Manning.....	Waggon.....	Kings.....P. I.	Alexander G. Lindsay.
Hillside.....	Waggon.....	arleton.....N.B.	Richard Day.
St. John.....	Waggon.....	Ottawa.....Q.	James Russell.
Midlothian.....	Waggon.....	Muskoka.....O.	H. E. Ostrander.
Ostrander.....	Waggon.....	Oxford S. R.....O.	William Storich.
Scotia.....	Waggon.....	Muskoka.....O.	M. James Colclough.
* Seisirk.....	St. Clements.....	Lisgar.....T.	Thomas C. Doogan.
Upper Olnabeg.....	St. Clements.....	Queens.....N.B.	

* Established on the 1st January last, but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Barrington Passage W. O., Co. Shelburne, N. S.
Comell W. O., Co. Kings, N. B.
South Lora Co. O. V. O., N. B., O.
Apostle Co. Lisgar, N.

NAMES CHANGED :

Détour du Lac, Co. Terrisconeta, Q., to Notre Dame du Lac.
Farley's Mills, Co. Carleton, N. B., to Esdraelton.
Flora, Co. Waterloo, N. E., O., to Floradale.
Little River W. O., Co. Alton, N. S., to Afton W. O.
Mud Lake W. O., Co. Platon, N. S., to Salt Springs W. O.
Newcombe Co. Muskoka, O., to Dunchurch.
Wilder Station, Co. Lambton, O., to Tneaford.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES :

Armstrong's Corner, Co. Queens, N. B.
Aroostook Co. Victoria, do
Barrington, Co. Northumberland, do
Dorsey's Corner, Co. Westmoreland, do
Farley's Mills, Co. Carleton, do
Foster's Corner, Co. Victoria, do
Hastings, Co. Westmoreland, do
J. D. V. Co. Carleton, do
J. V. Co. Settlement, Co. Sunbury, do
Kings, Co. Kings, do
Kincardine, Co. Victoria, do
Kilworth, Co. Carleton, do
Little Shipshaw, Co. Gloucester, do
Long Point, Co. Kings, do
Moncton Road, Co. Westmoreland, do
North Lake, Co. York, do
Oshawa, Co. Queens, do
Oshawa, Co. Queens, do
Pennyville Ridge, Co. Charlotte, do
Pine Ridge, Co. Kent, do
Rous River, Co. Northumberland, do
South Branch of St. Nicholas River, Co. Kent, do
St. John's Settlement, Co. Northumberland, do
Upper Wiclow, Co. Carleton, do
Wilson's Beach, Co. Charlotte, do

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF CAISSE THE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1876.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.	
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
2,000,000 00	500,000 00	180,816 73	..	..	..	..	4,160,570 81	180,000 00	133,430 65	4,663,824 19
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	..	..	..	..	..	2,387,820 36	83,000 00	121,865 39	2,592,685 75
City and District Savings Bank.....											
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec											

ASSETS.

	Panama Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
City and District Savings Bank	\$ cts. 13,316 33	\$ cts. 508,160 80	\$ cts. 2,331 95	\$ cts. 1,244,507 28	\$ cts. 2,136,883 11	\$ cts. 749,085 99	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *836 65 70	\$ cts. 5,220,935 16
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	96,433 67	530,153 34	6,621 40	701,915 52	74,741 58	4,011 ..	.....	24,170 00	172,188 77	2,892,085 75

* Including landed property of Bank ₹345,424 57

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit. Par value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal	\$20,000 U. S. bonds; \$10,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$9,000 Montreal warehouse bonds; \$240,500 U. S. 7% stock	Canadian policy holders	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$73,300, viz: \$5,670 stock, and \$68,510 bank stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N. Y.	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	M. P. Goff, Manager Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Atlantic Marine Insurance Company	L. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	\$25,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.	Henry Scott, Agent, Toronto	\$20,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Tri-B-Arctic Assurance Company, Toronto	Winifred York, M. D. Manager, Toronto	\$80,292 stock	Policy holders generally	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto, Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$50,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	Jas. B. M. Chisholm, Manager, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal	\$50,000, viz: \$49,900 M. D., and \$800 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	\$50,000, viz: \$8,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$42,000 Montreal 7% stock	Canadian policy holders	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. C. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$54,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cob, General Agent, Montreal	\$150,956, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	I. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$78,800 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$110,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$150,715 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Galt, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	B. H. Tring, Agent, Toronto	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$85,840, viz: \$30,840 Bank stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,069, viz: \$1,000 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,067 Consol. 3 p. c. st., \$50,402 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Durcan, Clark & Co., Agts, Toronto	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$159,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Canada 5's; \$81,000 mun. deb., and \$25,000 Montreal Investment Ass.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Thomas H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st October, 1875,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1875.	Deposits for Oct., 1875	Total.	Withdrawn, Oct., 1875.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Oct., 1875.
Ontario—							
Toronto	143,756 18	14,970 63	163,726 81	12,761 98	.....	12,761 93	150,964 83
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	42,570 09	5,605 00	48,175 09	6,371 94	.....	6,371 94	41,803 15
British Columbia—							
Victoria	774,120 25	117,273 00	891,393 25	132,033 07	.....	132,033 07	759,310 18
Nanaimo	73,092 39	4,595 50	78,497 89	7,841 91	.....	7,841 91	70,655 98
N. Westminster	7,933 83	12,579 00	83,817 83	5,520 00	.....	5,520 00	78,297 83
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	17,774 64	771 00	18,145 64	3,968 61	.....	3,968 61	14,177 03
Antigonish	1,254 66	841 00	1,905 66	239 89	.....	239 80	1,665 86
Annapolis	1,820 00	2,353 35	21,175 35	1,229 48	.....	1,229 48	19,945 87
Archie	58,233 29	1,851 00	60,114 20	1,715 70	.....	1,715 70	58,398 50
Bellefleur	15,591 10	3,362 00	18,953 40	1,315 91	.....	1,315 91	15,609 46
Brace	15,116 98	5,97 00	18,217 98	2,301 2	500 00	2,801 82	15,413 16
Clayton	15,417 61	6,255 00	20,6 2 61	1,030 00	200 00	1,230 00	19,442 61
Clayton	1,120,559 05	43,510 13	1,164,069 55	13,916 89	10,400 00	54,316 89	1,109,552 61
Halifax	3,411 6	231 00	3,7 6 76	49 91	.....	49 91	5,29 85
Kentville	21,701 59	1,312 00	26,013 53	1,384 04	200 00	1,384 04	24,159 49
Little Glace Bay	3,418 80	4 6 00	6,214 80	709 85	.....	709 85	5,504 95
Lunenburg	16,92 00	533 00	16,930 40	80 00	.....	80 00	16,910 40
Maitland	1,109 10	275 00	1 81 10	39 00	.....	39 00	1,354 10
Parsonsburg	2,684 01	131 00	5,118 01	28 97	.....	28 97	5,089 04
Port Hood	12,624 95	6 00	12,631 95	245 00	.....	245 00	11,786 95
Pictou	12,443 33	874 00	17,137 33	1 102 26	.....	1,102 26	16,035 12
Shelburne	13,463 15	.....	12,463 15	8 1 08	.....	811 03	11,652 07
Sydney	46,316 81	1,600 00	47,916 81	5,433 14	300 00	5,733 14	42,183 67
Sh. Brook	2,579 45	411 00	3,223 45	90 04	.....	90 04	3,203 41
Truro	29,435 91	3,397 00	34,522 91	5,353 90	1,000 00	6,353 90	28,169 01
Windsor	124,780 19	11,963 00	137,743 19	5,052 99	.....	5,052 99	132,690 11
Weymouth	6,684 29	2,715 00	11,400 20	2,670 32	300 00	2,970 32	8 429 83
Yarmouth	36,255 84	4,555 00	40,846 54	1,458 75	.....	1,458 75	39,387 76
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	35,370 17	1,020 00	36,390 17	1,102 84	.....	1,102 84	35,287 33
Chatham	13,864 63	3,962 00	15,826 63	7,952 22	.....	7,952 22	14,874 41
Dalhousie	127,034 74	2,850 00	130,044 74	1,912 00	.....	1,912 00	125,132 74
Dorchester	2,333 42	.....	2,333 42	133 0	.....	133 0	2,200 42
Fredericton	51,222 05	7,613 00	58,835 05	9,097 47	100 00	9,197 47	49,637 58
Hillsboro'	5,020 00	239 00	5,259 00	30 2	500 00	539 20	4,719 80
Moncton	6,300 00	2,101 00	8 401 00	1,832 36	.....	1,832 36	6 468 64
Newcastle	83,246 70	2,041 00	85,287 70	4,369 52	.....	4,369 52	80,918 18
Richibucto	27,498 39	435 00	27,9 4 39	1,235 43	.....	1,235 43	26,762 96
St. Andrews	61,165 59	520 00	61,685 59	1,183 74	.....	1,183 74	60,501 85
St. John	607,097 55	26,903 00	634,000 55	22,633 34	3,000 00	25,633 34	608,367 21
St. Stephen	2,352 43	303 00	2 655 43	236 67	.....	236 67	2,400 76
Woodstock	31,574 73	1,293 00	32,867 73	3,437 37	.....	3,437 37	28,430 36
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	315 319 46	13,020 00	328,389 46	17,515 12	1,700 00	19,215 12	309,174 34
Total	\$ 4,225,995 98	314,513 96	4,540,512 94	324,194 65	18,200 00	342,394 65	4,198,118 29

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 31st December, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Spirits of all kinds.....	91,103 00	112 388 83
Wines do	33,381 00	10 135 31
Tea do	258,844 00	31,893 54
Coal Oils and Products.....	12,724 00	12,955 72
Cigars	17,680 00	5,422 55
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	184,240 00	22,074 87
Total paying Specific Duties	597,972 00	204,120 87
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	9,205 00	2,273 05
Sugar of all kinds	327,165 00	143,864 69
Tobacco.....	3,063 00	2,506 83
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	339,433 00	148,504 62
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	73,103 00	18 350 75
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	10,861 00	2,715 31
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	84,264 00	21,066 06
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	315,000 00	55,125 00
Dried Fruits and Nuts	30,454 00	5,329 47
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	63,403 00	11,095 53
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	156,558 00	27,397 67
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	754,576 00	132,600 57
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,416,630 00	247,935 17
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	11,424 00	1,142 40
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	44,234 00	4,423 40
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	95,120 00	9,512 00
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	150,777 00	15,077 79
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	87,461 00	4,373 05
Iron and Type.....	72,443 00	3,622 15
Ship Materials.....	10,950 00	547 50
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	170,854 00	8,542 70
Total Dutiable Goods	2,759,930 00	645,247 15
do Free do	1,530,362 00	
Grand Total.....	4,290,292 00	645,247 15

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th January, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

**MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of December, 1875.**

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		50,987 00
do Fisheries		466,194 00
do Forest		521,400 00
Animals and their Produce.....		951,513 00
Agricultural Products.....		1,196,748 00
Manufactures		212,264 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		19,098 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....		104,000 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		3,522,204 00
Coin and Bullion.....		54,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		50,267 00
Grand Total		3,626,471 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 26th January, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B.—This is not an Advertisement.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1875. Cr
 (Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th Nov., 1875, as already reported....	\$2,890,362 02	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$151,210 35
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	148,909 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	20,000 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	1,291 99	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,491,343 75
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	357,200 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	18,518 94
			2,859,052 69
	\$3,040,563 01		\$3,040,563 01

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 30th Nov., 1875.....	\$2,890,362 02
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained by warrant from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	2,001 32
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,291 99
	\$2,889,652 69
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	20,000 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st December, 1875, as above.....	\$2,869,652 69

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 15th January, 1876.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1876

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private B.I.s.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there

be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation for the "Dominion Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. T. PENNOCK.
Ottawa, 31st Jan., 1876. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation of the persons forming the body of shareholders of the "Spring Hill and Parrsborough Coal and Railway Company (Limited)," incorporated by the Provincial Legislature of Nova Scotia, for declaring the works of the said Company for the general advantage of Canada, and for legalizing and confirming certain acts of the said incorporated company, and for other purposes.

E. N. SHARP.
St. John, N. B., 24th Jan., 1876. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Canada Landed Credit Company and to give to the said company increased powers of borrowing and lending.

JOHN SYMONS,
Secretary to The Canada
Landed Credit Company.
18th January, 1876. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the River St Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the work of the said Company and for other purposes.

By order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canada Southern Bridge Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the works of the said Company and for other purposes.

By Order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "General Expenditure Assurance Company of Canada" for the purpose of assuring the return of all money expended from day to day, for the various necessities of life, and for other purposes.

W. H. TUCK,

Solicitor for applicants.

Saint John, N. B., 14th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Union Bank of Halifax by increasing the number and reducing the value of its shares.

10th January, 1876.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Canada Southern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the issue of Preference Debt Stock in discharge of the first and second Mortgage Bonds of the Company and interest thereon respectively and for other purposes, and for the reduction of the ordinary stock of the Company; also to sanction an agreement for said objects, or to authorise such other arrangements in the premises as may be agreed upon by two thirds of the Bondholders and Stockholders respectively.

By Order,

NICOL KINGSMILL,

Secretary.

St. Thomas, 4th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company to authorize and confirm their works known as Melons Channel Boom and Adumette Boom (the same having been rendered necessary by Government having closed the Culbute Channel) with power to levy tolls for boom working expenses as well as for the use of their works, with right of lien and sale and to extend the power of selection of ten points for new works for five years.

A. H. BALDWIN,

President.

28-9

NOTICE.

THE Royal Canadian Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for certain amendments of its Act of incorporation.

By Order of the Board,

ARTHUR GAGNON,

Secretary.

Montreal, 6th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company (limited.)

J. K. KERR.

Toronto, 7th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Chartered Bank of London and North America" Capital five million dollars, and power to extend to ten million dollars.

W. H. TUCK,

Solicitor for applicants.

Saint John, N. B.,

14th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate said Company under Dominion laws, and for other purposes.

Dated Hamilton, 18th December, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Welland Vale Manufacturing Company of St. Catharines will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to empower the Commissioner of Patents to extend a certain patent for an improvement called "Rodden's improved cap ferule or socket."

23rd December 1875.

26-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mechanics Bank will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for amendments to its charter and in particular for power to reduce its present capital, and to issue preferential stock.

EDMUND BARNARD,

Solicitor for the Bank.

Montreal, 19th Dec., 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating The Dominion Water Works Company.

HARDY & WILKES,

Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 6th January, 1876.

28-9

THE Brothers of Christian Schools will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of incorporation, enabling them to hold property and to act as teachers of youth throughout the Dominion.

BROTHER ANDREW,

For the Institution.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1876.

30-11.

BANQUE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Banque St. Jean Baptiste will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act granting it an extension of the time granted by its Act of incorporation, for the fullment of the formalities required by section seven of the Act of said Parliament, 34 Vic. ch. 5.

Montreal, 11th December, 1875.

25-9

R. A. R. HURERT,
Provisional President.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Montreal, 13th October, 1875.

25-9

D. MACMASTER,
Attorney for Applicants.

THE St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company hereby give notice that they will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said Railway, and to authorize the redemption of outstanding mortgages and incumbrances on the said Railway and for the payment thereof or the substitution of other securities therefor, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 17th December, 1875.

25-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Securities Trust Company, with power to buy and sell debentures, loans and issue its own debentures.

JOHN L. MORRIS,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 15th Dec., 1875.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their Railway, to add to and change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 30th November 1875.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada and New York Bridge and Tunnel Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time limited for the paying in of fifty thousand dollars subscription of stock in the capital of the said Company, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction thereon, to amend the Act of incorporation, to amend and change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 1st December 1875.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank A. Bowen, a British subject, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize to obtain a Patent for a certain new and useful improvement styled H. P. Minot's Improvement in the Separators.

Aberdeen, December 10, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "England and Canada Mortgage Security Company."

W. KERSEMAN, JR.,
for Applicants.

20th December, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to make certain amendments in their Act of incorporation.

EDGAR, FENTON & RITCHIE,
for Applicants.

Toronto, 15th December, 1875.

26-9

OTTAWA GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Gas Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to amend its acts of incorporation and the several acts amending the same, and particularly to confirm a certain resolution of its Stockholders passed at a general meeting duly held on the first day of June A. D. 1875 with reference to preferential and ordinary stock, whereby all were placed on the same footing, and to confirm all acts of the said Company and its Directors with reference to said stock or otherwise up to date of application.

WALKER, PENNOCK & MCINTYRE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Ottawa, 21st December A.D. 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The London Chamber of Commerce."

H. E. NELLES,
Solicitor for applicants.

London, 16th December A. D. 1875.

25-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Maritime Savings and Loan Society" having its chief place of business at the city of Saint John, N. B., with power to receive money on deposit, to loan and advance money on real and personal security or both, or in the public Securities of the Dominion or any Province thereof, or of the Province of Newfoundland, or on the Debentures of any Corporation, or of the stocks or shares of any Bank, Railway or other incorporated company of the Dominion of Canada or any of the Provinces thereof, or of the Province of Newfoundland, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, with all necessary powers for accomplishing the foregoing purposes, as required by a Savings and Loan Society, and also with power to amalgamate with any Building Society, or other kindred institution of the Dominion of Canada.

ALFRED A. STOCKTON,
for Applicants.

St. John, N. B., 8th December A. D. 1875.

25-10

CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times for commencement and completion of works of this Company, and for other purposes.

29th December, 1875.

27-9

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The National Trust and Investment Company of Toronto (limited)." The purposes for which the said Company are to be incorporated are to lend money on real and leasehold property,—to buy, sell, and hold mortgages on real and leasehold property, the bonds and debentures of municipal and other corporations and the debentures, stocks and other securities of the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces.—to buy and sell evidences of debt collateral secured.—to act as a Trust and Agency Company,—to issue and sell the debentures of the company, and generally to transact all the business usually carried on by Loan and Investment Companies

ALFRED HOSKIN,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated 12th January, 1876.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Great Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to confirm an agreement with The London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company; to authorize a union with that Company; and to authorize a re-arrangement of their capital account and such additional share or loan capital as may be necessary; all such arrangements and powers to be subject to the approval of a general meeting of the shareholders; and for other purposes.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 22nd December, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Gas Lighting Company (limited) will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of Incorporation by defining their corporate powers and otherwise.

H. ESSON IRVINE,
Secretary,
Can. Gas Ltg. Co. (limited.)

Montreal, 30th December, 1875.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Scottish Canadian Loan Company.

J. D. EDGAR,
For Applicants.

Toronto, 15th Dec., 1875.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Canada Shipping Company" will apply to the Dominion Parliament at its next sitting for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, giving power to increase the capital, and for other purposes.

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, December 20, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway Tunnel under the Detroit River near Amherstburg, and for other purposes.

W. A. THOMSON.

Queenston, 28th Dec., 1875.

27-9

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by William Augustus Leggo, Inventor; Warden King, Founder; Robert Mitchell, Brassfounder; David Riddle Stoddart, Broker and Alexander Murray, Insurance Manager, all of Montreal, for Letters Patent to incorporate them and others under the name "Photo-Electric Telegraph Company" to introduce Leggo's improvements in telegraphy; Montreal being the chief place of business; capital stock \$20,000 in 500 shares of \$40 each, the said Applicants to be the first Directors of the Company.

CARRIER & KELLER,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 4th Jan., 1876.

28-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have entered, at the office of the Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, an Interim Copyright under the terms of the above Act, for a book entitled "Pausanias the Spartan, an unfinished Historical Romance by the late Lord Lytton, edited by his son."

BELFORD BROS.,
Toronto.

8th February, 1876.

33-1

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND NO. 81.

THE Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three per cent. for the current six months has been declared on the Capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Monday, the Sixth of March next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the Fifteenth to Twenty-ninth of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTIER,
Cashier

Montreal, 29th January, 1876.

33-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on Monday, the 6th of March next at Three o'clock, P. M., in conformity with the 16th and 17th Clauses of the Act of Incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th January, 1876.

33-4

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, for the election of Directors, and other business, will be held at the Halifax Hotel, at Eleven o'clock on Wednesday, 1st of March next.
By order of the President and Directors.

GEORGE MACLEAN,
Cashier.

28th January, 1876.

33—3

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co partnership existing between Wm. P. Howland, Wm H. Howland and James McCuaig, under the name and style of W. P. Howland & Co. as General Commission Merchants in the City of Toronto, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be carried on at the same place and under the same name and style by W. P. Howland and W. H. Howland to whom all debts due the late firm are to be paid and who will discharge all liabilities.

W. P. HOWLAND,
W. H. HOWLAND,
J. McCUAIG.

Witness:

Geo. J. MAULSON.

Toronto, 20th January, 1876.

32—3

THE partnership heretofore carried on in the City of Montreal by the under signed, under the firm of W. Smith & Bro., was dissolved on the first day of January instant, by limitation of time.

W. SMITH,
J. A. SMITH,
ROB. M. STARKE.

Montreal 25th Jan., 1876.

31—3

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "National Insurance Company" has obtained from the Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada license to carry on the business of fire insurance.

HENRY LYE,
Secretary.

Montreal, 12th January, 1876.

30—4

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent. on the Capital of the People's Bank of Halifax, for the present half year, will be paid at the Banking House, on and after Tuesday, the 15th February next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 31st instant to 15th prox.

By order of the President and Directors.

PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, N. S., 14th Jan., 1876.

30—4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held in the Banking House, at Halifax, on Wednesday, 16th February next at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December last, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought forward.

THOS. FYSHE,
Pro-Cashier.

Halifax, N. S., 13th January, 1876.

30—4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

Ottawa, 7 février 1876.

WILLIAM JOHN MCGILL, gent l'homme; Mesureur et Inspecteur de navires, pour le port de Shelburne, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, suivant les dispositions de la 3e section de l'Acte Impérial de la Marine Marchande Coloniale 1868, la 11e de l'acte 36 Vic chap. 123 ayant rapport à l'enregistrement et à l'inspection des navires, et la 77e section de l'Acte 36 Vic. chap. 129, concernant l'engagement des matelots.

Ottawa, 9 février 1876.

JAMES WILLIAM MAIN, de la ville de Brampton, dans la province d'Ontario, écrivain, Syndic Officiel pour le comté de Peel, vice Edward T. Hagyard, écuier, démissionnaire.

CHARLES UBALD LINDSAY, de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, gentilhomme; officier préposé au débarquement, examinateur et appréciateur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

CHAMBRE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, Jeudi 10 février 1876.

Aujourd'hui, à Trois heures P. M., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendue, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les Membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, Son Excellence a ouvert la TROISIÈME SESSION du TROISIÈME PARLEMENT de la PUISSANCE DU CANADA, par le Discours suivant du Trône:—

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat;

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

J'éprouve beaucoup de plaisir à vous réunir pour vous permettre de vous occuper des affaires du pays.

Depuis votre dernière réunion, ayant eu le bonheur de visiter la mère-patrie, j'y ai eu l'occasion d'attirer l'attention publique sur le remarquable progrès du Canada et d'y être le véhicule des sentiments d'attachement du peuple

canadien à la personne de Sa Majesté et aux intérêts de l'Empire.

La grande prostration commerciale qui, depuis plusieurs années, s'est fait sentir dans les pays voisins et s'est étendue, plus récemment, jusqu'à l'ancien monde, en y amenant une stagnation générale dans les affaires, a aussi atteint le Canada et gravement affecté notre commerce. Cependant nous avons lieu d'être reconnaissants pour une abondante récolte et, tout en regrettant profondément la gêne qui existe parmi certaines classes de la population et dans certaines localités particulières, je crois que le grand nombre continue à jouir d'une somme raisonnable de prospérité.

Je suis heureux de pouvoir vous féliciter sur l'achèvement prochain de la grande entreprise du chemin de fer, qui suivant l'acte de 1867, doit relier l'ancienne province du Canada aux provinces maritimes. Dès le commencement de l'été prochain, la faible portion du chemin Intercolonial, qui n'est pas encore en opération, sera ouverte au trafic et la correspondance avec les autres réseaux de chemins de fer sera alors établie et permettra de transporter, sans interruption, les marchandises, d'Halifax ou de St. Jean, jusqu'aux chemins de fer les plus reculés d'Ontario.

L'ouverture du chemin de fer de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, l'année dernière, a été une date remarquable dans l'histoire de cette île, et elle ne pourra qu'exercer une heureuse influence sur la population et augmenter sa prospérité matérielle.

Tous les efforts possibles ont été faits pour obtenir un prompt règlement de la demande par le Canada de la compensation à laquelle, suivant le Traité de Washington, il a droit de la part des États-Unis, pour la jouissance de ses pêcheries. Au commencement de l'été dernier, le gouvernement de Sa Majesté, à la demande de mes conseillers, nomma le commissaire impérial; mais je regrette d'avoir à dire que les États-Unis n'ont pas encore nommé le leur et qu'en conséquence rien n'a été fait.

J'ai donné effet à l'acte de la Cour Suprême et de la Cour de l'Échiquier, passé durant la dernière session, en lançant les proclamations et en nommant les juges et les officiers de cette Cour.

Un bill pour simplifier et amender la loi relative aux voituriers publics sera soumis à votre examen.

On vous soumettra aussi un bill contenant des dispositions donnant plus de garantie aux porteurs de polices d'assurance sur la vie.

Le besoin de renseignements exacts et systématiques sur les diverses catégories de crimes et l'importance de recueillir et de classer les statistiques criminelles ont engagé mon attention. On vous soumettra un bill contenant les dispositions les plus essentielles sur cette matière.

Vous serez invités à prendre des mesures pour faire commencer l'œuvre de la refonte de la loi statutaire.

Les actes législatifs relatifs à l'émancipation des Indiens et à l'administration des affaires indiennes ont été mûrement examinés et on a fait des démarches pour s'assurer des sentiments des Indiens eux-mêmes. Une mesure sur ce sujet sera soumise à votre approbation.

On vous soumettra aussi une mesure pourvoyant à la meilleure administration des biens et successions des banques en faillite.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes.

Les comptes de la dernière année financière et le budget de l'année prochaine vous seront soumis. Le budget de la dernière année préparé avec toute l'économie que permet l'intérêt public. Je regrette que la prostration du commerce dont j'ai déjà parlé ait sérieusement affecté notre revenu. Sans ces circonstances, il sera nécessaire de réduire la dépense des divers départements du service public.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat,

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes.

La correspondance, les rapports et les autres documents relatifs à la construction du chemin de fer du Pacifique vous seront soumis.

Pendant la vacance, une députation du gouvernement de Manitoba est venue à Ottawa pour attirer l'attention du gouvernement fédéral sur la situation de cette province. Elle représenta que le revenu de la province n'y était pas au niveau de la dépense ordinaire. Les documents relatifs à cette question seront mis devant vous et certaines propositions seront offertes à votre examen. La législature de Manitoba a, dans l'interval, adopté quelques mesures afin de réduire la dépense de cette province.

J'attire votre sérieuse attention sur les divers sujets que je vous ai nommés et sur les affaires générales qui viendront devant vous, et j'espère que la sagesse et la modération présideront à vos délibérations.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUANTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,

Ottawa, 11 février 1876.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (3)

No. 1.

ÉTAT MAJOR DE LA MILICE.

Les garde-magasins Frédéric Larapson, de Québec, et Samuel Pope, de Montréal qui ont tous les deux le grade de Capitaine, auront le grade honoraire de Major.

MILICE ACTIVE.

ÉCOLES D'ARTILLERIE.

Recommandations pour l'admission.

Comme les Ecoles d'Artillerie ont été établies dans le but surtout de procurer aux officiers, sous-officiers et soldats de l'artillerie canadienne l'occasion qui a trait à cette branche du service et de leur en enseigner les exercices et les devoirs les plus importants qui composent les Buteries d'Artillerie canadienne de porter une attention toute spéciale dans leur choix des sous-officiers et des soldats qu'ils recommandent pour être admis à suivre les cours des Ecoles d'Artillerie de Kingston ou de Québec.

Dans plusieurs cas il a été constaté que des étrangers à ce pays, manquant d'emploi, se sont enrôlés dans des batteries dans le but de pouvoir être en-

voyés à l'école d'artillerie, et que rarement ces hommes rejoignent les corps d'origine à ils s'engagent emolés mais que le plus souvent, ils se consacrent à leur cours d'instruction, s'entraînent aux exercices.

Sous ces circonstances il a été jugé à propos de conseiller aux officiers qui commandent ces troupes, de ne choisir et recommander pour adhésion à l'école d'artillerie, que des personnes qui ont fait une résidence permanente dans la division de brigade à laquelle appartient leur batterie.

No. 3.

MILICE DE RESERVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVISION RÉGIMENTAIRE DE BERTHER.

Division de Compagnie No. 1.

Est nommé Capitaine :

Lieutenant Archy Dostaler, *vice* J. O. Christ, qui a remplacé les limites.

Est nommé Lieutenant :

Henry Meek, Gentlehomme, *vice* A. Dostaler, promu.

Est nommé Enseigné :

John Coyle, Gentlehomme, *vice* Alphonse Feilml, qui a laissé les limites.

Division de Compagnie No. 2.

Est nommé Capitaine :

Lieutenant George Champagne, *vice* James D. O. McBean, décédé.

Est nommé Lieutenant :

Enseigné C. Raymond Magnant, *vice* G. Champagne, promu.

Est nommé Enseigné :

Afrid Dostaler, Gentlehomme, *vice* C. R. Magnant, promu.

DIVISION RÉGIMENTAIRE DE JOLLETTE.

Est nommé Lieutenant-Colonel :

Major James Reay, *vice* de Canadière, décédé.

Par ordre,

WALTER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

RÈGLEMENTS concernant l'essai et la vérification du gaz et des gazomètres en vertu des Arts 55 Vie, chap. 48 et 35 Vie, chap. 31.

1. Copies de tous les modèles déposés au Département du Revenu de l'Ontario le 15 décembre 1881, y compris celles sous la direction du ministre de l'Intérieur, ces copies seront à l'avenir conçues sous le nom d'« *Etalons locaux du gaz* » et en conséquence, seront placées en tels lieux qu'il sera nécessaire pour l'application des dispositions des dites ordonnances, dans des bureaux convenables, pour valoir à cet effet.

2. Les « *Etalons locaux du gaz* » seront placés sous la garde d'un particulier ou d'un inspecteur ou d'un commis, lesquels seront responsables pour leur état et en auront eus la possession; et il ne sera permis à aucune personne excepté ceux qui sont autorisés à avoir à ces étalons, ou de se servir de quelques uns d'eux, d'« *Etalons locaux du gaz* ».

3. Lorsqu'il y a raison de supposer que quelques-uns de ces étalons sont devenus inexacts — de laquelle inexactitude, l'inspecteur du gaz, ou quelque officier supérieur du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, sera le seul juge — ces étalons seront essayés au moyen de ces instruments portatifs, qui pour ont être déterminés par les règlements du département ou les étalons supposés défectueux pourront, si cela est jugé nécessaire par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, être transportés à Ottawa et vérifiés au moyen des modèles originaux.

4. Lorsque des gaz mètres ont été vérifiés et trouvés exacts dans les limites de l'inexactitude tolérée par le statut, l'inspecteur ou le député-inspecteur apposeront sur le sceau, lequel sceau sera de nature à empêcher la déviation qui pour être déterminée par les règlements du département.

5. Sous l'autorité de l'acte 38 Vie, chap. 37, par. 1, il est par les présentes déclaré que le soit révisé le gaz sera considéré trop abondant lorsqu'il sera trouvé en plus grande quantité que vingt grains par cent pieds cubes de gaz et que l'ammortissement de ces dits gaz sera considérée excessive lorsque cette amortissement est de plus de deux grains dans cent pieds cubes de gaz.

6. Les formules contenues en la cédule A seront employées pour accorder des certificats concourant à la vérification des gaz mètres et l'essai du gaz, et aucun certificat ne sera valide à moins qu'il n'ait été donné en la forme autorisée par les présentes ni à moins qu'il ne soit représenté le montant autorisé des honoraires payables pour tel certificat n'y ayant apposé et apposés en conformité avec les règlements du Département alors en force.

7. La cédule B, ci annexée est une cédule des honoraires qui seront payés pour la vérification des gazomètres et l'essai du gaz et les honoraires faits payables pour la simple vérification des gazomètres, le seront que tels gaz mètres soient scellés ou rajustés.

CEDULE A 1.

BUREAU DE L'INSPECTEUR DE GAZ,

18.

Je certifie par les présentes que
j'ai essayé le pouvoir lumineux du gaz
fourni par _____ en conformité aux
dispositions de l'acte pour pouvoir à
l'inspection du Gaz et des compteurs
à Gaz et que le pouvoir lumineux du
dit Gaz était égal à celui de
_____ (standard)
(ord.) Les honoraires se montant à
\$ _____ ont été payés et les nombres
des _____ représentant les dits hono-
raires sont apposés aux présentes.

Inspecteur.

Voir les étalons des expériences
ci annexés.

CEDULE A 2.

BUREAU DE L'INSPECTEUR DU GAZ,

18 .

Je certifie par les présentes que j'ai essayé la pureté du gaz fourni par et après avoir essayé tel gaz, en conformité aux dispositions de l'acte pour pourvoir à l'inspection du gaz et des compteurs à gaz, je trouve que la quantité de soufre contenue en icelui et que la quantité d'ammoniaque y contenue Les honoraires se montant à \$ ont été payés et les timbres Nos représentant les dits honoraires sont apposés aux présentes.

[Apposez les timbres ici.]

Voir les détails des expériences ci-annexées.

Inspecteur.

CEDULE A. 3.

BUREAU DE L'INSPECTEUR DU GAZ.

18.

Je certifie par les présentes que j'ai ce jour examiné le gazomètre No. manufacturé par et je [Apposez le timbre ici.] l'ai trouvé Les honoraires se montant à \$ ont été payés et les timbres Nos représentant le montant des dits honoraires sont apposés aux présentes.

Inspecteurs.

CEDULE B.

Vérification et essai du gaz et des gazomètres.

Honoraires à être chargés pour la vérification des gazomètres et l'essai du gaz en vertu de l'Acte 36 Vic. chap. 41.

10. Vérification des gazomètres.

	\$	c
5 lumières et au-dessous	0.50	
10 " "	0.75	
20 " "	1.00	
30 " "	1.50	
50 " "	2.00	
60 " "	2.50	
80 " "	3.50	
100 " "	4.50	

et pour chaque addition de vingt lumières ou au-dessous une charge de 80 centins.

20. Inspection quant aux pouvoirs lumineux.

Pour chaque certificat quant au pouvoir lumineux	\$3 00
Pour un certificat constatant le pouvoir lumineux moyen pendant une semaine	6 00
Pour un certificat de pouvoir lumineux, sur inspection faite à la demande de, et en présence d'un consommateur après avis dûment donné	4 00
Pour un certificat quant à la présence ou absence de l'hydrogène sulfuré	1 50
Pour un certificat de l'analyse pour la quantité de soufre	4.00
Pour un certificat de l'analyse pour la quantité d'ammoniaque	3 00
Pour un certificat d'analyse pour la quantité moyenne de soufre et d'ammoniaque pendant un mois	10 00
30. Pour chaque demande d'inspection de gazomètre ou de gaz avec avis à la partie adverse	0 25

CHAMBRE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ.

OTTAWA, 11 février 1876.

Je certifie par les présentes que les règlements ci-dessus concernant la vérification et l'essai du gaz et les gazomètres, avec les certitudes y annexées ont été soumis et approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur-général en conseil le dixième jour de février courant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier, Conseil Privé

AVIS CONCERNANT LE JAUGEAGE INTERNATIONAL DES NAVIRES.

[La copie suivante d'un Ordre émané par Sa Majesté en Conseil étend aux navires du Royaume des Pays-Bas dont le jaugeage a été reconnu et marqué sur les registres et autres papiers nationaux après le 1er jour de Janvier 1876, les avantages accordés par le paragraphe 60 de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1862 et les exempté de l'obligation d'être jaugeés de nouveau dans aucun port ou autres places dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté en conformité des règlements concernant le jaugeage du tonnage des navires marchands maintenant en force en vertu de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1854, et ordonne que tels navires soient censés être du tonnage marqué sur leur certificats de nationalité et de jaugeage.]

Les provinces étrangères qui avaient déjà adopté le système britannique de jaugeage et aux navires desquelles éti et accordés les avantages offerts par le paragraphe 6) de l'Acte de la marine marchande de 1862" sont le Hongrie-Autriche, le Danemark, la France, l'Allemagne, l'Italie, les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, la Grèce et l'Espagne, auxquelles sont maintenant ajoutés les Pays-Bas.

WM SMITH,
Député-Ministre de la Pêche et des Pêcheries.

Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 24 janvier 1876. 31-3

N. B.—Ceci n'est pas une annonce.

A LA COUR A BALMORAL LE 26ÈME JOUR
D'OCTOBRE 1875.

PRÉSENTE:

Sa Très-Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1862 il est statué que c'est une fois qu'il se a démonté à Sa Majesté que les règles concernant le jaugeage ou tonnage des navires marchands alors en force en vertu de l'acte principal ont été adopté par le gouvernement d'aucune province étrangère soit en force dans telle province, il est possible à Sa Majesté, par Ordre en Conseil, d'ordonner que les navires de tel province étrangère soient censés être du tonnage marqué sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement et autres papiers nationaux, et qu'à l'avenir de tel Ordre il ne soit plus nécessaire pour tels navires d'être jaugeés de nouveau dans aucun port ou autre place dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté; mais ces navires sont censés être du tonnage marqué sur leur certificat d'enregistrement et autres papiers de la même manière, et de la même force que à toute les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage marqué sur le certificat d'enregistrement d'un navire britannique est censé être le tonnage de tel navire.

Et attendu qu'il a été démonté à Sa Majesté que les règles concernant le jaugeage du tonnage des navires marchands maintenant en force en vertu de

"L'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1854" ont été adaptés par le gouvernement de St. Jaspé le Roi des Pays-Bas, à l'exception d'une différence dans la manière d'estimer la déduction pour la chambre d'engin de certains navires à vapeur; et que ces règles sont maintenant en force dans cette province, ayant été mises en opération le même jour de décembre 1854, il a plu à Sa Majesté, par le Conseil Privé, d'ordonner par le présent, ce qui suit :—

- 1o. Concernant les navires à voile; que les navires à voile marchands appartenant au dit Royaume des Pays-Bas et mis en service ou toute autre force motrice nécessitant une chambre d'engin, d'attribution, après le dit premier jour de janvier 1856, été reconnu et marqué sur les certificats d'enregistrement et autres papiers nationaux de tel navire à vapeur, et estes par leurs dites serment censés être le tonnage marqué sur tels certificats et autres papiers nationaux de la même manière et avec la même force que et à tous les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage marqué sur le certificat d'enregistrement d'un navire britannique est censé être le tonnage de tel navire; pourvu, cependant, que si le propriétaire ou le maître d'un tel navire à vapeur hollandais, désire que la déduction pour la chambre d'engin de son navire soit faite d'après les règles applicables au jaugeage et déduction des chambres d'engins à bord des navires britanniques plutôt qu'après les règles hollandaises, alors la chambre d'engin sera jugée et le tonnage calculée en vertu des règles britanniques.
- 2o. Concernant les navires à vapeur; que les navires marchands appartenant au dit Royaume des Pays-Bas et mis en service ou toute autre force motrice nécessitant une chambre d'engin, d'attribution, après le dit premier jour de janvier 1856, été reconnu et marqué sur les certificats d'enregistrement et autres papiers nationaux de tel navire à vapeur, et estes par leurs dites serment censés être le tonnage marqué sur tels certificats et autres papiers nationaux de la même manière et avec la même force que et à tous les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage marqué sur le certificat d'enregistrement d'un navire britannique est censé être le tonnage de tel navire; pourvu, cependant, que si le propriétaire ou le maître d'un tel navire à vapeur hollandais, désire que la déduction pour la chambre d'engin de son navire soit faite d'après les règles applicables au jaugeage et déduction des chambres d'engins à bord des navires britanniques plutôt qu'après les règles hollandaises, alors la chambre d'engin sera jugée et le tonnage calculée en vertu des règles britanniques.

(Signé,)

EDMUND HARRISON.

N. B.—Ceci n'est pas une annonce.

31-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 1 de 1876.

CHANGEMENT DE LUMIERE A LA GRANDE ISLE, KAMOURASKA.

Latitude 47° 38' 20" N.
Longitude 69° 51' 40" O.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que, le 1er avril prochain, la lumière placée à la Grande Isle,

Kamouraska, fluve St. Laurent dans le comté de Kamouraska et la Province de Québec, sera changée de flamme fixe en une lumière tournante atteignant son plus grand éclat une fois par minute.

WM. SMITH,

Député-Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 5 janvier 1876.

31-3

N. B.—Ceci n'est pas une annonce.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 7 Janvier 1876.

COMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à quel nouvel ordre: 11 pour cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 Janvier 1876.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 6,8718.36
Excise.....	566 53 66
Département des Postes.....	40,50 35
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	106,546 73
Excits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	17 456 98
Divers.....	131,673 01
	\$1,557,519.14
do Déc. 31	10,663,443.41
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$12,220,967.55
DÉPENSES	\$2,091,846 56
do Déc. 31.....	10,823,188.66
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$12,915,035.22

JOHN LANGTON,

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 11 Février, 1876.

Audit ur

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Décembre 1875. **Av.**
 (Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 30 novembre 1875.....	\$2,890,362 02	Remboursement (recapitulé) durant le mois,	151,210 31
2 Dépôts durant le mois.....	148,909 00	Montant biffé sur les chèques des déposants et inscrit, à la caisse, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent, durant le mois.	20,000 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,291 99	Balance due aux déposants :-	
		Portant intérêt à 4 pour cent.....	\$2,493,343 75
		Portant intérêt, à 5 pour cent.....	357,200 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	18,808 93
			2,869,352 68
	\$3,040,563 01		\$3,040,563 01

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 30 novembre 1875	\$2,890,362 02
A déduire.—Numéraire obtenu par autorisation du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	20,000 33
	2,888,060 69
A ajouter.—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,291 99
	\$2,889,352 68
A déduire.—Montant que le Receveur Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	20,000 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 déc. 1875, comme plus haut..	\$2,869,352 68

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 15 Janvier 1876.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES 31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48 ET 38 VICT., CHAP. 24.)

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé Valeur au par.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Atana, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266, 5 p. c. ann.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Atana, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,673 p. c. ann. pub. et \$48,000 act. de banq.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, de Waterbury, Conn.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, de Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. met. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N. Y.	Windsor York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.	\$20,000, fonds municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Compagnie d'ass. sur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux Montréal.	\$50,000, fonds municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. P. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$48,667 bons canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$19,200 bons mun., et \$300 en espèces	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. C. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$50,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montl., \$32,000 bons mun. do, \$9,733 bons d'em. do, \$266 b. du Can.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. génl., Montréal.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$78,800, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,415 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York.	B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$85,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de b., et \$55,000 b. E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis ses isolés du Canada contre le feu.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,000, sav. : \$1,400 p. c. canadiens ; \$8,667 5 p. c. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."	S. C. Duncan, Clark et Cie., agents, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$159,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can. ; \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000 a. de p. M.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E. U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean N.-B.	\$100,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powrie, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$5,823, savoir : \$33,333 argent, et \$21,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts généraux, Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile".	Macdougall & David 402, agts. g&g's, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav : \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. agnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Frères, agers, g&g's, Montréal.	\$100,000 sav : 85,835 fds. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. agnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "North Western de l'Illinoise, E. U.	M. W. Mills, ag. ent en chef, Toronto.	et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix" de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co, agts. g&g's, Montréal.	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Leith, agts. g&g's, Montréal.	\$100,000 sav : \$50,171, f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
+ La Comp. ag. d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (limité), Angleterre.		\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Francis & Larive Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,440, sav : \$22,913 5 p. ct. canad., \$25,000 7 p.c., \$4,200, 6 p.c. fds. pub., et \$44,327 bons de Québec.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	Arthur Hazen, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav : \$24,233 bons mun., \$29,184 b. des E.-U. transférés des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home," avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Quebec," Angletterre.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,000, sav : \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," London, Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, sav : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Reliance," London, Angleterre.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Reliance," London, Angleterre.	Arthur Hazen, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Reliance," London, Angleterre.	L. H. Leitch & Wm. Tuley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515, savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Française.	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. Commerciale Française, de Glasgow.	Lavigne & Pichon, Secrétaires, Toronto.	\$48,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Écossaise.	Jay & Pichon, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$71,000, 6 p.c. fds. pub., \$14,000 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Écossaise.	James & Co, agts. g&g's, Montréal.	\$100,340, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Écossaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,750, savoir : \$140,545, 6 p.c. et \$10,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$5,847, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Stadacena" de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$104,195 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie dite "Stadacena," de Québec.	W. M. Lindsay, g&g's, Montréal.	\$103,000, sav : 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 b. des E.-U. de Montréal, et \$23,000 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lindsay, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,000, sav : 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 b. des E.-U. de Montréal, et \$20,000 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie dite "Star," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, secrétaire général, Montréal.	\$50,000 sav : 30,000 b. pub., et \$20,000 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et l'incendie des Écossais.	Arthur Hazen, g&g's, Toronto.	\$91,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "The Phoenix" de Harford, Conn.	T. B. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent pour le Maine, U.S.A.	\$100,000 des E.-U., de 1851.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis.	Geo. W. Howell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ontario, Toronto.	Herbert Lindsay, directeur général, Montréal.	\$55,200 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
	Frederick Lowndes, Secrétaire, Toronto.			

* Ne figurent pas les assurés en Canada.
 La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Positive" de l'Ontario, est retenu pour les assurés en Canada de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" de l'Ontario, qui a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qui a été transférée à l'étranger.
 La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qui a été transférée à l'étranger.

Branché des assurances,
 Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, 8 Janvier 1876.
 J. B. CHERRIMAN,
 Surintendant des assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT.

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(E trait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'insertion de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un port, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Havre, Canal, Écluse, Digues ou Glissoirs, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Sociaux; ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtes auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greff. Senat.ALFRED PATRICK,
Greff. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, ou résidant ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papiers-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtes voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, et l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de cette personne; et la preuve sous serment de cette signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Senat.

LES Frères des Ecoles Chrétiennes, s'adresseront au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un Acte d'incorporation les autorisant à posséder des biens et à agir comme instituteurs de la jeunesse dans les limites de la Puissance.

FRERE ANDRÉ,
Pour l'Institution.

Ottawa, 17 janvier 1876.

30—tt

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte amendement les actes relatifs à la Compagnie de Crédit Foncier du Canada, et donnant à la dite compagnie des pouvoirs plus étendus pour emprunter et prêter.

JOHN SYMONS,
Secrétaire de la Compagnie de
Crédit Foncier du Canada.

18 janvier 1876.

30-9

AVIS.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance Royale Canadienne s'adressera au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour obtenir certains amendements à l'acte d'incorporation de la dite compagnie.

Par ordre des directeurs,

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secrétaire.

23-9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie dite "Upper Ottawa Improvement Company" pour autoriser et confirmer les travaux de la Compagnie connus sous le nom d'Esacades du Chemin des Melons et d'Esacades des Allumettes (ces ouvrages ayant été rendus nécessaires vu que le Gouvernement a fermé le canal de la Culbute) avec pouvoir de prélever un droit de péage, tant pour dépenses de manœuvre des Estacs desquels pour l'usage de leurs travaux avec droit de gage et de vente, et d'obtenir le pouvoir au choix de dix points pour la construction de nouveaux travaux pour cinq ans.

A. H. BALDWIN,
Président.

7 janvier 1876.

23-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Canadian Gas Lighting Company Limited" limitée, s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte amendement l'acte d'incorporation de la dite Compagnie en définissant ses pouvoirs comme corps et autrement.

H. ESSON IRVINE,
Secrétaire, Can. Gas L.g. Co. (limitée).
Montréal 30 décembre 1875.

27-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Canada Shipping Company," s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte amendement son acte d'incorporation en lui donnant pouvoir d'augmenter le capital de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Avocats des Requéants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1875.

26-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Frank A. Bowen, sujet Britannique, s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte qui lui permette d'obtenir une Patente pour une certaine amélioration nouvelle et utile appelée: Amélioration de H. P. Minot aux Séparateurs de minerais.

Sherbrooke, 10 décembre 1875.

26-9

AVIS est donné par les présentes que la "Mechanics Bank" fera application au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à sa charte, et en particulier pour réduire son capital, et émettre des actions préférentielles.

EDMUND BARNARD,
Solliciteur pour la Banque.

Montréal, 19 décembre 1875. 26-9

BANQUE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que la Banque St. Jean Baptiste demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un Bill, lui accordant une extension des délais accordés par son Acte d'Incorporation, pour l'accomplissement des formalités requises par la section sept du Statut du Canada, 34 Vict., Chap. 5.

Montréal, 11 décembre 1875.

R. A. R. HUBERT,
Président Provisoire.

25-9

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un Acte incorporant la compagnie dite "Canadian Securities Trust Corporation," avec pouvoir d'acheter et vendre des bons (débentures), prêter de l'argent et émettre ses propres bons.

JOHN L. MORRIS,
Solliciteur des Requérents.

25-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour un Acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Assurance dite "The Atlantic and Pacific Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company."

Montréal, 13 octobre 1875.

D. MACMASTER,
Avocat des Requérents.

25-9

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, par William Augustus Leggo, inventeur; Warden King, fondeur; Robert Mitchell, fondeur; David Riddle Stoddart, agent de change, et Alexander Murray, gérant d'assurance, tous de Montréal, pour l'obtention de Lettres Patentes, incorporant eux-mêmes et autres personnes, sous le nom de "Compagnie de Télégraphe Photo-Electrique," aux fins d'introduire les améliorations de Leggo dans le système de télégraphie. Montréal sera la principale place d'affaires de la compagnie, et son capital-action sera de \$20,000, divisés en 500 parts de \$10 chaque. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs de la Compagnie.

CARTER ET KELLER,
Solliciteurs pour les Requérents.

Montréal, 4 janvier 1876.

28-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.

L'ASSEMBLÉE Générale Annuelle des Actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue Saint-Jacques, lundi, le six mars prochain, à trois heures p. m., conformément aux 16ème et 17ème clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1876.

33-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE No. 81.

LES Actionnaires de la "Banque du Peuple" sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de trois par cent pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital et sera payable au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 6ème jour de mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 29 février inclusivement.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1876.

33-4

LA Société ci-devant existant, dans la Cité de Montréal, entre les soussignés sous les nom et raison de W. Smith & Bro., a été dissoute le premier janvier courant par limitation du terme.

Montréal, 25 janvier 1876.

W. SMITH.
JAS. SMITH.
ROB. M. STARKE.

31-3

AVIS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la "Compagnie d'Assurance Nationale" a obtenu du ministre des Finances pour la Puissance du Canada une licence pour transiger les affaires d'assurance contre le feu.

HENRY LYE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 13 janvier 1876.

30-4





The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

OTTAWA, 12th February, 1876.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to summon to the Senate of Canada, GARDNER GREEN STEVENS, Esquire, of Waterloo, in the County of Shefford, and to appoint him for the Electoral Division of Bedford, in the Province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Honorable ASA BELKNAP FOSTER, resigned.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—

OTTAWA, 14th February, 1876.

CHARLES HOOD, of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, to be an Official Assignee for the County of Shelburne, *vice* Samuel H. Cox, Esq., deceased.

IN PURSUANCE of the provisions contained in the 79th section of the 38th Victoria, Chapter 11, intitled : "An Act to establish a Supreme Court and a Court of Exchequer for the Dominion of Canada," it is Ordered that the following Rules, in respect of the matters hereafter mentioned, shall be in force in the Supreme Court of Canada.

SUPREME COURT.

Appeals.

1. The first proceeding in appeal in this court shall be the filing in the office of the Registrar of a case, pursuant to section 29 of the Act, certified under the seal of the court appealed from.

2. The case, in addition to the proceedings mentioned in the said section 29, shall invariably contain a transcript of all the opinions or reasons for their judgment delivered by the judges of the court or courts below, or an affidavit that such reasons cannot be procured, with a statement of the efforts made to procure the same.

3. The case shall also contain a copy of any order which may have been made by the court below or any judge thereof enlarging the time for appealing.

4. The Court or a Judge thereof may order the case to be remitted to the court below, in order that it may be made more complete by the addition thereto of further matter.

5. If the appellant does not file his case in appeal with the Registrar within *one month* after the security required by the Act shall be allowed, he shall be considered as not duly prosecuting his appeal, and the respondent may move to dismiss the appeal pursuant to sec. 41 of the Act.

6. The case shall be accompanied by a certificate under the seal of the court below, stating that the appellant has given proper security to the satisfaction of the court whose judgment is appealed from, or of a judge thereof, and setting forth the nature of the security, to the amount of \$500, as required by the 31st section of the said Act, and a copy of any bond or other instrument by which security may have been given shall be annexed to the certificate.

7. The case shall be printed by the party appellant, and twenty-five printed copies thereof shall be deposited with the Registrar for the use of the judges and officers of the court.

8. The case shall be in demy quarto form. It shall be printed on paper of good quality, and on one side of the paper only, and the type shall be small pica.

leaded, and the size of the case shall be *eleven inches* by *eight and one half inches* and every tenth line shall be numbered in the margin. An index to the pleadings, depositions and other principal matters shall be added.

9. The Registrar shall not file the case without the leave of the court or a judge if the foregoing order has not been complied with, nor if it shall appear that the press has not been properly corrected, and no costs shall be taxed for any case not prepared in accordance with this order.

10. Together with the case, certified copies of all original documents and exhibits used in evidence in the Court of first instance, are to be deposited with the Registrar, unless their production shall be dispensed with by order of a Judge of this Court; but the court or a judge may order that all or any of the originals shall be transmitted by the officer having the custody thereof to the Registrar of this court in which case the appellant shall pay the postage for such transmission.

11. Immediately after the filing of the case, a notice of the hearing of the appeal shall be given by the appellant for the next following session of the Court as fixed by the Act, or as specially convened for hearing appeals according to the provisions thereof, if sufficient time shall intervene for that purpose, and if between the filing of the case and the first day of the next ensuing session there shall not be sufficient time to enable the appellant to serve the notice as hereinafter prescribed, then such notice of hearing shall be given for the session following the then next ensuing session.

12. The notice convening the Court under section 14 of the Act for the purpose of hearing election or criminal appeals or appeals in matters of *habeas corpus* or for other purposes shall, pursuant to the directions of the Chief Justice or Senior Puisné Judge, as the case may be, be published by the Registrar in the *Canada Gazette* and shall be inserted therein for such time before the day appointed for such special session as the said Chief Justice or Senior Puisné Judge may direct, and may be in the form given in Schedule A to these Rules appended.

13. The notice of hearing may be in the form given in Schedule B to these Rules appended.

14. The notice of hearing shall be served at least *one month* before the first day of the session at which the appeal is to be heard.

15. Such notice shall be served on the Attorney or Solicitor who shall have represented the Respondent in the Court below, at his usual place of business, or on the booked agent or at the elected domicile of such Attorney or Solicitor at the City of Ottawa, and if such Attorney or Solicitor shall have no booked agent or elected domicile at the city of Ottawa, the notice may be served by affixing the same in some conspicuous place in the office of the Registrar, and mailing a copy thereof prepaid to the address of such Attorney or Solicitor in sufficient time to reach him in due course of mail before the time required for service.

16. There shall be kept in the office of the Registrar of this Court a book to be called "The Agents Book," in which all Advocates, Solicitors, Attornies and Proctors practising in the said Supreme Court may enter the name of an agent (such agent being himself a person entitled to practise in the said court) at the said city of Ottawa, or elect a domicile at the said city.

17. In case any respondent who may have been represented by attorney or solicitor in the court below, shall desire to appear in person in the appeal, he shall immediately after the allowance by the court appealed from or a judge thereof of the security required by the Act, file with the Registrar a suggestion in the form following:—

"A. vs. B."

"I, A. B., intend to appear in person in this appeal."

(Signed)

A. B.

18. If no such suggestion shall be filed, and until an order shall have been obtained as hereinafter provided for a change of solicitor or attorney, the solicitor or attorney who appeared for any party respondent in the court below shall be deemed to be his solicitor or attorney in the appeal to this court.

19. When a respondent has appeared in person in the court below he may elect to appear by attorney or solicitor in the appeal, in which case the attorney or solicitor shall file a suggestion to that effect in the office of the Registrar, and thereafter the notice of hearing and all other papers are to be served on such attorney or solicitor as hereinbefore provided.

20. A respondent who appears in person may, by a suggestion filed in the Registrar's office, elect some domicile or place at the city of Ottawa, at which all notices and papers may be served upon him, in which case service at such place of the notice of hearing and all other notices and papers shall be deemed good service on the respondent.

21. In case the respondent shall have appeared in person in the court appealed from, or shall have filed a suggestion pursuant to Rule 17, shall not, before service, have elected a domicile at the city of Ottawa, the notice of hearing may be served by affixing the same in some conspicuous place in the office of the Registrar.

22. Any party to an appeal may on an *ex parte* application to a Judge obtain an order to change his attorney or solicitor, and, after service of such order on the opposite party, all services of notices and other papers are to be made on the new attorney or solicitor.

23. At least *one month* before the first day of the session at which the appeal is to be heard, the parties appellant and respondent shall each deposit with the Registrar, for the use of the court and its officers, *twenty five* copies of his *factum* or points for argument in appeal.

24. The *factum* or points for argument in appeal shall contain a concise statement of the facts, and of the points of law intended to be relied on, and of the arguments and authorities to be urged, and cited at the hearing, arranged under the appropriate heads.

25. The *factum* or points for argument in appeal shall be printed in the same form and manner as hereinbefore provided for with regard to the case in appeal, and shall not be received by the Registrar unless the requirements hereinbefore contained, as regards the case, are all complied with.

26. If the appellant does not deposit his *factum* or points for argument in appeal within the time limited by order 23, the respondent shall be at liberty to move to dismiss the appeal on the ground of undue delay, as provided for by section 41 of the Act.

27. If the respondent fails to deposit his *factum* or points for argument in appeal within the said prescribed period, the appellant may set down or inscribe the cause for hearing *ex parte*.

28. Such setting down or inscription *ex parte* may be set aside or discharged upon an application to a judge in chambers sufficiently supported by affidavits.

29. The *factum* or points for argument in appeal first deposited with the Registrar shall be kept by him under seal, and shall in no case be communicated to the opposite party until the latter shall himself bring in and deposit his own *factum* or points.

30. So soon as both parties shall have deposited

their said factum or points in argument in appeal each party shall, at the request of the other, deliver to him *three* copies of his said factum or points.

31. Appeals shall be set down or inscribed for hearing in a book to be kept for that purpose by the Registrar at least *one month* before the first day of the session of the court fixed for the hearing of the appeal.

Hearing.

32. No more than two counsel on each side shall be heard on any appeal, and but one counsel shall be heard in reply.

33. The court may in its discretion postpone the hearing until any future day during the same session, or at any following session.

34. Appeals shall be heard in the order in which they have been set down, and if either party neglect to appear at the proper day to support or resist the appeal the court may hear the other party and may give judgment without the intervention of the party so neglecting to appear, or may postpone the hearing upon such terms as to payment of costs or otherwise as the court shall direct.

35. All orders of this court in cases of appeal shall bear date on the day of the judgment or decision being pronounced, and shall be signed by the Registrar.

Adding Parties to the Appeal.

36. In any case not already provided for by the Act, in which it becomes essential to make an additional party to the appeal, either as appellant or respondent, and whether such proceeding becomes necessary in consequence of the death or insolvency of any original party, or from any other cause, such additional party may be added to the appeal by filing a suggestion as nearly as may be in the form provided for by section 43 of the Act.

37. The suggestion referred to in the next preceding rule may be set aside, on motion, by the court or a judge thereof.

38. Upon any such motion the court or a judge thereof may, in their or his discretion, direct evidence to be taken before a proper officer for that purpose, or may direct that the parties shall proceed in the proper court for that purpose to have any question tried and determined, and in such case all proceedings in appeal may be stayed until after the trial and determination of the said question.

Motions.

39. All interlocutory applications in appeals shall be made by motion, supported by affidavit to be filed in the office of the Registrar before the notice of motion is served. The notice of motion shall be served at least *four clear days* before the time of moving.

40. Such notice of motion may be served upon the solicitor or attorney of the opposite party by delivering a copy thereof to the booked agent or at the elected domicile of such solicitor or attorney to whom it is addressed at the city of Ottawa. If the solicitor or attorney has no booked agent or has elected no domicile at the City of Ottawa, or, if a party to be served with notice of motion has not elected a domicile at the city of Ottawa, such notice may be served by affixing a copy thereof in some conspicuous place in the Office of the Registrar of this Court.

41. Service of a notice of motion shall be accompanied with copies of affidavits filed in support of the motion.

42. Upon application supported by affidavit, and after notice to the opposite party, the Court or a Judge thereof may give further reasonable time for filing the printed case, depositing the printed factum or points of either party, and setting down or inscribing the appeal for hearing, as required by the foregoing Rules.

43. Motions to be made before the Court are to be set down in a list or paper, and are to be called on each morning of the Session before the hearing of appeals is proceeded with.

Appeals to be deemed out of Court for delay.

44. Unless the appeal is brought on for hearing by the appellant within *one year* next after the security shall have been allowed, it shall be held to have been abandoned without any order to dismiss being required, unless the Court or a Judge thereof shall otherwise order.

45. The foregoing Rules shall be applicable to appeals from the Exchequer Court of Canada, except in so far as the Act has otherwise provided.

Criminal Appeals.

46. The foregoing rules shall not, except as hereinbefore provided, apply to criminal appeals, nor to appeals in matters of Habeas Corpus.

47. In the cases mentioned in the next preceding rule no printed case shall be required, and no factum or points for argument in appeal need be deposited with the Registrar, but such appeals may be heard on a written case, certified under the seal of the Court appealed from, and which case shall contain all judgments and opinions pronounced in the Court below.

48. In criminal appeals and in appeals in cases of Habeas Corpus, and unless the Court or a Judge shall otherwise order, the case must be filed as follows:—

1. In appeals from any of the Provinces other than British Columbia, at least *one month* before the first day of the Session at which it is set down to be heard.

2. In appeals from British Columbia, at least *two months* before the said day.

49. In cases of criminal appeals and appeals in matters of Habeas Corpus, notice of hearing shall be served the respective times hereinafter fixed before the first day of the general or special session at which the same is appointed to be heard; that is to say:—

1. In appeals from Ontario and Quebec, *two weeks*.

2. In appeals from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island, *three weeks*.

3. In appeals from Manitoba, *one month*.

4. In appeals from British Columbia, *six weeks*.

Election Appeals.

50. The foregoing rules are not to apply to appeals in Controverted Election cases.

51. In such election appeals the party appellant shall deposit with the Registrar such sum as shall be required for printing the record or so much thereof as a judge may direct to be printed at the rate of thirty cents per folio of one hundred words.

52. The Registrar shall cause *twenty-five* copies of the said record to be printed in the same form as

hereinbefore provided for the case in ordinary appeals for the use of the court and its officers, and also *twenty* additional copies, *ten* of which are, upon his request, to be delivered to the appellant free of charge, and *ten* to the respondent upon payment of thirty cent for every folio of one hundred words in the record so printed.

53. The factum or points for argument in appeal in Controverted Election appeals shall be printed as hereinbefore provided in the case of ordinary appeals.

54. The points for argument in appeal or factum in Controverted Election cases shall be deposited with the Registrar at least *three days* before the first day of the session fixed for the hearing of the appeal, and are to be interchanged by the parties in manner hereinbefore provided with regard to the factum or points in ordinary appeals.

55. In Election appeals a judge in chambers may, upon the application of the appellant, make an order dispensing with the printing of the whole or any part of the record, and may also dispense with the delivery of any factum or points for argument in appeal. Such order may be obtained *ex parte*, and the party obtaining it shall forthwith cause it to be served upon the adverse party.

Fees.

56. The fees mentioned in Schedule C to these orders shall be paid to the Registrar by stamps to be prepared for that purpose.

Costs.

57. Costs in appeal between party and party shall be taxed pursuant to the tariff of fees contained in schedule D. to these orders.

58. The Court or a Judge may direct a fixed sum for costs to be paid in lieu of directing the payment of costs to be taxed.

59. The payment of costs, if so ordered, may be enforced by process of execution in the same manner and by means of the same writ and according to the same practice as may be in use from time to time in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

60. Contempts incurred by reason of non compliance with any order of the Court other than order for payment of money may be punished in the same manner and by means of the same process and writ and according to the same practice as may be in use from time to time in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

Cross Appeals.

61. It shall not under any circumstances be necessary for a respondent to give notice of motion by way of cross appeal, but if a respondent intends upon the hearing of an appeal to contend that the decision of the court below should be varied, he shall, within the time specified in the next Rule, or such time as may be prescribed by the special order of a Judge, give notice of such intention to any parties who may be affected by such contention. The omission to give such notice shall not in any way interfere with the power of the court on the hearing of an appeal to treat the whole case as open, but may, in the discretion of the court, be ground for an adjournment of the appeal, or for a special order as to costs.

62. Subject to any special order which may be made, notice by a respondent under the last preceding Rule shall be *one month's* notice.

63. A respondent who gives a notice pursuant to the two last preceding Rules shall, before or within

two days after he has served such notice, deposit a printed factum or points for argument in appeal with the Registrar as hereinbefore provided as regards the principal appeal and the parties upon whom such notice has been served, shall within *two weeks* after service thereof upon them, deposit their printed factum or points with the Registrar, and such factum or points shall be interchanged between the parties as hereinbefore provided as to the principal appeal.

Translations.

64. Any judge may require that the factum or points for argument in appeal of any party shall be translated into the language with which such judge is most familiar; and in that case the judge shall direct the Registrar to cause the same to be translated, and shall fix the number of copies of the translation to be printed, and the time within which the same shall be deposited with the Registrar, and the party depositing such factum shall thereupon cause the same forthwith to be printed at his own expense, and such party shall not be deemed to have deposited his factum until the required number of the printed copies of the translation shall have been deposited with the Registrar.

65. Any judge may also require the Registrar to cause the judgments and opinions of the judges in the Court below to be translated and in that case the judge shall fix the number of copies of the translation to be printed and the time within which they shall be deposited with the Registrar, and such translation shall thereupon be printed at the expense of the appellant.

Payment of Money into Court.

66. Any party directed by any order of the Court or a Judge to pay money into Court must apply at the office of the Registrar for a direction so to do, which direction must be taken to the Ottawa Branch or Agency of the Bank of Montreal and the money there paid to the credit of the cause or matter, and after payment the receipt obtained from the Bank must be filed at the Registrar's office.

Payment of Money out of Court.

67. If money is to be paid out of Court, an order of the Court or a Judge must be obtained for that purpose, upon notice to the opposite party.

68. Money ordered to be paid out of Court is to be so paid upon the cheque of the Registrar, countersigned by a Judge.

Formal Objections not to prevail.

69. No proceeding in the said Court shall be defeated by any formal objection.

Extending or abridging time.

70. In any appeal or other proceeding the Court or a Judge may enlarge or abridge the time for doing any act, or taking any proceeding, upon such (if any) terms as the justice of the case may require.

71. The Registrar is to keep in his office all appropriate books for recording the proceedings in all suits and matters in the said Supreme Court.

72. In all cases in which any particular number of days not expressed to be clear days, is prescribed by the foregoing rules, the same shall be reckoned exclusively of the first day and inclusively of the last day, unless such last day shall happen to fall on a Sunday, or a day appointed by the Governor General for a public fast or thanksgiving, or any other legal holiday or non-judicial day, as provided by the Statutes of the Dominion of Canada.

73. If it happens at any time that the number of Judges necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business to be brought before the Court is not present, the judge or judges then present may adjourn the sittings of the Court to the next or some other day and so on from day to day until a quorum shall be present.

Computation of Time.

Vacations.

74. There shall be a vacation at Christmas, commencing on the 15th of December and ending on the 10th of January.

75. The long vacation shall comprise the months of July and August.

Interpretation.

76. In the preceding rules the term "A Judge" means any Judge of the said Supreme Court, transacting business out of court.

77. In the preceding rules the following words have the several meanings hereby assigned to them over and above their several ordinary meanings, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, that is to say:

- (1) Words importing the singular number include the plural number and words importing the plural number include the singular number.
- (2) Words importing the masculine gender include females.
- (3) The word "party" or "parties" includes a body politic or corporate, and also Her Majesty the Queen and Her Majesty's Attorney General.
- (4) The word "Affidavit" includes affirmation.
- (5) The words "The Act" mean "The Supreme and Exchequer Court Act."

Dated this seventh day of February A D. 1876.

Certified,

ROBT. CASSELS,
Registrar, S. C. C.

SCHEDULE A.

Dominion of }
Canada. }

The Supreme Court will hold a special session at the City of Ottawa on the _____ day of _____ 187____ for the purpose of hearing causes and disposing of such other business as may be brought before the court (or for the purpose of hearing Election appeals, criminal appeals, or appeals in cases of *habeas corpus*, or for the purpose of giving judgments only, as the case may be.)

By order of the Chief Justice

or

By order of Mr. Justice.

(Signed)

R. C.
Registrar.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 187____

SCHEDULE B.

Form of Notice of Hearing Appeal.

In the Supreme Court. }

A. B., Appellant and C. D., Respondent.

Take notice that this appeal will be heard at the next session of this Court to be held at the City of Ottawa, on _____ the _____ day of _____ 187____

To

Dated this _____ day of }
187____ }

Appellant's Solicitor or Attorney,

or

Appellant in person.

SCHEDULE C.

Tariff of Fees to be paid to the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada.

On entering every appeal..... \$10 00

On entering every judgment, decree or order in the nature of a final judgment..... \$10 00

On entering every other judgment, decree or order..... \$2 00

In other matters the fees shall be regulated by the Tariff in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada in actions of the first class, and in every case not thereby provided for, the fees to be paid shall be in the discretion of the Registrar, subject to revision by the Court or a Judge.

33 2

MILITIA DRESS REGULATIONS.

1.—GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Badges of Rank.

The several ranks of officers are designated by embroidered badges, as follows:—

Colonels wear a crown and star; Lieutenant-Colonels, a crown; and Majors, a star.

And similarly:—

Captains wear a crown and star; Lieutenants, a crown; and Sub-Lieutenants, a star.

These badges, when worn on the collar, will be an inch high; and when on the saddle cloth, 2½ inches high.

Regimental officers having Brevet Rank wear the badges of their regimental rank.

Boots and Spurs.

Mounted officers except those who otherwise specify will wear on their untie boots high boots with leather gaiters fastened with straps and buckles. Officers who are not mounted will wear gaiters on their ankle boots. The high boots must, as regards shape, in accordance with the sealed patent, the height will depend upon the length of the leg and the relative height of the calf. The boot which is sloped down at the back, should reach at the back just to the top of the calf, generally about 4½ or 5 inches from the top of the knee.

Braid, Buttons, &c.

Unless otherwise specified, loops, frogs and buttons on the front of tunics, &c., will be at equal distances. Buttons, generally, will be an inch in diameter, and "small" buttons $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. When loops of lace or cord are worn across the breast, the top loops will reach to the sleeve seams, and those at the waist will be 4 inches long.

Depth of Skirts.

The skirts of tunics for officers 5 feet 9 inches high will be—

For Colonels on the Staff, Artillery, Engineers and Infantry regiments, 10 inches;

For General Staff, Cavalry and Rifle regiments, 9 inches;

The skirts of frocks will be 17 inches deep for all officers 5 feet 9 inches high.

The proportionate variation for each inch of difference in height is about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in the skirts of frocks and $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in the skirts of tunics.

Forage Caps.

Forage caps will be $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches high.

Gloves.

Gloves, except where otherwise stated, will be of white leather.

Patrol Jackets.

Patrol jackets, except those otherwise specified, will be made according to the following description:—

Blue cloth, 28 inches long from the bottom of the collar behind, for an officer 5 feet 9 inches in height, with a proportionate variation for any difference in height, rounded in front, and edged with inch mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides. On each side in front, four double drop loops of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch flat plait, with eyes in the centre of each loop, the top loops reaching to the sleeve seams, and the bottom ones 4 inches long; four netted olivets on the right side, to fasten through the loops on the left. On each sleeve, an Austrian knot of flat plait 7 inches high from the bottom of the cuff. Double flat plait on each back seam, with crow's foot at the top and bottom, and two double eyes at equal distances. Pockets fitted with flaps in and out. Hooks and eyes in front.

Sashes.

Sashes will be worn diagonally over the left shoulder and under the left shoulder cord; the ends will be crossed through a runner at the waist, and the sash will be of such length that the ends of the tassels shall just reach the bottom of the skirt of the tunic.

STAFF.**DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL.***Tunic.*

Scarlet cloth, edged all round, except the collar, with round-back silver cord. Blue cloth collar and cuffs; the collar ornamented with half-inch lace round the top, silver Russia braid along the bottom, and a rich tracing in double silver braid below the lace, at each end the badges of rank embroidered in gold; the cuffs pointed, with half-inch lace round the top, and a rich tracing in double silver braid above and below the lace, extending to 7 inches from the bottom of the cuffs. On each side of the breast, four loops of round-back silver cord, with caps and drops, fastening with gold-worked olivets. On each back seam, a line of the same cord forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at

the waist, below which it is doubled, and ending in an Austrian knot, reaching to the bottom of the skirt. On each shoulder, a silver cord loop, with a small button. The skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, and lined with white.

Lace.

Silver, Staff pattern.

Buttons.

Silver, frosted, with burnished laurel round the edge.

Dress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace down the side seams.

Spurs.

Brass.

Cocked Hat.

Of black beaver, or silk; and of the following dimensions:—The left side 7 inches high, the right side $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches, each corner $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. There will be a black silk cockade on the right side, with a loop and button over it; and at each corner a bullion tassel, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, exclusive of the head, with loop of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace; tassels, netted, silver purl heart, eight small bullions, with seven crimson bullions over them.

Plume.

White swan feathers, drooping outwards, 6 inches long, with red feathers under them long enough to reach the ends of the white ones; feathered stem 3 inches long.

Sword.

Half-basket hilt, and back piece of steel or gilt metal, black fish-skin grip, bound with silver wire when the hilt is of steel, or with gilt wire when the hilt is of gilt metal; slightly-curved blade, grooved and spear pointed. Full size—blade 55 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wide at the shoulder; extreme length, including the hilt, 41 inches; weight, without scabbard, 2 pounds. Second size—blade 33 inches long, and an inch wide at the shoulder; extreme length, including hilt, $38\frac{1}{2}$ inches; weight, without scabbard, 1 pound 12 ounces.

Scabbard.

Brass.

Sword Knot.

Silver and crimson cord, with silver and crimson acorn.

Sword Belt.

Russia leather, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, with slings an inch wide; two stripes of silver embroidery on belt and slings; a silver hook to hook up the sword.

Waist Belt.

Round, silver clasp, with royal cypher and crown in the centre, and a laurel wreath on the outer circle.

Shoulder Belt.

Silver lace, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, with crimson morocco leather lining and edging; silver ornamented buckle, tip and slide.

Telescope Case.

Black patent leather, to hold a binocular field-glass; solid leather flap, reaching to the lower edge of the case, ornamented with royal cypher and crown in silver metal.

Frock.

Blue cloth, double-breasted. Rolling collar, without badges of rank. The front and collar edged with $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch black m-hair lace. An Austrian knot of black Russia braid on each side of the breast, fastening with black olivets; 2 olivets at the waist behind. The skirts lined with black.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, without collar, edged with silver Russia braid, and fastening with hooks and eyes.

Undress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide down the side seams.

Undress Sword Knot.

Russia leather cord and acorn.

Pantaloons, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes as on the trousers. —Mounted officers, except where otherwise specified wear when on mounted duties, high boots with crane-necked spurs fastened with straps and buckles. The high boots must be, as regards shape, in accordance with the sealed pattern, but the height will depend upon the length of the leg and the relative height of the calf. The boot which is sloped down at the back, should reach at the back just to the top of the calf, generally about $4\frac{1}{2}$ or 5 inches from the top of the knee.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with silver embroidered peak, and band of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace; silver purl button and braided figure on the crown.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, edged all round, including the collar, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace, forming barrels at the bottom of the back-seams. Blue cloth collar and cuffs; the badges of rank, embroidered in gold at each end of the collar, (by Field Officer only), and a line of silver braid along the bottom, with an eye in the centre; the cuffs pointed with lace and braiding of the same pattern as on the cuffs of the tunic. A silver cord loop, with a silver stud on each shoulder. A row of silver studs in front, on the left side. Scarlet lining; hooks and eyes in front, and a loop of silver braid on the bottom of the collar, to fasten across the neck.

Men's Waistcoat.

Blue cloth; pattern as for infantry. Silver Russia braid edging round the top, down the front, and along the bottom to the side seams; at an interval of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Russia braid forming small eyes $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch apart. The edges of the pockets to be braided in a similar manner. A row of silver studs and hooks and eyes down the front.

*HORSE FURNITURE**Saddle.*

Hunting, with plain stirrups and blue girths.

Saddle Cloth.

Blue cloth, 3 feet long at the bottom and 2 feet deep, with silver lace an inch wide, and scarlet cloth beading all round; the badges of rank embroidered in gold on the hind corners.

Bridle and Breast-Plate.

Brown leather, according to sealed pattern; bent branch bit, with silver bosses, bearing the royal

cynpher within a garter and a crown above; blue front and rosettes; steel chain reins.

Wallets.

Brown leather; with black bear-skin covers.

BRIGADE-MAJOR.

The uniform, &c., are the same as those of a Deputy Adjutant-General, except that on the tunic there is only a tracing of small eyes in single braid on the collar, and only a line of single braid above and below the lace on the cuff of the tunic and shell jacket, the braid on the sleeve extending to 5 inches only from the bottom of the cuff.

In the case of a Captain, the collar of the tunic has a plain line of single braid below the lace; the shoulder belt is of white patent leather; and there are no badges of rank on the shell jacket or saddle cloth.

*CAVALRY.**FULL DRESS.**Tunic.*

Blue cloth, edged all round with gold chain gimp, except the collar, which has three-quarter inch lace round the top with the badges of rank, embroidered in silver, at each end. On each side of the breast six loops of gold chain gimp, with caps and drops, fastening with gold worked olivets. On each back seam, a double line of the same gimp, forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, and ending in an Austrian knot reaching to the bottom of the skirt; with a tracing of gold braid all round the gimp. An Austrian knot of gold chain gimp on each sleeve, reaching to 8 inches from the bottom of the cuff. The skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, and lined with black. The badges of rank, embroidered in silver, at each end of the collar.

Field officers have figured braiding below the lace on the collar, and figured braiding on the sleeve, round the Austrian knot, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have a row of braided eyes on the collar, below the lace; and a tracing of braided eyes round the knot on the sleeve nine inches deep.

Lieutenants have a tracing of plain braid only below the lace on the collar; and round the knot on the sleeve 8 inches deep.

Collars, Lace.

Buff cloth.

Trousers, &c.

Blue cloth with two stripes of three-quarter inch lace, one-quarter inch apart, down each side seam; Wellington boots and brass spurs.

Pantaloons, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with stripes as on trousers; over boots and steel spurs, as described in Section 1, of these regulations.

Busby.

Black sable fur; outside measurement, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high in front, 8 inches at the sides, and 9 inches at the back; top half inch less in diameter than the bottom; back shaped to fit the head. A gold, gimp, oval cockade 2 inches deep and half inch wide, in the centre in front, the top on a level with the top of the cap. A spring socket, behind the cockade. A buff cloth covering the top of the cap, and falling down the right side to within an inch of the bottom; a line of gold braid along the seam of the buff, and down the centre with a gold gimp button at the bottom. A gilt hook at the top, on the right, to hook up the chain.

Sword.

Half-basket steel hilt, with two fluted bars on the outside; black fish-skin grip, bound with silver wire; slightly curved blade, $35\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide at the shoulder, grooved and spear-pointed.

Scabbard.

Steel, with a large shoe at the bottom, and a trumpet shaped mouth.

Sword-Knot.

Gold and crimson cord, with gold acorn.

Sword-Belt.

Gold lace, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, with sword-slugs of the same width and a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch buff stripe in the centre of the sword; pocket, and tache-slugs $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide; buff morocco leather lining and edging, gilt snake fastening.

Sabretache.

Buff cloth face, with lace $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide all round, within $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of the edge; a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch silk stripe (buff) in the centre of the lace. Embroidered regimental device in the centre. Buff morocco leather pocket. The sabretache not to hang below the calf of the leg.

Pouch-Belt.

Gold lace $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch buff silk stripe in the centre. Morocco leather lining and edging of the same color as the sabretache (buff). Gilt ornamented buckle tip and slide.

Pouch.

Black leather, silver flap, and gilt ornaments.

UNDRESS.

Frock.

Blue cloth, single breasted. The collar edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch black braid, and with figuring in narrow braid. A braided figure on each sleeve, extending to 10 inches from the bottom of the cuff. Six loops of inch braid across the breast, with four rows of olivets. The back seams and back skirts trimmed with inch braid, traced round with narrow braid, and with olivets and tassels. The skirts lined with black.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank on the collar, in gold embroidery.

Trousers.

The same as in full dress, except that the spurs worn with the trousers are steel instead of brass; and that the double stripes on the trousers and pantaloons are of white cloth.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with band of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch gold lace; gold purl button and braided figure on the crown, and a line of gold braid round the crown-seam.

Stable Jacket.

Blue cloth, with olivet and lace, or cord. (?) Field Officers wear the badges of their rank, embroidered in silver on the collar. Collar,—buff.

Mess Waistcoat.

According to regimental pattern.

Sabretache.

Black patent leather. The other articles as in full dress.

Cloak and Cape.

Blue cloth, of the same pattern as for Officers of Dragoons, with scarlet lining.

SUB-LIEUTENANT.

Sub-Lieutenants wear the same uniform as Lieutenants, except that the badge of rank is a star. They are not to provide themselves with horse furniture.

COBOURG CAVALRY.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, with collars and cuffs of yellow velvet. The collar ornamented with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace all round for Field Officers, but round the top only for Captains and Lieutenants; with the badges of rank, embroidered in silver at each end. The cuffs pointed, and edged with round black gold cord, forming for Field Officers, a triple Austrian knot traced round with gold Russia braid, and extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuffs; for Captains, a double Austrian knot similarly traced, 9 inches deep; and for Lieutenants, a single Austrian knot, 7 inches deep, eight buttons in front, and two at the waist behind; and a twisted gold cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. A scarlet flap on each skirt behind, with three buttons, and edged with round-back gold cord. The front edged with the same material and colour as the facings, and the skirts lined with white.

Helmet.

Gilt brass, according to sealed pattern.

Plume.

Black and red horse-hair.

Gloves.

White leather gauntlets.

The remainder of the accoutrements are the same as the Cavalry.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.

Tunic.

Blue cloth, edged all round, including the top and bottom of the collar, with round-back gold cord. Collar and cuffs of white cloth; the collar laced, within the cord, with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace, all round for Field Officers, but round the top only for Captains and Lieutenants, with the badges of rank embroidered in silver at each end like those of the other regiments; the cuffs pointed with $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch lace round the top, and figured braiding extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff, for Field Officers; with an Austrian knot of round-back gold cord, and tracing of braid in the form of eyes, 8 inches deep, for Captains; and with a similar knot and a tracing of plain braid, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, for Lieutenants; eight buttons in front and two at the waist behind, and a twisted gold cord loop, with a small button, on each shoulder. A scarlet flap on each skirt behind, with three buttons, and edged with round-back gold cord. The front edged with the same material and colour as the facings, and the skirts lined with white.

Helmet

According to pattern.

Plume.

White horse hair with rose at top, rising 6 inches above the top of the helmet, and then falling as far as the bottom.

The rest of the uniform as already prescribed for cavalry.

FIELD AND GARRISON ARTILLERY.

FULL DRESS.

Tunic.

Blue cloth, with scarlet cloth collar and cuffs. The collar and sleeves laced and braided according to rank, as mentioned below. The skirt rounded in front, closed behind, with a plait at each side, and lined with black. Buttons down the front $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart, and two at the waist behind; and a gold cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. Scarlet cloth edging all round, except the collar and up the skirt-plaits.

Field Officers have $\frac{5}{8}$ inch lace all round the collar, within the cord; and a chevron of $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch lace on each cuff, with figured braiding above and below the lace, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains and Lieutenants have lace round the top only of the collar; and an Austrian knot of gold cord on each sleeve, 7 inches deep, traced round with gold braid 8 inches deep and figured for Captains; $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and plain for Lieutenants.

Plume.

White goat's hair, 7 inches from top of busby, with gilt socket and ring; to be worn on the top of the busby.

Cap-Lines (For Field Brigades.)

Gold cord with an acorn at each end, passing round the cap diagonally three times, then round the neck and looped on the left breast.

Dress Sword-Belt.

Gold lace $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, lined with blue Morocco leather; gilt S hook fastening, with two oval gilt plates bearing the Royal crest. Sword slings (and tache slings for mounted officers) fastened to a flat steel bar covered with blue Morocco leather, and attached to the inside of the belt by four flat steel hooks.

Sabretache.—(Full Dress.)

Blue Morocco leather, faced with blue cloth; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the face, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the edge. An embroidered device within the lace of the Royal arms above, and a gun below, with an oak and laurel wreath.

Sabretache.—(Undress.)

Black patent leather, with regimental badge, in gilt metal.

Undress Sword-Belt.

White patent leather, 17-10 inch wide, with sword slings (and tache slings for mounted officers) gilt-frosted plate, with regimental device.

Undress Pouch-Belt.

White patent leather, 2 inches wide.

Lace.

Gold.

Buttons.

Gilt, burnished, with a gun and crown.

Trousers, &c.

Blue cloth, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch lace down the side seam; Wellington boots and brass spurs.

Busby.

Black sable skin, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high in front, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches at the back, and 23 inches round the top, outside. A scarlet cloth bag, covering the top of the cap and falling down the right side to within an inch of the bottom. A spring socket at the top in front. Black leather chin-strap and brass buckle.

Sword.

Half-basket steel hilt, with two fluted bars on the outside; black fish-skin grip, bound with silver wire; slightly curved blade, $35\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, grooved and spear-pointed.

Scabbard.

Steel, with a large shoe at the bottom and a trumpet shaped mouth.

Sword-Knot.

Gold cord, with a gold acorn.

Pouch.

Blue Morocco leather collapsing pouch, with two pockets, the leaf $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, covered with blue cloth and edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch last.

Pouch Belt.

Gold lace, 2 inches wide, lined with blue Morocco leather; gilt ornamented buckle and slide, and a grenade, encircled with a wreath, at the end.

UNDRESS.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, without collar, edged all round with gold Russia braid; the pockets edged with the same braid, forming crow's feet at the end and centre.

Patrol Jacket for Officers under the rank of Regimental Colonel.

Blue cloth, rounded in front, and edged with inch black mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides; five loops of flat plait on each side in front, fastening with olivets, and with crow's feet and olivets at the ends. Stand-and-fall collar, without badges of rank. The sleeves ornamented with flat plait, forming crow's feet, 6 inches from the bottom of the cuffs. Double flat plait on each back seam, with crow's feet at top and bottom, and two eyes at equal distances. Pockets edged with flat plait, forming crow's foot and eyes.

The jacket to be long enough to reach the saddle when the officer is mounted, and loose enough to be worn over the stable jacket.

Trousers.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes two inches wide down the side seams; Wellington boots and steel spurs.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with stripes as on the trousers; overboots and steel spurs, as described in section I of these regulations.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with band of $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch gold lace, gold button and braided figure, of special pattern, on the crown. The cap to be 3 inches high.

Stable Jacket.

Blue cloth, edged all round with gold Russia braid, forming a figure 8 at the bottom of each back seam. Scarlet cloth collar, edged all round with gold braid, and lined with black. Small buttons down the front, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart; and a gold cord loop, with a small button, on each shoulder. Scarlet alpacin lining.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank, embroidered in silver, on their collar; and a chevron of inch lace on each cuff, with braided eyes above and below the lace, extending to 6 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains and Lieutenants have an Austrian knot of gold cord on each sleeve, 6 inches deep, traced round with gold braid, 7 inches deep, and figured for Captains; $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, and plain, for Lieutenants.

Sword Knot.

White buff leather, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with runner and gold acorn.

Sabretache--(For Mounted Officers only.)

Black patent leather, with regimental badge, in gilt metal.

Pouch.

Black patent leather collapsing pouch, with two pockets $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep. A gun in gilt metal, on the leaf.

Cloak and Cape.

Blue cloth, with sleeves, stand-and-fall collar, with three black hooks and eyes in front, and three small flat buttons at the bottom to fasten the cape. Round loose cuffs, 6 inches deep. A pocket in each side seam, outside, and one in the left breast, inside; four buttons down the front. A cloth back strap, to fasten with a large flat button at the top of each pocket; a similar button in front on the right to hold the end of the back strap when it is not buttoned across behind. White shalloon lining. The cloak to reach within 8 inches of the ground.

Blue cloth cape, 32 inches deep, lined with white shalloon. A cloth band round the top, to fasten with a black strap and buckle; and a fly inside the band, with three button holes, for attaching cape to cloak; three buttons down the front.

HORSE FURNITURE.

Black sheepskin and wallet (leather.)

Tunic.

Blue cloth, as described for Cavalry regiments.

*ENGINEERS.**REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.**Tunic.*

Scarlet cloth, with collar and cuffs of Garter blue velvet. The collar edged all round with round back gold cord; $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace all round within the cord for Field Officers, round the top only for Captains and Lieutenants; at each end the badges of rank, embroidered in silver. The cuffs pointed and ornamented as described below, according to rank; nine buttons in front and two at the waist behind. A shoulder knot of treble twisted round-back gold cord on each shoulder, with a small button, near the neck; and a grenade, embroidered in silver, at the lower end. The skirt round at the front, closed behind, with a panel at each side, and lined with white. The front, skirt, and panels edged with Garter blue velvet.

Field Officers have $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top of the cuff; and figured braiding above and below the

lace, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have an Austrian knot of round-back gold cord on each sleeve, traced all round with braided eyes, the braid extending to 8 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Lieutenants have a similar knot, but without the figured braiding.

Lace and Buttons.

Of regimental patterns.

Dress Trousers.

Oxford mixture cloth, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace down the side seams; Wellington boots, and brass spurs.

Cocked Hat.

As described in Section 1 of these Regulations, with loop of inch lace, button, and black watered silk cockade; gold bullion tassels.

Plume.

White cock's feathers, drooping outwards, 5 inches long.

Busby.

Picked seal skin, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches high in front, and 8 inches at the back, on a pliable cork body, with ventilating cork inside. An ornament of round-back gold cord, hooked up at each side, and curved downwards across the front and back, the front plaited, and the back plait doubled, with flounders and eggs at the left side. Gilt, burnished chain, lined with black velvet, with a gilt lion's head hook at the back to fasten it up. A gold gimp boss in front $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.

Plume.

White goat's hair, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with bright blue feathers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round the bottom. Plume socket, a gilt fuze and ball.

Sword.

As described in Section 1 of these Regulations, with hilt of gilt metal, pierced and engraved according to special pattern.

Scabbard.

For Field Officers, brass; for other officers, steel.

Sword Knot.

Gold cord, with gold acorn; for regimental duty, Russia leather and gold acorn.

Sword Belt.

Russia leather, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with slings an inch wide, the front sling lined with Russia leather; two stripes of gold embroidery on belt and slings. Gilt burnished plate, with regimental device in silver.

Shoulder Belt.

Russia leather, 2 inches wide, with three stripes of gold embroidery, the centre one wavy, the others straight; gilt engraved buckle, tip and slide.

Telescope Case.

Black patent leather, to hold a binocular field glass, solid leather flap, with gilt regimental badge.

Frock, for Regimental Field Officers.

Blue cloth, single breasted, with rolling collar; ornaments on sleeve as on the tunic, but in black mohair braid, traced; eight loops of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch black

braid down the front, with barrel buttons placed according to regimental pattern. The front edges, collar, back and sleeve seams, and back skirts trimmed with $\frac{7}{8}$ inch black braid, traced. Hooks and eyes in front. The skirt lined with black.

Patrol Jacket, for Officers under the rank of Regimental Colonel.

Blue cloth, 28 inches long from the bottom of the collar behind, for an officer 5 feet 9 inches in height, with a proportionate variation for any difference in height, rounded in front, and edged with inch black mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides. Stand-and-fall collar and cuffs of blue velvet. Five loops of flat plait on each side in front, with crow's feet at the ends and three rows of olivets. Crow's foot on each sleeve. $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep from the bottom of the cuff. Pockets fitted with flaps in and out. Hooks and eyes in front.

Field Officers wear the badge of their rank embroidered in gold on the collar.

Undress Trousers, &c.

Oxford mixture cloth, with scarlet stripes, 2 inches wide, down the side seams; brass spurs for Field Officers, steel spurs for other mounted Officers.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Oxford mixture cloth, with stripes, as on the trousers; over-boots and brass or brass steel spurs, as described in Section 1 of these Regulations.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with band of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch gold lace, a scarlet welt round the crown, and a gold-netted button in the centre. Black patent leather peak and chin-strap.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, with garter blue velvet and cuffs. Gold braid all round the jacket and along the bottom of the front, and a crow's foot at the centre of collar seam and of waist. Hooks and eyes and gilt studs down the front; and a twisted gold cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. Pointed cuffs, 5 inches deep; with inch lace and a tracing of braid round the top, for field officers; with a double line of small braided eyes for Captains; and with plain braid edging for Lieutenants, scarlet silk serge lining.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank, embroidered in gold, on the collar.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, with hooks and eyes and gilt studs down the front, and edging of gold braid all round and on collar seam. Pockets edged with gold braid forming crow's feet at ends and centre.

INFANTRY OF THE LINE.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, with blue collar and cuffs. The collar ornamented with half-inch lace along the top and gold Russia braid at the bottom; with the badges of rank, embroidered in gold, at each end. The cuffs pointed, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top, and a tracing in silver Russia braid, quarter inch above and below the lace, the lower braid having a crow's foot and eye, and the upper an Austrian knot, at the top, eight buttons in front, and two at the waist behind; and a silver square cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. The skirt closed behind, with a plait at each side, and lined with white. The front collar and skirt plaits edged with white cloth quarter inch wide.

Field Officers have a row of braided eyes, below the lace, on the collar; two bars of lace along the top of the cuff, showing $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of the facings between the bars; and the braiding of the sleeve is in the form of eyes, above and below the lace for Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels, and above the lace only for Majors. The lace on the sleeve extends to 8, and the Austrian knot to 10 inches, from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have no braided eyes on the collar. The lace and braiding on the sleeves are the same as those of Field Officers, except that the tracing is plain, without eyes.

Lieutenants have one bar of lace extending to $7\frac{1}{2}$, and the Austrian knot to $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, from the bottom of the cuff. In other particulars, the lace and braiding are the same as those of Captains.

Lace.

Silver.

Buttons.

Silver.

Trousers.

Blue cloth with a scarlet welt $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide down each side seam; in summer, blue tarian, with similar stripes. On state occasions and at balls, blue cloth, with silver lace $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide; and with $\frac{1}{8}$ inch crimson silk stripe in the centre, down the side seam.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth with stripes as on the trousers; over-boots and spurs as described above under "Staff."

Spurs, with Trousers or Pantaloon.

For Field Officers, brass; for Adjutants and Musketry Instructors, steel.

Chaco.

Blue cloth, 4 inches high in front and $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the back, the crown 6 inches long and $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Silver braid $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide round the bottom, up the sides and back, and in two lines round the top $\frac{1}{8}$ inch apart. Silver cap plate with the number in the centre within a garter bearing the royal motto, a laurel wreath round, and a crown above. Silver burnished chain $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, lined with black velvet silver rose fastenings at the sides and a silver lion's head hook at the back.

Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels have two lines of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top of the cap, instead of braid. Majors have a line of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace instead of the upper line of braid.

Tuft.

Worsted ball; two third white and one third red, —the red at the bottom; silver socket.

Sword.

As described above under "Staff;" the hilt of gilt metal, with device of Royal cypher and crown, and lined with black patent leather.

Scabbard.

For Field Officers, brass; for other officers, steel.

Sword Knot.

Silver and crimson strap, with silver acorn.

Undress Sword Knot.

White buff leather.

Sword-Belt.

White enamelled leather $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with slings an inch wide, flap, and silver hook. On state occasions and at balls, silver lace of the same pattern as on the full dress trousers, lined with crimson morocco leather; slings of similar lace, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide.

Waist Plate.

Round gilt clasp, with the number of the regiment surmounted by a crown, in silver, on the centre piece, and the regimental title in silver on the outer circle.

Sash.

Crimson silk net on ordinary occasions. On state occasions and at balls, silver and crimson net, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch stripes of silver and crimson silk, alternately; silver and crimson runner and tassels.

Blue Patrol Jacket.

Blue cloth, 23 inches long from the bottom of the collar behind, for an officer, 5 feet 9 inches in height, with a proportionate variation for any difference in height, rounded in front and edged with inch black mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides. On each side in front, four double drop loops of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch flat plait, with eyes in the centre of each loop, the top loops reaching to the sleeve seams, and the bottom ones 4 inches long. Four netted olivets on the right side, to fasten through the loops on the left. On each sleeve an Austrian knot flat plait, 7 inches high from the bottom of the cuff. Double flat plait on each back seam, with crow's foot at the top and bottom, and two double eyes at equal distances. Pockets fitted with flaps in and out. Hooks and eyes in front.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank embroidered in gold on the collar.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with black leather peak and chin strap; black netted button and braided figure on the crown. Band $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, of red cloth, the number of the regiment in silver embroidered figures, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch high, on the band in front.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, with collar and pointed cuffs of blue facings; gold braid edging all round, including the top and bottom of the collar; a loop of silver braid at bottom of collar to fasten across the neck; shoulder cords as on the tunic, a row of silver studs and hooks and eyes down the front, scarlet lining.

Field Officers have a row of braided eyes on the collar below the upper line of braid, and the badges of rank embroidered in gold at each end. Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels have two chevrons of braid on each sleeve, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch apart, the upper forming an Austrian knot extending to 10 inches from the bottom of the cuff, and the lower braid, a crow's foot and eye; a row of braided eyes above and below the chevrons, as on the tunic. Majors have the same braiding on the sleeve, omitting the lower row of braided eyes.

Captains have similar braiding, but without the braided eyes; the Austrian knot extends to 9 inches only.

Lieutenants have a single chevron of braid forming an Austrian knot, 8 inches high, and a crow's foot and eye below it.

Mess Waistcoat.

Blue cloth, silver braid edging round the top, down the front, and along the bottom to the

side seams; the pockets edged with braid forming crow's feet and eyes, a row of silver studs and hooks and eyes down the front.

*RIFLES.**Tunic.*

Rifle green cloth, edged all round, except the collar, with black square cord, collar and cuffs, scarlet; the collar edged with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch black lace, and with the badges of rank embroidered in black silk at each end; the cuffs pointed and ornamented as described below, according to rank; the skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, and lined with black; on each side of the breast, five loops of black square cord, with netted caps and drops, fastening with black olivets. On each back-seam, a line of the same cord forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, below which it is doubled, and ending in an Austrian knot reaching to the bottom of the skirt; on each shoulder, a square cord loop with a black netted button.

Field officers have figured braiding below the lace on the collar; and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch black lace round the top of the cuff, with figure 1 braiding above and below the lace, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have a row of braided eyes below the lace on the collar, and an Austrian knot of black square cord on the sleeve, with a tracing of braided eyes all round it, extending to 8 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Lieutenants have a tracing of plain braid only below the lace on the collar, and an Austrian knot on the sleeve, with a tracing of plain braid round it, extending to 7 inches only from the bottom of the cuff.

Lace.

Black mohair, of special pattern.

Buttons.

Bronze, with bugle and crown.

Trousers, &c.

Rifle green cloth, with 2 inch black lace down the side seams; in summer, rifle green tartan without stripes. Wellington boots and steel spurs, for mounted officers.

Fantalcons, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Rifle green cloth with stripes as on the cloth trousers; overboots, as described above, under "Staff," with steel spurs.

Sword.

As described above, under "Staff;" steel hilt with device of bugle and crown.

Scabbard.

Steel, for all ranks.

Sword Knot.

Black leather strap and acorn.

Sword Belt.

Black enamelled leather, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, with slings an inch wide; silver snake clasp and mountings.

Pouch Belt.

Black enamelled leather, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, with silver breast ornament whistle and chain, of regimental patterns.

Pouch.

Black enamelled leather, with a silver bugle on the flap.

Gloves.

Black leather.

Patrol Jacket.

Rifle green cloth, of the size and shape prescribed for the Infantry, with collar and pointed cuffs of scarlet as on the tunic. Black mohair inch braid, traced with black Russia, at the top and bottom of collar, showing scarlet facings. The tracing forms a crow's foot on the top of the cuff, a plume at the top of the back of the jacket, and a crow's foot at the bottom. On each side in front, five loops of black round cord, with caps and drops, fastening with black olivets. Field Officers wear the badges of their rank on the collar as on the tunic.

Forage Cap.

Rifle green cloth, with band of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch black lace, black netted button and braided figure on the crown, and black leather chin-strap. No peak.

Shell Jacket.

Rifle green cloth, edged all round with inch black lace, collar and pointed cuffs of the regimental facings (scarlet), laced and braided according to regimental patterns. Black silk lining.

Mess Waistcoat.

Rifle green cloth, laced and braided according to regimental patterns.

Great Coat and Cape.

Sub-Lieutenants wear the same uniform as Lieutenants, except that the badge of rank is a star.

*COLONEL ON THE STAFF.**Tunic.*

Scarlet cloth, with blue cloth collar and cuffs. The collar laced round the top and bottom with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace. The cuffs round, 3 inches deep, with 2 bars $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top, showing $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of blue cloth between the bars. A scarlet flap on each sleeve, 6 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide edged with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace; and a similar flap, as long as the depth of the skirt and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, on each skirt behind. The back-skirts edged with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace. Eight buttons down the front; three on each flap; two at the waist behind, and a loop of silver cord, with a small button on each shoulder. The collar, cuffs, and flaps edged with white cloth $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, and the skirts lined with white. On each side of the collar a crown and star, embroidered in gold.

Lace.

Silver, Staff pattern.

Buttons.

Silver, frosted, with burnished laurel round the edge.

Dress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace down the side seams.

Brass.

*Spurs.**Cocked Hat.*

As described above, under "Staff," with loop of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace; tassels, netted, silver, pearl heel eight small silver bullions, with seven crimson bullions under them.

Plume.

White swan feathers, drooping outwards, 8 inches long, with red feathers under them long enough to reach the ends of the white ones, feathered stem 3 inches long.

Sword.

As described above, under "Staff," the hilt of gilt metal, with device of sword and baton crossed, encircled with laurel leaves, surmounted by a crown.

Scabbard.

Brass.

Sword-Knot.

Gold and crimson cord, with gold and crimson acorn.

Sword-Belt.

Russia leather, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, with slings an inch wide; 2 stripes of silver embroidery on belt and slings; a silver hook to hook up the sword.

Waist Plate.

Silver, rectangular, burnished plate; with a device in silver of the Royal cypher and motto, with the crown above, and an oak branch at each side.

Sash.

Silver and crimson net, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch stripes of silver and crimson silk alternately; runner of plaited silver and crimson; tassels of silver and crimson fringe, 9 inches long.

Frock.

Blue cloth, double breasted. Rolling collar; the front and collar edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch black mohair lace. An Austrian knot of black Russia braid on each sleeve, reaching to 6 inches from the bottom of the cuff; five loops of black Russia braid on each side of the breast, fastening with black olivets; two olivets at the waist behind. The skirts lined with black.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, without collar, edged with silver Russian braid, and fastening with hooks and eyes.

Undress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, down the side seams.

Pantaloonis, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes, as on trousers. Over-boots as described above, under "Staff," with brass spurs.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with silver embroidered peak, and band of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace; silver pearl button and braided figure on the crown.

Undress Sword-Knot.

Russia leather cord and acorn.

She'll Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, edged all round, including the collar, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace, forming panels at the bottom of the back-seams. Blue cloth collar and cuffs; the badges of rank, embroidered in gold, at each end of the collar, and a line of silver braid along the bottom, with an eye in the centre; the cuffs round, 3 inches deep, with two bars of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart. A silver cord loop, with a silver stud, on each shoulder. A row of silver studs in front, on the left side. Scarlet silk lining; hooks and eyes in front, and a loop of silver braid at the bottom of the collar, to fasten across the neck.

UNATTACHED OFFICERS.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, with blue cloth collar and cuffs; of the same pattern as for officers of Infantry of the Line, except that there is no braiding above the lace on the cuffs, and that the bars of lace, of which there are three for Field Officers, extend as far up the sleeve as the braiding does on the Infantry Officers' tunics.

Lace.

Silver; two-rellum pattern.

Buttons.

Silver, burnished with crown and scalloped edge.

All the other articles of uniform as for Officers of Infantry.

STOREKEEPERS.

Tunic.

Blue cloth; the skirt rounded off in front, and closed behind. Blue velvet collar and cuffs; the collar laced round the top and bottom with inch lace, eight buttons down the front, and two at the waist behind; a silver square cord loop with a small button on each shoulder. The front collar, and skirt plaits edged with white cloth, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide; and the skirts lined with black silk.

Lace.

Silver.

Buttons.

Silver, with "Canada Militia" on it.

Trousers.

Blue cloth, with two stripes of white, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart down each side seam.

On state occasions and at balls, blue cloth with 2 inch lace down the side seam.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with silver embroidered horizontal peak, and band of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace.

Cocked Hat.

Of black beaver, or silk, the left side 7 inches high, the right side $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches, each corner $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. There will be a black silk cockade on the right

side, with a loop and button over it; and at each corner a silver tassel $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, exclusive of the head. (At officer's discretion.)

Plume.

White swan feathers, drooping outwards 4 inches long. (At officer's discretion.)

Sword.

Same as Infantry.

Scabbard.

Same as Infantry,

Sword-Knot.

Same as Infantry.

Sword-Belt.

Same as Infantry.

Waist-Plate.

Round silver clasp, with the royal crest on the centre piece.

Pouch Belt.

Brown untanned leather, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide; silver buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch.

Brown untanned leather, to hold writing materials.

Great Coat and Cape.

The same as officers of the Infantry.

Frock.

Blue cloth, single-breasted; blue velvet rolling collar and pointed cuffs; at each end of the collar the badges of rank embroidered in gold; the cuffs ornamented with black braid of the same pattern as the cuffs of the tunic. The collar, front, and back skirts edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch black mohair braid; five loops of the same braid on each side in front, with two olivets on each loop; two olivets at the waist behind encircled with braided crow's foot; the skirts lined with black.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

The Medical Officers wear the uniforms of their regiments, except in the following particulars.

Cocked Hat.

The same as the Staff.

Plume.

Black cock's tail feather, drooping outwards, 4 inches long.

Shoulder Belt and Instrument Case.

Brown untanned leather,

REGULATIONS respecting the verification and testing of Gas and Gas Meters, under the Acts 36 Vic. chap. 48, and 38 Vic. chap. 37.

1st. Copies of all models deposited in the Department of Inland Revenue and legalized by the Order in Council of 15th December 1874, having been verified under the direction of the Minister of Inland Revenue, such copies shall hereafter be known as "Local Gas Standards," and a sufficient set thereof shall be placed in such places as may be necessary, for carrying out the provisions of the Acts above cited, in suitable offices provided for that purpose.

2nd. The "Local Gas Standards" shall be placed in the custody of duly appointed Inspectors or Deputy Inspectors, who shall be responsible for their safety and shall have sole possession of them; and it shall not be lawful for any person—except such as are duly authorized thereto—to have access to or use any of the said "Local Gas Standards."

3rd. Whenever there is reason for supposing that any of the said Standards have become inaccurate—as to which the Inspector of Gas or some superior officer of the Inland Revenue Department shall be the sole judge—such Standards shall be tested by such portable Instruments as may be determined by Departmental Regulations, or the Standards supposed to be defective may, if deemed necessary by the Department of Inland Revenue, be removed to Ottawa and verified by the original models.

4th. When Gas Meters have been verified and found to be correct within the limit of error tolerated by the Statute, the Inspector or Deputy Inspector shall affix a seal thereto, which seal shall be of wax bearing such device as may be directed by departmental regulations.

5th. Under the authority of the Act 38 Vic., chap. 37, sec. 37 it is hereby declared that sulphur in gas shall be considered as in excess, when found in greater quantity than twenty grains in one hundred cubic feet of gas, and that ammonia shall be considered as being in excess, when the quantity found is greater than two grains in one hundred cubic feet of gas.

6th. The forms in Schedule A shall be used for granting certificates respecting the verification of Meters and the testing of Gas, and no certificate shall be valid unless it is given on the form hereby authorized, nor unless stamps representing the authorized fees payable for such a certificate are attached thereto and cancelled in accordance with the Departmental Regulations then in force.

7th. Schedule B attached hereto is a Schedule of fees which shall be paid for the verification of Meters and for testing Gas, and the fees made payable simply for testing or verifying Meters shall be payable whether such Meters are stamped or rejected.

SCHEDULE A 1.

GAS INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,

18

I hereby certify that I have tested the illuminating Power of the Gas furnished by in accordance with the provisions of the Act to provide for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters, and that the illuminating Power of the said gas was equal to that of standard candles. The fees amounting to \$ have been paid and the stamps Nos. representing said fees, are hereby attached.

[Attach Stamps here.]

Inspector.

See particulars of experiments hereto attached.

SCHEDULE A 2.

GAS INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,

18

I hereby certify that I have tested the purity of the gas furnished by the and after testing such gas in accordance with the provisions of the Act to provide for the inspection of gas and gas meters, I find the quantity of sulphur contained therein and the quantity of ammonia contained therein. The fees amounting to \$ have been paid, and the stamps Nos. representing said fees are attached hereto.

[Stamps to be attached here.]

Inspector.

See particulars of experiments hereto attached.

SCHEDULE A 3.

GAS INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,

18

I hereby certify that I have this day inspected the Light meter No. manufactured by and found the same. The fees amounting to \$ have been paid and the stamps Nos. representing said fees are attached hereto.

[Attach stamps here.]

Inspector.

SCHEDULE B.

1st. Verification and testing of Gas and Gas Meters.

Fee to be charged for the verification of gas meters and the testing of gas under the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 48.
1st. Verification of Meters.

	\$	c.
5 lights and under.....	0	50
10 " "	0	75
20 " "	1	00
30 " "	1	50
50 " "	2	00
60 " "	2	50
80 " "	3	50
100 " "	4	50

and for every addition of twenty lights or under a charge of 80 cents.

2nd. Inspection as to Illuminating Power

For every Certificate as to illuminating power.	\$ 3.00
For a certificate as to average illuminating power during one week.....	6 00
For a Certificate of illuminating power by inspection made at the request of, and in the presence of a Consumer after due notification.....	4.00
For a Certificate as to the presence or absence of Sulphurated Hydrogen	1.50
For a Certificate of the Analysis for quantity of Sulphur	4.00
For a Certificate of an Analysis for quantity of Ammonia	3.00
For a Certificate of Analysis, for average quantity of sulphur and ammonia during one month.....	10.00
3rd, For each requisition for water or gas inspection with notice to opposite party.....	0.25

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER.

OTTAWA, 11th February, 1876.

I hereby certify that the foregoing regulations respecting the verification and testing of gas and gas meters with the schedule thereto annexed were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 10th day of February instant.

W. A. HIMS-WORTH,

Clerk, Privy Council.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	19,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,110,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98					
\$1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75					
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29					
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00					
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00					
Total.....	11,310,504 02					

Fractional Notes.....	\$ 123,187 98	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.		11,275,340 62
Provincial ".....	537,661 29			
Montreal issue.....	4,754,970 50	Specie held at Montreal, Feb. 15th..... 2,056,679 16		
Toronto ".....	3,654,973 50			
Halifax ".....	1,488,246 00			
St. John ".....	742,493 75			
Victoria ".....	8,971 00			
Total.....	\$11,310,504 02	Toronto, do 15th..... 531,931 62		
		Halifax, do 8..... 154,821 29		
		St. John, do 8..... 248,700 78		
		Winnipeg, Dec. 31..... 14,453 92		
		\$3,006,586 77		
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00 \$1,800,000 00		
		50 do 2,275,340 00 1,137,670 00 \$2,937,670 00		
		Excess of Specie..... 68,916 77		

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 18th Feb., 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st FEBRUARY 1876.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
* Aubert Gallion.....	St. George Beauce.....	Beauce.....Q.	Vital Dodier.
Banks.....	Collingwood.....	Grey, S. R.....O.	William Johnston.
Barringtonholme.....	.....	Albert.....N.B.	Andrew Barrett.
Beggsboro.....	McMurrich.....	Muskoka.....O.	Magnus Begg.
* Blackburn.....	Gloucester.....	Russell.....O.	John Hutson.
Brackenburg.....	Wart.....	Muskoka.....O.	John Davidson.
* Emmett.....	Hagarty.....	Renfrew, N. R.....O.	John T. O'Grady.
* Fort Francis.....	.....	N. W. Territories.....	A. R. Little.
* Glenfanning.....	No. 53.....	Kings.....P. E. I.	Alexander McGillvray.
Highlands.....	.....	Carleton.....N.B.	Alexander G. Lindsay.
Marathon.....	Low.....	Ottawa.....Q.	Richard Day.
Md Lothian.....	Ryerson.....	Muskoka.....O.	James Rouseil.
Ostrander.....	Dorham.....	Oxford, S. R.....O.	H. B. Ostrander.
Scotia.....	Perry.....	Muskoka.....O.	William Storach.
* Selkirk.....	St. Clements.....	Lisgar.....M.	James Colclough.
Upper Otnabog.....	.....	Queens.....N.B.	Thomas C. Dougan.

Established on the 1st January last, but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Barrington Passage W. O., Co. Shelburne, N. S.
Cromwell W. O., Co. Kings, N. B.
South Zorra, Co. Oxford, N. R., O.
Mapleton, Co. Lisgar, M.

NAMES CHANGED :

Détour du Lac, Co. Temiscouata, Q., to Notre Dame du Lac.
Farley's Mills, Co. Carleton, N. B., to Esdraelon.
Flora, Co. Waterloo, N. R., O., to Floradale.
Little River W. O., Co. Antigonish, N. S., to Aston W. O.
Mount Thom W. O., Co. Pictou, N. S., to Salt Springs W. O.
Newcombe, Co. Muskoka., O, to Dunchurch.
Widder Station, Co. Lambton, O., to Thedford.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES

Armstrong's Corner, Co. Queens, N. B.
Aroostook, Co. Victoria, do
Bartibog, Co. Northumberland, do
Dupey's Corner, Co. Westmoreland, do
Farley's Mills, Co. Carleton, do
Foster's Cove, Co. Victoria, do
Irishtown, Co. Westmoreland, do
Jobaville, Co. Carleton, do
Juvenile Settlement, Co. Sunbury, do
Kars, Co. Kings, do
Kincardine, Co. Victoria, do
Knowlesville, Co. Carleton, do
Little Shippigan, Co. Gloucester, do
Long Point, Co. Kings, do
Moncton Road, Co. Westmoreland, do
North Lake, Co. York, do
Oasham, Co. Queens, do
Olinville, Co. Queens, do
Pennville Ridge, Co. Charlotte, do
Pine Ridge, Co. Kent, do
Renous River, Co. Northumberland, do
South Branch of St. Nicholas River, Co. Ken
Symast Settlement, Co. Northumberland,
Upper Wiclow, Co. Carleton,
Wilson's Beach, Co. Charlotte,

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit. Per value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$3,750 Montreal warehousing bonds; \$6,250 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 viz: \$25,000 stock, and \$25,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$50,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N. Y.	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$50,000 viz: \$25,000 stock, and \$25,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.	Wm. York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$20,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jag. B. M. Chapman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 viz: \$25,000 stock, and \$25,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,000 viz: \$25,000 stock, and \$25,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$50,000 viz: \$25,000 stock, and \$25,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 viz: \$25,000 stock, and \$25,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 viz: \$25,000 stock, and \$25,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 viz: \$25,000 stock, and \$25,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto.....	\$75,000 viz: \$37,500 stock, and \$37,500 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$14,000 viz: \$7,000 stock, and \$7,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$15,000 viz: \$7,500 stock, and \$7,500 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Galt, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$50,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	B. H. Prang, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$50,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$50,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$50,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$50,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$50,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan, Clark & Co., Agts, Toronto.....	\$100,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$50,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Ball, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$50,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$50,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$50,000 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal...	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Chas. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton	\$51,823 viz \$33,233 cash and \$21,490 M.D.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton		Canadian policy holders	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Mackinnon & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, 35,000 Montreal Harbour, and \$65,000 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mill, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$54,171 stock, and \$46,126 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. ..	Simpson & Redburn, General Agents, Montreal		Canadian policy holders	Life.
+ The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$97,445 viz: \$92,013 Can. Debts, 5 p. ct. \$5,000 5 p. ct. \$4,297 6 p. ct. stock, and \$21,533 Ontario Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$75,117, viz: \$42,333 mun. deb., \$9,184 U.S. bonds transferred from House's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Ins. deb.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,200, viz: 25,000 stks., 50,000 13c. stks., and 25,900 M. D.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal	\$151,000, viz: \$100,000 stks. and \$51,100 13c. stks.	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England ..	James Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Giegion, Secretary, Montreal	\$34,000 Montreal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Talbot, Chief Agent, Montreal		Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Annuity Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$30,382 stock, and \$30,553 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto	\$120,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$48,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croft, Agent, Montreal	\$71,057 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$101,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Standard Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,000 5 per cent stock, and \$58,127 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$101,198 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto	\$155,000, viz: 75,000 Mun. Debts, 5 p. ct. Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 75,000 Montreal Warehouse Company	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Manager, Director, Montreal	\$100,543 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$50,000, viz: 20,000 stock, and 30,000 M. D.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	C. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$21,050 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilson, Temporary Agent, Ottawa	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Halliday, Manager; Director ..	\$60,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
	{ Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto ..	\$55,200 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.

* Ceased doing business in Canada.
A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.
+ The "Positive" Ins. Co. notified the Government of their having ceased doing business in Canada and of their intention to apply for release of their securities on 31st ultimo.
Insurance Branch, Finance Department Ottawa, 8th January, 1876.
J. B. CHARRMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 31st December, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Spirits of all kinds.....	91,103 00	112,388 88
Wines do	33,381 00	19,435 31
Tea do	258,844 00	31,893 54
Coal Oils and Products.....	12,724 00	12,905 72
Cigars	17,680 00	5,422 55
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	184,240 00	22,074 87
Total paying Specific Duties	597,972 00	204,120 87
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	9,205 00	2,273 05
Sugar of all kinds	327,165 00	143,864 69
Tobacco.....	3,063 00	2,366 88
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	339,433 00	148,504 62
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	73,403 00	18,350 75
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	10,861 00	2,715 31
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	84,264 00	21,066 06
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	345,639 00	60,486 83
Dried Fruits and Nuts	96,454 00	16,879 47
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	63,403 00	11,095 53
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	156,558 00	26,872 77
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	754,576 00	132,600 57
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,416,630 00	247,935 17
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	11,424 00	1,142 40
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	44,233 00	4,423 30
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	95,120 00	9,512 02
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	150,777 00	15,077 72
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	87,461 00	4,373 05
Iron and Type.....	72,443 00	3,622 16
Ships' Materials.....	10,950 00	547 50
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	170,854 00	8,542 71
Total Dutiable Goods	2,759,930 00	645,247 15
do Free do	1,530,362 00	.....
Grand Total.....	4,290,292 00	645,247 15

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th January, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B. - This is not an Advertisement.
61

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF CAISSE THE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1876.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.	
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
2,000,000 00	500,000 00	180,816 73	.. .. .	.....	.....	.....	4,169,570 81	180,000 00	133,436 65	4,663,824 19
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,387,820 36	83,000 00	121,865 39	2,592,685 75
City and District Savings Bank.....											
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec											

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Secur- ities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or char- ity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incor- poration.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts. 13,516 33	\$ cts. 508,160 80	\$ cts. 2,331 95	\$ cts. 1,244,507 28	\$ cts. 2,136,883 11	\$ cts. 742,085 99	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *386,650 70	\$ cts. 5,220,935 16
City and District Savings Bank										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										
	\$ cts. 96,453 67	\$ cts. 546,153 34	\$ cts. 6,621 40	\$ cts. 704,945 52	\$ cts. 74,571 58	\$ cts. 1,011,281 47	\$ cts. 83,000 00	\$ cts. 247,170 00	\$ cts. 122,188 77	\$ cts. 2,892,685 75

* Including landed property of Bank \$315,424.57

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1875. Cr
 (Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th Nov., 1875, as already reported....	\$2,890,362 02	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$151,210 33
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	148,909 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	20,000 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,291 99	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,493,343 75
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	357,200 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	18,808 93
			2,869,352 68
	\$3,040,563 01		\$3,040,563 01

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 30th Nov., 1875.....	\$2,890,362 02
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained by warrant from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	2,301 33
	\$2,888,060 69
Add—Interest allowed, as above	1,291 99
	\$2,889,352 68
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock	20,000 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st December, 1875, as above	\$2,869,352 68

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 15th January, 1876.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for the month of December, 1875.

		GOODS EXPORTED
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		50,087 00
do Fisheries		466,194 00
do Forest		521,400 00
Animals and their Produce.....		951,513 00
Agricultural Products.....		1,196,748 00
Manufactures		212,264 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		19,098 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....		104,000 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		3,522,204 00
Coin and Bullion.....		54,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		50,267 00
Grand Total		3,626,471 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 26th January, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

A B.— This is not an Advertisement.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st October, 1875,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1875.	Deposits for Oct., 1875.	Total.	Withdrawn, Oct., 1875.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Oct., 1875.
<i>Ontario—</i>							
Toronto	148,756 18	14,970 63	163,726 81	12,761 98	.....	12,761 93	150,964 83
<i>Manitoba—</i>							
Winnipeg	42,570 09	5,605 00	48,175 09	6,371 94	.....	6,371 94	41,803 15
<i>British Columbia—</i>							
Victoria	774,120 25	117,273 00	891,393 25	132,083 07	.....	132,083 07	759,310 18
Nanaimo	73,902 39	4,595 50	78,497 89	7,841 91	.....	7,841 91	70,655 98
N. Westminster	70,938 83	12,879 00	83,817 83	5,520 00	.....	5,520 00	78,297 83
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>							
Amherst	17,374 64	771 00	18,145 64	3,963 61	.....	3,963 61	14,177 03
Antigonish	1,284 66	644 00	1,903 66	239 80	.....	239 80	1,663 86
Annapolis	18,820 00	2,355 35	21,175 35	1,229 48	.....	1,229 48	19,945 87
Arichat	58,233 20	1,881 00	60,114 20	1,715 70	.....	1,715 70	58,398 50
Baddeck	18,594 40	3,362 00	19,956 40	4,345 94	.....	4,345 94	15,609 46
Digby	15,146 98	3,071 00	18,217 98	2,304 82	500 00	2,804 82	15,413 16
Guysboro	14,417 61	6,255 00	20,672 61	1,030 00	200 00	1,230 00	19,442 61
Halifax	1,120,359 05	43,510 43	1,163,869 48	43,916 83	10,400 00	54,316 83	1,109,552 64
Kentville	5,415 76	261 00	5,706 76	409 91	.....	409 91	5,296 85
Liverpool	24,701 53	1,342 00	26,043 53	1,384 04	200 00	1,384 04	24,459 49
Little Glace Bay	5,748 80	466 00	6,214 80	709 85	.....	709 85	5,504 95
Lunenburg	16,392 40	598 00	16,990 40	80 00	.....	80 00	16,910 40
Maitland	1,109 10	275 00	1,384 10	30 00	.....	30 00	1,354 10
Parrsboro'	4,684 01	434 00	5,118 01	28 97	.....	28 97	5,089 04
Port Hood	12,025 95	6 00	12,031 95	245 00	.....	245 00	11,786 95
Pictou	16,433 38	674 00	17,107 38	1,102 26	.....	1,102 26	16,005 12
Shelburne	12,463 15	.....	12,463 15	811 08	.....	811 03	11,652 07
Sydney	46,316 81	1,600 00	47,916 81	6,453 14	300 00	5,753 14	42,163 67
Sherbrooke	2,379 45	414 00	3,293 45	90 01	.....	90 01	3,203 41
Truro	30,945 91	3,597 00	34,542 91	5,353 90	1,000 00	6,353 90	28,189 01
Windsor	122,780 10	14,969 00	137,749 10	5,052 99	.....	5,052 99	132,696 11
Weymouth	8,644 20	2,716 00	11,400 20	2,670 32	300 00	2,970 32	8,429 88
Yarmouth	36,278 51	4,568 00	40,846 51	1,453 75	.....	1,453 75	39,392 76
<i>New Brunswick—</i>							
Bathurst	35,370 17	1,020 00	36,390 17	1,102 84	.....	1,102 84	35,287 33
Chatham	148,864 63	3,982 00	152,846 63	7,952 22	.....	7,952 22	144,894 41
Dalhousie	127,163 74	2,880 00	130,043 74	4,912 00	.....	4,912 00	125,131 74
Dorchester	2,533 42	.....	2,533 42	139 00	.....	139 00	2,394 42
Fredericton	51,222 55	7,613 00	58,835 55	9,097 47	100 00	9,197 47	49,638 08
Montsboro'	1,028 09	239 00	1,265 09	30 29	500 00	530 20	734 89
Moncton	6,366 09	2,151 00	8,517 09	1,832 36	.....	1,832 36	6,684 73
Newcastle	85,246 70	2,049 00	87,295 70	4,560 52	.....	4,560 52	82,735 18
Richibucto	27,498 49	436 00	27,934 49	1,295 43	.....	1,295 43	26,639 06
St. Andrews	61,705 59	520 00	62,225 59	1,183 74	.....	1,183 74	61,041 85
St. John	607,507 55	23,903 00	631,410 55	22,638 32	3,000 00	25,638 32	605,772 23
St. Stephen	2,352 43	305 00	2,657 43	256 67	.....	256 67	2,400 76
Woodstock	31,371 73	4,293 00	35,664 73	3,437 37	.....	3,437 37	32,227 36
<i>P. Edward Island—</i>							
Charlottetown	315,349 46	13,020 00	328,369 46	17,515 12	1,700 00	19,215 12	309,154 34
Total	\$ 4,225,998 98	314,513 96	4,540,512 94	324,194 65	18,230 00	342,394 65	4,198,118 29

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st January, 1876.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 689,718.36
Excise.....	566,573.66
Post Office.....	46,550.35
Public Works, including Railways	101,546.78
Bill Stamps.....	17,456.98
Miscellaneous.....	131,673.01
	<hr/>
	\$1,557,519.14
Revenue to Dec. 31st....	10,663,448.41
	<hr/>
Total Consolidated Fund ..	12,220,967.55
	<hr/>
EXPENDITURE	\$2 091,846.56
do to Dec. 31st	10,823,188.66
	<hr/>
Total Consolidated Fund...	\$12,915,035.22

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1876

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th January, 1876

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
until further notice : 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

*The above is the only notice to appear in
newspapers authorized to copy.*

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted
in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please
observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like-wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America

Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slite, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the closing of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, *Clk. Senate,*
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation for the "Dominion Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. T. PENNOCK.

Ottawa, 31st Jan., 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation of the person forming the body of shareholders of the "Spin Hill and Parr-borough Coal and Railway Company (limited)," incorporated by the Provincial Legislature of Nova Scotia, for declaring the works of the said Company for the general advantage of Canada, and for legalizing and confirming certain acts of the said incorporated company, and for other purposes.

E. N. SHARP.

St. John, N. B., 24th Jan., 1876.

31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act relating to the Canada Landed Credit Company and to give to the said company increased powers of borrowing and lending.

JOHN SYMONS,
Secretary to The Canada
Landed Credit Company.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the work of the said Company and for other purposes.

By order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canada Southern Bridge Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the works of the said Company and for other purposes.

By Order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "General Expenditure Assurance Company of Canada," for the purpose of assuring the return of all money expended from day to day, for the various necessities of life, and for other purposes.

W. H. TUCK,

Solicitor for applicants.

Saint John, N. B., 14th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Union Bank of Halifax by increasing the number and reducing the value of its shares.

10th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Canada Southern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the issue of Preference Debenture

Stock in discharge of the first and second Mortgage Bonds of the Company and interest thereon respectively and for other purposes, and for the reduction of the ordinary stock of the Company; also to sanction an agreement for said objects, or to authorise such other arrangements in the premises as may be agreed upon by two thirds of the Bondholders and Stockholders respectively.

By Order,

NICOL KINGSMILL,

Secretary.

St. Thomas, 4th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company to authorize and confirm their works known as Melons Channel Lock and Ashcroft Boom (the same having been rendered necessary by Government having closed the Culbute Channel) with power to levy tolls for boom working expenses as well as for the use of their works, with right of lien and sale and to extend the power of selection of ten points for new works for five years.

A. H. BALDWIN,

President.

28-9

NOTICE.

THE Royal Canadian Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for certain amendments of its Act of incorporation.

By Order of the Board,

ARTHUR GAGNON,

Secretary.

Montreal, 6th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company (limited.)

J. K. KERR.

Toronto, 7th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Chartered Bank of London and North America." Capital five million dollars, and power to extend to ten million dollars.

W. H. TUCK,
Solicitor for applicants.

Saint John, N. B.,

14th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate said Company under Dominion laws, and for other purposes.

Dated Hamilton, 18th December, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Welland Vale Manufacturing Company of St. Catharines will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to empower the Commissioner of Patents to extend a certain patent for an improvement called "Kodden's improved cap ferule or socket."

23rd December 1875.

26-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mechanics Bank will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for amendments to its charter and in particular for power to reduce its present capital, and to issue preferential stock.

EDMUND BARNARD,
Solicitor for the Bank.

Montreal, 19th Dec., 1875. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating The Dominion Water Works Company.

HARDY & WILKES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 6th January, 1876. 28-9

THE Brothers of Christian Schools, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of incorporation, enabling them to hold property and to act as teachers of youth throughout the Dominion.

BROTHER ANDREW,
For the Institution.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1876. 30 - 1f.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank A. Bowen, a British subject, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable him to obtain a Patent for a certain new and useful improvement styled H. P. Minot's Improvement in Ore Separators.

Sherbrooke, December 10, 1875. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "England and Canada Mortgage Security Company."

W. KERSTEMAN, JR.,
for Applicants.

20th December, 1875. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to make certain amendments in their Act of incorporation.

EDGAR, FENTON & RITCHIE,
for Applicants.

Toronto, 15th December, 1875. 26-9

OTTAWA GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Gas Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to amend its acts of incorporation and the several acts amending the same, and particularly to confirm a certain resolution of its Stockholders passed at a general meeting duly held on the first day of June A. D. 1875 with reference to preferential and ordinary stock, whereby all were placed on the same footing, and to confirm all acts of the said Company and its Directors with reference to said stock or otherwise up to date of application.

WALKER, PENNOCK & McINTYRE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Ottawa, 21st December A.D. 1875. 26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Mutual Savings and Loan Society" having its chief place of business at the city of Saint John, N. B., with power to receive money on deposit, to loan and advance money on real and personal security or both, nor in the public Securities of the Dominion or any Province thereof, or of the Province of Newfoundland, or on the Debentures of any Corporation or of the stocks or shares of any Bank, Railway or other incorporated company of the Dominion of Canada or any of the Provinces thereof, or of the Province of Newfoundland, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, with all necessary powers for accomplishing the foregoing purposes required by a Savings and Loan Society, and also with power to amalgamate with any Building Society, or other kindred institution of the Dominion of Canada.

ALFRED A. STOCKTON,
for Applicants.

St. John, N. B., 8th December A. D. 1875. 25-10

CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times for commencement and completion of works of this Company, and for other purposes.

29th December 1875. 27-9

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The National Trust and Investment Company of Toronto (limited)." The purposes for which the said Company are to be incorporated are to lend money on real and leasehold property,—to buy, sell, and lease rights on real and leasehold property, the bonds and debentures of municipal and other corporations and the debentures, stocks and other securities of the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces,—to buy and sell evidences of debt collaterally secured,—to act as a Trust and Agency Company,—to issue and sell the debentures of the company, and generally to transact all the business usually carried on by Loan and Investment Companies.

ALFRED HOSKIN,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated 12th January, 1876. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Great Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to confirm an agreement with The London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company; to authorize a union with that Company; and to authorize a re-arrangement of their capital account, and such additional share or loan capital as may be necessary; all such arrangements and powers to be subject to the approval of a general meeting of the shareholders; and for other purposes.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Hamilton, 22nd December, 1875. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Scottish Canadian Loan Company.

J. D. EDGAR,
For Applicants.

Toronto, 15th Dec., 1875. 27-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Gas Lighting Company (limited) will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of Incorporation by defining their corporate powers and otherwise.

H. ESSON IRVINE,
Secretary,
Can. Gas Ltg. Co. (limited.)

Montreal, 30th December, 1875.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Canada Shipping Company" will apply to the Dominion Parliament at its next sitting, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, giving power to increase the capital, and for other purposes.

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Montreal, December 20, 1875.

26-9

NOTICE

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway Tunnel under the Detroit River near Amherstburg, and for other purposes.

W. A. THOMSON.
Queenston, 28th Dec., 1875.

27-9

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAKE NOTICE—That I have forfeited the Petroleum Refiners License No. 2 held by Champ & Cowan of the City of Toronto for the year ending thirtieth day of June next, and hereby declare that the same is null and void for the reason that the said Champ & Cowan have neglected to render the accounts, statements and returns of this said licensed Petroleum Refinery as is required under the Inland Revenue Laws in that respect made and provided.

And I hereby publish this under the provisions of 31 Vic., Chap. 8, Sec. 144.

JNO. B. MORROW,
C. I. R.

Dated at Toronto, 11th day of February, 1876.

34-3

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

Halifax, N S., 12th Feb. 1876.

THE annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Halifax Banking Company, for the election of Directors, and transaction of other business, will be held at Argyle Hall, on Wednesday 15th March, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board,
S. H. BLACK,
Cashier.

34-1

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND NO. 81.

THE Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three per cent. for the current six months has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Monday, the Sixth of March next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the Fifteenth to Twenty-ninth of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th January, 1876.

33-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on Monday, the 6th of March next, at Three o'clock, P. M., in conformity with the 16th and 17th Clauses of the Act of Incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.
33-4

Montreal, 29th January, 1876.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, for the election of Directors, and other business, will be held at the Halifax Hotel, at Eleven o'clock, on Wednesday, 1st of March next.

By order of the President and Directors.

GEORGE MACLEAN,
Cashier.
33-3

28th January, 1876.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co partnership existing between Wm. P. Howland, Wm. H. Howland and James McCuaig, under the name and style of W. P. Howland & Co. as General Commission Merchants in the City of Toronto, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be carried on at the same place and under the same name and style by W. P. Howland and W. H. Howland to whom all debts due the late firm are to be paid and who will discharge all liabilities.

W. P. HOWLAND,
W. H. HOWLAND,
J. McCUAIG.

Witness:

Geo. J. MAULSON.
Toronto, 29th January, 1876

32-3

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN
CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 12 février 1876.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL d'appeler au Sénat du Canada, GARDNER GREEN STEVENS, écuyer, de Waterloo, dans le Comté de Shefford, et de le nommer pour le Collège Electoral de Bedford, dans la Province de Québec, en remplacement de l'HONORABLE ASA BELKNAP FOSTER, démissionnaire.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 14 février 1876.

CHARLES HOOD, de Shelburne, dans la Province de
la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Ecuyer, Syndic Officiel pour le
comté de Shelburne, vice Samuel H. Cox, Ecuyer,
décédé.

REGLEMENTS concernant l'essai et la vérification du
gaz et des gazomètres en vertu des Actes 36 Vic.,
chap. 48 et 38 Vic., chap. 37.

1. Copies de tous les modèles déposés au Départe-
ment du Revenu de l'Intérieur et légalisés par l'ordre
en conseil du 15 décembre 1874, ayant été vérifiés
sous la direction du ministre du Revenu de l'Inté-
rieur, ces copies seront à l'avenir connues sous le
nom d' "Etalons locaux du gaz" et un jeu suffisant
en sera placé en tels lieux qu'il sera nécessaire, pour
l'application des dispositions des actes ci-dessus
cités, dans des bureaux convenables pourvus à cet
effet.

2. Les "Etalons locaux du gaz" seront placés
sous la garde d'inspecteurs ou députés-inspecteurs
duement nommés, lesquels seront responsables pour
leur sûreté et en auront seuls la possession; et il ne
sera légal pour aucune personne, excepté ceux qui
y sont duement autorisés, d'avoir accès à, ou de se
servir de quelques-uns des dits "Etalons locaux du
gaz."

3. Lorsqu'il y a raison de supposer que quelques-uns
de ces étalons sont devenus inexacts—de laquelle in-
exactitude, l'inspecteur du gaz, ou quelque officier supé-
rieur du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, sera
le seul juge—ces étalons seront essayés au moyen de
tels instruments portatifs, qui pourront être détermi-
nés par les règlements du département, ou les Eta-
lons supposés défectueux pourront, si cela est jugé
nécessaire par le département du Revenu de l'Inté-
rieur, être transportés à Ottawa et vérifiés au moyen
de modèles originaux.

4. Lorsque des gaz mètres ont été vérifiés et trou-
vés exacts dans les limites de l'inexactitude tolérée
par le statut, l'inspecteur ou le député-inspecteur
apposera sur celui un sceau, lequel sceau sera de
cire, portant telle devise qui pourra être déterminée
par les règlements du département.

5. Sous l'autorité de l'acte 38 Vic, chap. 37, para-
graphe 37, il est par les présentes déclaré que le
soudre dans le gaz sera considéré trop abondant lors-
qu'il sera trouvé en plus grande quantité que vingt
grains dans cent pieds cubes de gaz, et que l'ammo-
niasque sera considérée en quantité excessive lorsque
la quantité trouvée est de plus de deux grains dans
cent pieds cubes de gaz.

6. Les formules contenues en la cédule A seront
employées pour accorder des certificats concernant
la vérification des gazomètres et l'essai du gaz, et
aucun certificat ne sera valide à moins qu'il n'ait été
donné en la forme autorisée par les présentes ni à
moins que des timbres représentant le montant au-
torisé des honoraires payables pour tel certificat n'y
soient apposés et annués en conformité avec les
règlements du Département alors en force.

7. La cédule B, ci annexée est une cédule des ho-
noraires qui seront payés pour la vérification des

gazomètres et l'essai du gaz, et les honoraires faits
payables pour la simple vérification des gazomètres, le
seront, que tels gazomètres soient scellés ou rejetés.

CÉDULE A 1.

BUREAU DE L'INSPECTEUR DE GAZ,

18.

Je certifie par les présentes que
j'ai essayé le pouvoir lumineux du gaz
fourni par en conformité aux
dispositions de l'acte pour pourvoir à
l'inspection du Gaz et des compteurs
à Gaz, et que le pouvoir lumineux du
dit Gaz était égal à celui de
chandelles étalons (stand-
ard.) Les honoraires se montant à
\$ ont été payés et les timbres
Nos. représentant les dits ho-
noraires sont apposés aux présentes.

[Apposez le
timbre ici.]

Inspecteur.

Voir les détails des expériences }
ci-annexés.

CÉDULE A 2.

BUREAU DE L'INSPECTEUR DU GAZ,

18.

Je certifie par les présentes que
j'ai essayé la pureté du gaz fourni
par et après avoir essayé tel gaz, en conformité aux dis-
positions de l'acte pour pourvoir à l'inspection du
gaz et des compteurs à gaz, je trouve que la quantité
de soufre contenue en icelui
et que la quantité d'ammo-
niasque y contenue
Les honoraires se montant à \$
ont été payés et les timbres Nos.
représentant
les dits honoraires sont apposés aux
présentes.

[Apposez les
timbres ici.]

Inspecteur.

Voir les détails des expériences ci-annexées.

CÉDULE A. 3.

BUREAU DE L'INSPECTEUR DU GAZ,

18.

Je certifie par les présentes que
j'ai ce
jour examiné le gazomètre No.
manufacturé par et je
l'ai trouvé Les honori-
res se montant à \$ ont été payés
et les timbres Nos. représen-
tant le montant des dits honoraires
sont apposés aux présentes.

[Apposez le tim-
bre ici.]

Inspecteur.

CÉDULE B.

Vérification et essai du gaz et des gazomètres.

Honoraires à être chargés pour la vérification des
gazomètres et l'essai du gaz en vertu de l'Acte 36
Vic. chap. 41.

1e. Vérification des gazometres.

5 lumieres et au-dessous	0.50
10 " "	0 75
20 " "	1.00
30 " "	1.50
50 " "	2.00
60 " "	2.50
80 " "	3.50
100 " "	4.50

et pour chaque addition de vingt lumières ou au-dessous une charge de 80 centins.

2e. Inspection quant aux pouvoirs lumineux.

Pour chaque certificat quant au pouvoir lumineux	\$3 00
Pour un certificat constatant le pouvoir lumineux moyen pendant une semaine..	6 00
Pour un certificat de pouvoir lumineux, sur inspection faite à la demande de, et en présence d'un consommateur après avis dûment donne	4 00
Pour un certificat quant à la présence ou absence de l'hydrogène sulfuré	1 50
Pour un certificat de l'analyse pour la quantité de soufre	4.00
Pour un certificat de l'analyse pour la quantité d'ammoniaque	3 00
Pour un certificat d'analyse pour la quantité moyenne de soufre et d'ammoniaque pendant un mois	10 00
3e. Pour chaque demande d'inspection de gazomètre ou de gaz avec avis à la partie adverse.	0 25

CHAMBRE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ.
OTTAWA, 11 février 1876.

Je certifie par les présentes que les règlements ci-dessus concernant la vérification et l'essai du gaz et des gaz mètres, avec les ceules y annexées ont été soumis et approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en conseil le dixième jour de février courant.

83-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier, Conseil Privé.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 7 Janvier 1876.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre: 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les journaux autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fond Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 Janvier 1876.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$ 638,718.36
Excise	566 53 66
Département des Postes	40,540 35
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	106,546 73
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	17,456 98
Divers	131,673 01
	\$1,557,519.14
do Déc. 31	10,653,445.41
Total Fonds consolidé	\$12,220,967.55
DÉPENSES	\$2,091,846 56
do Déc. 31	10,823,188.66
Total Fonds consolidé	\$12,915,035.22

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 11 Février, 1876.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

r. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Décembre 1875. Av.
(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 30 novembre 1875.....	\$2,890,362 02	4. Remboursés. (comptant) durant le mois.....	151,210 33
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	148,909 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.....	20,000 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,291 99	Balance due aux déposants :	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,495,543 75
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	357,200 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	18,808 93
			2,869,352 68
	\$3,040,563 01		\$3,040,563 01

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 30 novembre 1875	\$2,890,362 02
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu par autorisation du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	2,201 33
	2,888,160 69
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,291 99
	\$2,889,352 68
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	20,000 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 déc. 1875, comme plus haut..	\$2,869,352 68

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 15 Janvier 1876.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48, ET 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé. Valeur au pair.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, 22 1/2, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Albion, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$53,380, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,310 act. de banq.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown, N. Y.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, de Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.		
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine."	Hubert Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$25,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N. Y.	Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.	\$20,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britain., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$60,292 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.		Feu et marine de l'intér.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$48,067 bons canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$49,260 bons mun., et \$800 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	bons mun. do, \$9,733 bons d'em. do, \$266 b. du Can.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.		Vie.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. genl., Montréal.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"		\$150,556, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,013, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$78,890, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des États-Unis, N. Y.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	B. H. Prings, agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.			
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis ses isolés du Canada contre le feu	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$85,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de b., et \$55,000 b. E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	John Manghan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	S. C. Duncan, Clark et Cie., agents, Toronto.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$159,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can. ; \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000 A. de p. M. I.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N. Y., E. U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N. B.	\$100,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,823, savoir : \$33,333 argent et \$21,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile"...	Macdougall & Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee, E.-U."	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix" de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
+ La Compag. d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Francis-Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	L. H. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lander, trésorier en chef, Toronto	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Con. p. d'ass. nat. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et l'ontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'assur. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	Frederick Lovelace, directeur-gérant	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
	Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.		

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.
Un dépôt de \$50,000, bons des E. U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Andes" ce (inclu) nati, maintenant en liquidation.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cesse de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle entend demander à être libérée de ses obligations, le 15 du mois prochain.

Branche des assurances,
Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, 8 Janvier 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Havre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoir, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social; ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat.

LES Frères des Ecoles Chrésiennes, s'adresseront au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine Session, pour la passation d'un Acte d'incorporation les autorisant à posséder des biens et à agir comme instituteurs de la jeunesse dans les limites de la Puissance.

FRERE ANDRÉ,

Pour l'Institution.

Ottawa, 17 janvier 1876.

30—tf

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte amendement les actes relatifs à la Compagnie de Crédit Foncier du Canada, et donnant à la dite compagnie des pouvoirs plus étendus pour emprunter et prêter.

JOHN SYMONS,

Secrétaire de la Compagnie de
Crédit Foncier du Canada.

18 janvier 1876.

30—9

AVIS.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance Royale Canadienne s'adressera au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour obtenir certains amendements à l'acte d'incorporation de la dite compagnie.

Par ordre des Directeurs,

ARTHUR GAGNON,

Secrétaire.

23—9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie dite "Upper Ottawa Improvement Company" pour autoriser et confirmer les travaux de la Compagnie connus sous le nom d'Estacades du Chenal des Melons et d'Estacades des Allumettes (ces ouvrages ayant été rendus nécessaires vu que le Gouvernement a fermé le canal de la Culbute) avec pouvoir de prélever un droit de péage, tant pour dépenses de manœuvre des Estacades que pour l'usage de leurs travaux, avec droit de gage et de vente, et d'étendre le pouvoir au choix de dix points pour la construction de nouveaux travaux pour cinq ans.

A. H. BALDWIN,

Président,

7 janvier 1876.

28—6

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Canadian Gas Lighting Company (limited)" limitée, s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte amendement l'acte d'incorporation de la dite Compagnie en définissant ses pouvoirs comme corps et autrement.

H. ESSON IRVINE,

Secrétaire, Can. Gas Ltg. Co. (limitée.)

Montréal 30 décembre 1875.

27—9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Canada Shipping Company," s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte amendement son acte d'incorporation en lui donnant pouvoir d'augmenter le capital de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON,

Avocats des Requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1875.

26—9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Frank A. Bowen, sujet Britannique, s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte qui lui permette d'obtenir une Patente pour une certaine amélioration nouvelle et utile appelée : Amélioration de H. P. Minot aux Séparateurs de minerais.

Sherbrooke, 10 décembre 1875.

25—9

AVIS est donné par les présentes que la "Mechanics Bank" fera application au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à sa charte, et en particulier pour réduire son capital, et émettre des actions préférentielles.

EDMUND BARNARD,
Solliciteur pour la Banque.

Montréal, 19 décembre 1875.

26-9

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE No. 81.

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.

L'ASSEMBLÉE Générale Annuelle des Actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue Saint-Jacques, lundi, le six mars prochain, à trois heures p. m., conformément aux 16ème et 17ème clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1876.

33-4

LES Actionnaires de la "Banque du Peuple" sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de trois par cent pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital et sera payable au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 6ème jour de mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 29 février inclusivement.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1876.

33-4



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 23 February, 1876.

GENERAL ORDERS (1.)

No. 1.

MILITIA STAFF.

Major W. Norcott Alger, Paymaster Military District No. 2; Major David Wylie, Paymaster Military District No. 4; and Honorary Major Francis Baxter Leys, Paymaster, Military District No. 1, to have the Honorary rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

BOARDS OF SURVEY.

Adverting to No. 4 of General Orders (32) 4th December, 1874 and to No. 1 of General Orders (25) 1st October, 1875, all the Inspections therein required to be made in January and October and the reports relating thereto will instead, after the current year, be made in the Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia in the month of May in each year, and in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island in the month of June. The Inspection in October next will not be required.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Prescott Troop of Cavalry.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant Robert Boyd Montgomery, vice Raney promoted.

1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards.

Captain George Morrison Patriek, M.S., is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank, as a special case.

2nd Battalion or "The Queen's Own Rifles," Toronto.

Captain George Allan McKenzie, M.S., is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenant:

Private Alfred Baker, M.S., vice Vandersmissen promoted.

Paymaster Alexander Gooderham Lee having the Relative Rank of Captain, to have the Honorary Rank of Major.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

1st Battalion of Rifles or "Prince of Wales' Regiment."

To be Major:

Brevet Major and Adjutant Frederick Samuel Barnjum, M.S.

3rd Battalion, "Victoria Rifles," Montreal.

Captain Homer Taylor, V.B., is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank, as a special case.

5th Battalion, "Royal Fusiliers," Montreal.

To be Majors:

Captain and Major Hartland St. Clair MacDougall, V.B.

Captain Kenneth Campbell, V.B.

To be Captains:

Major John Taylor, V.B., from 1st Brigade of Artillery, G. T. R. Brigade, vice MacDougall promoted.

George Campbell MacDougall, Esquire, (provisionally,) vice Edmund Phillips Hannaford whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Ensigns:

Lieutenant Robert E. Hill, V.B., late Montreal Light Infantry.

Robert Lindsay, Gentleman, (Provisionally.)

Joseph Ross Hutchins, do do

To be Quarter Master, with Honorary rank of Lieutenant:
 Frederick Lydon, Gentleman, V.B., formerly Lieutenant 23th Battalion.
 To be Assistant Surgeon:
 William Benjamin Burland, Esquire.

8th Battalion "Stadacona Rifles."

No. 3 Company, Québec.

To be Lieutenant:
 Horace Ross Sewell, Gentleman, M.S., vice James Willoughby Anderson left limits.

65th Battalion or "Mount Royal Rifles."

To be Adjutant:
 Captain Joseph D. Chartrand, M.S., from No. 2 Company, vice Brevet Major Benjamin Parent who is hereby permitted to retire retaining his Brevet rank.

Quarter Master Adolphe Rochon having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

71st "York" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Quarter Master:
 Sergeant Andrew Lipsett, vice Thomas G. Hogg, deceased.

No. 5 Company, Fredericton.

To be Ensign:
 Sergeant Thomas George Loggie, M.S., vice Johnston, promoted.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

66th "Halifax" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Captains:
 Lieutenant Charles E. Putner, M.S., vice John Herbin whose resignation is hereby accepted.

do Arthur E. Curren, M.S., vice George Anderson Black who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenants:
 Ensign Pyron A. Weston, M.S., vice Putner, promoted.
 do Wellsford E. West, M.S., vice Curren, promoted.
 do Arthur B. Mitchell, M.S., vice Henry M. Hamilton, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
 do Francis Joseph Micklewright, M.S.

The resignation of Ensign Stephen S. Thorne is hereby accepted, and Ensign William F. Rogers having left limits his name is hereby removed from the List of Officers of Active Militia.

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:
 Captain and Brevet Major Joseph Norman Ritchie, Q.F.O., 63rd Battalion, from 4th February, 1876.

No. 2.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Regimental Divisions.	Names.
York. — Sergeant John Alexander, 71st Batt. Infy.	
do — do Jeremiah H. Culins, do	
do — do Benjamin Howland, do	
Carleton. — do Silas F. Hoyt, 67th Batt. Infy.	
York. — do Richard Davis,	
do — do Charles E. Libby,	
do — do Norman McDonald,	
do — do John W. McKinley,	
do — do Robert Peppers.	

No. 3

RESERVE MILITIA.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF MASKINONGÉ.

No. 6 Company Division.

To be Captain:
 Lieutenant Andre Rabouin, vice F. X. A. Rivard, left limits.

To be Lieutenant:
 Ensign Euchariste Lesage, vice A. Robouin promoted.

To be Ensign:
 Epiphane Lupien, Gentleman, vice E. Lesage, promoted.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF 2ND MONTREAL CENTRE.

No. 2 Company Division.

To be Captain:
 Lieutenant James Leslie Starnes, vice Hector Hebert, resigned.

To be Lieutenant, with the Honorary rank of Captain:
 Russel Stephenson, Esq., vice Starnes, promoted,
 By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
 Adjutant-General of Militia,
 Canada

MILITIA DRESS REGULATIONS.

1.— GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Badges of Rank.

The several ranks of officers are designated by embroidered badges, as follows:—

Colonels wear a crown and star; Lieutenant-Colonels, a crown; and Majors, a star.

And similarly:—

Captains wear a crown and star; Lieutenants, a crown; and Sub-Lieutenants, a star.

These badges, when worn on the collar, will be an inch high; and when on the saddle cloth, 2½ inches high.

Regimental officers having Brevet Rank wear the badges of their regimental rank.

Boots and Spurs.

Mounted officers, except where otherwise specified, wear when on mounted duties, high boots with crane-necked spurs fastened with straps and buckles. Officers who are not mounted wear Wellington, or ankle boots. The high boots must be, as regards shape, in accordance with the sealed pattern, but the height will depend upon the length of the leg and the relative height of the calf. The boot which is sloped down at the back, should reach at the back just to the top of the calf, generally about 4½ or 5 inches from the top of the knee.

Braid, Buttons, &c.

Unless otherwise specified, loops, frogs and buttons on the front of tunics, &c., will be at equal distances. Buttons, generally, will be an inch in diameter, and "small" buttons $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. When loops of lace or cord are worn across the breast, the top loops will reach to the sleeve seams, and those at the waist will be 4 inches long.

Depth of Skirts.

The skirts of tunics for officers 5 feet 9 inches high will be—

For Colonels on the Staff, Artillery, Engineers and Infantry regiments, 10 inches;

For General Staff, Cavalry and Rifle regiments, 9 inches;

The skirts of frocks will be 17 inches deep for all officers 5 feet 9 inches high.

The proportionate variation for each inch of difference in height is about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in the skirts of frocks and $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in the skirts of tunics.

Forage Caps.

Forage caps will be $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches high.

Gloves.

Gloves, except where otherwise stated, will be of white leather.

Patrol Jackets.

Patrol jackets, except those otherwise specified, will be made according to the following description:—

Blue cloth, 23 inches long from the bottom of the collar behind, for an officer 5 feet 9 inches in height, with a proportionate variation for any difference in height, rounded in front, and edged with inch mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides. On each side in front, four double drop loops of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch flat plait, with eyes in the centre of each loop, the top loops reaching to the sleeve seams, and the bottom ones 4 inches long; four netted olivets on the right side, to fasten through the loops on the left. On each sleeve, an Austrian knot of flat plait 7 inches high from the bottom of the cuff. Double flat plait on each back seam, with crow's foot at the top and bottom, and two double eyes at equal distances. Pockets fitted with flaps in and out. Hooks and eyes in front.

Sashes.

Sashes will be worn diagonally over the left shoulder and under the left shoulder cord; the ends will be crossed through a runner at the waist, and the sash will be of such length that the ends of the tassels shall just reach the bottom of the skirt of the tunic.

STAFF.**DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL.***Tunic.*

Scarlet cloth, edged all round, except the collar, with round-back silver cord. Blue cloth collar and cuffs; the collar ornamented with half-inch lace round the top, silver Russia braid along the bottom, and a rich tracing in double silver braid below the lace, at each end the badges of rank embroidered in gold; the cuffs pointed, with half-inch lace round the top, and a rich tracing in double silver braid above and below the lace, extending to 7 inches from the bottom of the cuffs. On each side of the breast, four loops of round-back silver cord, with caps and drops, fastening with gold-worked olivets. On each back seam, a line of the same cord forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at

the waist, below which it is doubled, and ending in an Austrian knot, reaching to the bottom of the skirt. On each shoulder, a silver cord loop, with a small button. The skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, and lined with white.

Lace.

Silver, Staff pattern.

Buttons.

Silver, frosted, with burnished laurel round the edge.

Dress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace down the side seams.

Spurs.

Brass.

Cocked Hat.

Of black beaver, or silk; and of the following dimensions:—The left side 7 inches high, the right side $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches, each corner $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. There will be a black silk cockade on the right side, with a loop and button over it; and at each corner a bullion tassel, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, exclusive of the head, with loop of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace; tassels, netted, silver purl head, eight small silver bullions, with seven crimson bullions over them.

Plume.

White swan feathers, drooping outwards, 6 inches long, with red feathers under them long enough to reach the ends of the white ones; feathered stem 3 inches long.

Sword.

Half basket hilt, and back piece of steel or gilt metal, black fish-skin grip, bound with silver wire when the hilt is of steel, or with gilt wire when the hilt is of gilt metal; slightly-curved blade, grooved and spear-pointed. Full size—blade 35 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide at the shoulder; extreme length, including the hilt, 41 inches; weight, without scabbard, 2 pounds. Second size—blade 33 inches long, and an inch wide at the shoulder; extreme length, including hilt, $38\frac{1}{2}$ inches; weight, without scabbard, 1 pound 12 ounces.

Scabbard.

Brass.

Sword Knot.

Silver and crimson cord, with silver and crimson acorn.

Sword Belt.

Russia leather, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, with slings an inch wide; two stripes of silver embroidery on belt and slings; a silver hook to hook up the sword.

Waist Belt.

Round, silver clasp, with royal cypher and crown in the centre, and a laurel wreath on the outer circle.

Shoulder Belt.

Silver lace, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, with crimson morocco leather lining and edging; silver ornamented buckle, tip and slide.

Telescope Case.

Black patent leather, to hold a binocular field-glass; solid leather flap, reaching to the lower edge of the case, ornamented with royal cypher and crown in silver metal.

Frock.

Blue cloth, double-breasted. Rolling collar, without badges of rank. The front and collar edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch black mohair lace. An Austrian knot of black Russia braid on each side of the breast, fastening with black olivets; 2 olivets at the waist behind. The skirts lined with black.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, without collar, edged with silver Russia braid, and fastening with hooks and eyes.

Undress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide down the side seams.

Undress Sword Knot.

Russia leather cord and acorn.

Pantaloons, &c., for Mounted Duties

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes as on the trousers. —Mounted officers, except where otherwise specified, wear when on mounted duties, high boots with crane-necked spurs fastened with straps and buckles. The high boots must be, as regards shape, in accordance with the sealed pattern, but the height will depend upon the length of the leg and the relative height of the calf. The boot which is sloped down at the back, should reach at the back just to the top of the calf, generally about $4\frac{1}{2}$ or 5 inches from the top of the knee.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with silver embroidered peak, and band of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch lace; silver purl button and braided figure on the crown.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, edged all round, including the collar, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace, forming barrels at the bottom of the back-seams. Blue cloth collar and cuffs; the badges of rank, embroidered in gold at each end of the collar, (by Field Officer only), and a line of silver braid along the bottom, with an eye in the centre; the cuffs pointed, with lace and braiding of the same pattern as on the cuffs of the tunic. A silver cord loop, with a silver stud on each shoulder. A row of silver studs in front, on the left side. Scarlet lining; hooks and eyes in front, and a loop of silver braid on the bottom of the collar, to fasten across the neck.

Mess Waistcoat.

Blue cloth; pattern as for infantry. Silver Russia braid edging round the top, down the front, and along the bottom to the side seams; at an interval of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Russia braid forming small eyes $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch apart. The edges of the pockets to be braided in a similar manner. A row of silver studs and hooks and eyes down the front.

HOUSE FURNITURE

Saddle.

Hunting, with plain stirrups and blue girths.

Saddle Cloth.

Blue cloth, 3 feet long at the bottom and 2 feet deep, with silver lace an inch wide, and scarlet cloth beading all round; the badges of rank embroidered in gold on the hind corners.

Bridle and Breast-Plate.

Brown leather, according to sealed pattern; bent branch bit, with silver bosses, bearing the royal

cypher within a garter and a crown above; blue front and rosettes; steel chain reins.

Walleys.

Brown leather; with black bear-skin covers.

BRIGADE-MAJOR.

The uniform, &c., are the same as those of a Deputy Adjutant-General, except that on the tunic there is only a tracing of small eyes in single braid on the collar, and only a line of single braid above and below the lace on the cuff of the tunic and shell jacket, the braid on the sleeve extending to 5 inches only from the bottom of the cuff.

In the case of a Captain, the collar of the tunic has a plain line of single braid below the lace; the shoulder belt is of white patent leather: and there are no badges of rank on the shell jacket or saddle cloth.

CAVALRY.

FULL DRESS.

Tunic.

Blue cloth, edged all round with gold chain gimp, except the collar, which has three-quarter inch lace round the top with the badges of rank, embroidered in silver, at each end. On each side of the breast, six loops of gold chain gimp, with caps and drops, fastening with gold worked olivets. On each back seam, a double line of the same gimp, forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, and ending in an Austrian knot reaching to the bottom of the skirt; with a tracing of gold braid all round the gimp. An Austrian knot of gold chain gimp on each sleeve, reaching to 8 inches from the bottom of the cuff. The skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, and lined with black. The badges of rank, embroidered in silver, at each end of the collar.

Field officers have figured braiding below the lace on the collar, and figured braiding on the sleeve, round the Austrian knot, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have a row of braided eyes on the collar, below the lace; and a tracing of braided eyes round the knot on the sleeve nine inches deep.

Lieutenants have a tracing of plain braid only below the lace on the collar; and round the knot on the sleeve, 8 inches deep.

Collars, Lace.

Buff cloth.

Trousers, &c.

Blue cloth with two stripes of three-quarter inch lace, one-quarter inch apart, down each side seam; Wellington boots and brass spurs.

Pantaloons, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with stripes as on trousers; over boots and steel spurs, as described in Section 1, of these regulations.

Busby.

Black sable fur; outside measurement, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high in front, 8 inches at the sides, and 9 inches at the back; top half inch less in diameter than the bottom; back shaped to fit the head. A gold, gimp oval cockade 2 inches deep and half inch wide, in the centre in front, the top on a level with the top of the cap. A spring socket, behind the cockade. A buff cloth covering the top of the cap, and falling down the right side to within an inch of the bottom; a line of gold braid along the seam of the bag, and down the centre, with a gold gimp button at the bottom. A gilt hook at the top, on the right, to hook up the chain.

Sword.

Half basket steel hilt, with two fluted bars on the outside; black fish-skin grip, bound with silver wire; slightly curved blade, 35½ inches long and 1¼ inch wide at the shoulder, grooved and spear pointed.

Scabbard.

Steel, with a large shoe at the bottom, and a trumpet shaped mouth.

Sword-Knot.

Gold and crimson cord, with gold acorn.

Sword-Belt.

Gold lace, 1¼ inch wide, with sword-slugs of the same width and a ¼ inch buff stripe in the centre of the sword; pocket, and tache-slugs ½ inch wide; buff morocco leather lining and edging, gilt snake fastening.

Sabretache.

Buff cloth face, with lace 2½ inches wide all round, within ¼ inch of the edge; a ½ inch silk stripe (buff) in the centre of the lace. Embroidered regimental device in the centre. Buff morocco leather pocket. The sabretache not to hang below the calf of the leg.

Pouch-Belt.

Gold lace 1½ inch wide, with ½ inch buff silk stripe in the centre. Morocco leather lining and edging of the same color as the sabretache (buff). Gilt ornamented buckle tip and slide.

Pouch.

Black leather, silver flap, and gilt ornaments.

UNDRESS.

Flork

Blue cloth, single breasted. The collar edged with ¾ inch black braid, and with figuring in narrow braid. A braided figure on each sleeve, extending to 10 inches from the bottom of the cuff. Six loops of inch braid across the breast, with four rows of olivets. The back seams and back skirts trimmed with inch braid, traced round with narrow braid, and with olivets and tassels. The skirts lined with black.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank on the collar, in gold embroidery.

Trousers.

The same as in full dress, except that the spurs worn with the trousers are steel instead of brass; and that the double stripes on the trousers and pantaloons are of white cloth.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with band of 1½ inch gold lace; gold purl button and braided figure on the crown, and a line of gold braid round the crown-seam.

Stable Jacket.

Blue cloth, with olivet and lace, or cord. (?) Field Officers wear the badges of their rank, embroidered in silver on the collar. Collar,—buff.

Mess Waistcoat.

According to regimental pattern.

S.b. etache.

Black patent leather. The other articles as in full dress.

Cloak and Cape.

Blue cloth, of the same pattern as for Officers of Dragoons, with scarlet lining.

SUB-LIEUTENANT.

Sub-Lieutenants wear the same uniform as Lieutenants, except that the badge of rank is a star. They are not to provide themselves with horse furniture.

COBOURG CAVALRY.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, with collars and cuffs of yellow velvet. The collar ornamented with ¾ inch lace all round for Field Officers, but round the top only for Captains and Lieutenants; with the badges of rank, embroidered in silver at each end. The cuffs pointed, and edged with round black gold cord, forming for Field Officers, a triple Austrian knot traced round with gold Russia braid, and extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuffs; for Captains, a double Austrian knot similarly traced, 9 inches deep; and for Lieutenants, a single Austrian knot, 7 inches deep, eight buttons in front, and two at the waist behind; and a twisted gold cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. A scarlet flap on each skirt behind, with three buttons, and edged with round-back gold cord. The front edged with the same material and colour as the facings, and the skirts lined with white.

Helmet.

Gilt brass, according to sealed pattern.

Plume.

Black and red horse-hair.

Gloves.

White leather gauntlets.

The remainder of the accoutrements are the same as the Cavalry.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.

Tunic.

Blue cloth, edged all round, including the top and bottom of the collar, with round-back gold cord. Collar and cuffs of white cloth; the collar laced, within the cord, with ¾ inch lace, all round for Field Officers, but round the top only for Captains and Lieutenants, with the badges of rank embroidered in silver at each end like those of the other regiments; the cuffs pointed with 1½ inch lace round the top, and figured braiding extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff, for Field Officers; with an Austrian knot of round-back gold cord, and tracing of braid in the form of eyes, 8 inches deep, for Captains; and with a similar knot and a tracing of plain braid, 7½ inches deep, for Lieutenants; eight buttons in front and two at the waist behind, and a twisted gold cord loop, with a small button, on each shoulder. A scarlet flap on each skirt behind, with three buttons, and edged with round-back gold cord. The front edged with the same material and colour as the facings, and the skirts lined with white.

Helmet

According to pattern.

Plume.

White horse hair with rose at top, rising 6 inches above the top of the helmet, and then falling as far as the bottom.

The rest of the uniform as already prescribed for cavalry.

FIELD AND GARRISON ARTILLERY.

FULL DRESS.

Tunic.

Blue cloth, with scarlet cloth collar and cuffs. The collar and sleeves laced and braided according to rank, as mentioned below. The skirt rounded in front, closed behind, with a plait at each side, and lined with black. Buttons down the front $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart, and two at the waist behind; and a gold cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. Scarlet cloth edging all round, except the collar and up the skirt-plaits.

Field Officers have $\frac{3}{8}$ inch lace all round the collar, within the cord; and a chevron of $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch lace on each cuff, with figured braiding above and below the lace, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains and Lieutenants have lace round the top only of the collar; and an Austrian knot of gold cord on each sleeve, 7 inches deep, traced round with gold braid 8 inches deep and figured for Captains; $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and plain for Lieutenants.

Plume.

White goat's hair, 7 inches from top of busby, with gilt socket and ring; to be worn on the top of the busby.

Cap-Lines (For Field Brigadiers.)

Gold cord with an acorn at each end, passing round the cap diagonally three times, then round the neck and looped on the left breast.

Dress Sword-Belt.

Gold lace $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, lined with blue Morocco leather; gilt S hook fastening, with two oval gilt plates bearing the Royal crest. Sword slings (and tache slings for mounted officers) fastened to a flat steel bar covered with blue Morocco leather, and attached to the inside of the belt by four flat steel hooks.

Sabretache.---(Full Dress.)

Blue Morocco leather, faced with blue cloth; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the face, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the edge. An embroidered device within the lace of the Royal arms above, and a gun below, with an oak and laurel wreath.

Sabretache.---(Undress.)

Black patent leather, with regimental badge, in gilt metal.

Undress Sword-Belt.

White patent leather, 17-10 inch wide, with sword slings (and tache slings for mounted officers) gilt-frosted plate, with regimental device.

Undress Pouch-Belt.

White patent leather, 2 inches wide.

Lace.

Gold.

Buttons.

Gilt, burnished, with a gun and crown

Trousers, &c.

Blue cloth, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch lace down the side seams. Wellington boots and brass spurs.

Busby.

Black sable skin, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high in front, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches at the back, and 23 inches round the top, outside. A scarlet cloth bag, covering the top of the cap and falling down the right side to within an inch of the bottom. A spring socket at the top in front. Black leather chin-strap and brass buckle.

Sword.

Half-basket steel hilt, with two fluted bars on the outside; black fish-skin grip, bound with silver wire; slightly curved blade, $35\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, grooved and spear-pointed.

Scabbard.

Steel, with a large shoe at the bottom and a trumpet shaped mouth.

Sword-Knot.

Gold cord, with a gold acorn.

Pouch.

Blue Morocco leather collapsing pouch, with two pockets, the leaf $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long and $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, covered with blue cloth and edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch last.

Pouch Belt.

Gold lace, 2 inches wide, lined with blue Morocco leather; gilt ornamented buckle and slide, and a grenade, encircled with a wreath, at the end.

UNDRESS.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, without collar, edged all round with gold Russia braid; the pockets edged with the same braid, forming crow's feet at the end and centre.

Patrol Jacket for Officers under the rank of Regimental Colonel.

Blue cloth, rounded in front, and edged with inch black mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides; five loops of flat plait on each side in front, fastening with olivets, and with crow's feet and olivets at the ends. Stand-and-fall collar, without badges of rank. The sleeves ornamented with flat plait, forming crow's feet, 6 inches from the bottom of the cuffs. Double flat plait on each back seam, with crow's feet at top and bottom, and two eyes at equal distances. Pockets edged with flat plait, forming crow's foot and eyes.

The jacket to be long enough to reach the saddle when the officer is mounted, and loose enough to be worn over the stable jacket.

Trousers.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes two inches wide down the side seams; Wellington boots and steel spurs.

Pantaloons, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with stripes as on the trousers; overboots and steel spurs, as described in section I of these regulations.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with band of $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch gold lace, gold button and braided figure, of special pattern, on the crown. The cap to be 3 inches high,

Stable Jacket.

Blue cloth, edged all round with gold Russia braid, forming a figure 8 at the bottom of each back seam. Scarlet cloth collar, edged all round with gold braid, and lined with black. Small buttons down the front, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart; and a gold cord loop, with a small button, on each shoulder. Scarlet alpaca lining.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank, embroidered in silver, on their collar; and a chevron of inch lace on each cuff, with braided eyes above and below the lace, extending to 6 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains and Lieutenants have an Austrian knot of gold cord on each sleeve, 6 inches deep, traced round with gold braid, 7 inches deep, and figured for Captains; $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, and plain, for Lieutenants.

Sword Knot.

White buff leather, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with runner and gold acorn.

Sabretache—(For Mounted Officers only.)

Black patent leather, with regimental badge, in gilt metal.

Pouch.

Black patent leather collapsing pouch, with two pockets $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches deep. A gun in gilt metal, on the leaf.

Cloak and Cape.

Blue cloth, with sleeves, stand-and-fall collar, with three black hooks and eyes in front, and three small flat buttons at the bottom to fasten the cape. Round loose cuffs, 6 inches deep. A pocket in each side seam, outside, and one in the left breast, inside; four buttons down the front. A cloth back strap, to fasten with a large flat button at the top of each pocket; a similar button in front on the right to hold the end of the back strap when it is not buttoned across behind. White shalloon lining. The cloak to reach within 8 inches of the ground.

Blue cloth cape, 32 inches deep, lined with white shalloon. A cloth band round the top, to fasten with a black strap and buckle; and a fly inside the band, with three button holes, for attaching cape to cloak; three buttons down the front.

HORSE FURNITURE.

Black sheepskin and wallet (leather.)

Valise.

Blue cloth, as described for Cavalry regiments.

*ENGINEERS.**REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.**Tunic.*

Scarlet cloth, with collar and cuffs of Garter blue velvet. The collar edged all round with round back gold cord; $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace all round within the cord for Field Officers, round the top only for Captains and Lieutenants; at each end the badges of rank, embroidered in silver. The cuffs pointed and ornamented as described below, according to rank; nine buttons in front and two at the waist behind. A shoulder knot of treble twisted round-back gold cord on each shoulder, with a small button, near the neck; and a grenade, embroidered in silver, at the lower end. The skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, with a plait at each side, and lined with white. The front, skirt, and plaits edged with Garter blue velvet.

Field Officers have $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top of the cuff; and figured braiding above and below the

lace, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have an Austrian knot of round-back gold cord on each sleeve, traced all round with braided eyes, the braid extending to 8 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Lieutenants have a similar knot, but without the figured braiding.

Lace and Buttons.

Of regimental patterns.

Dress Trousers.

Oxford mixture cloth, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace down the side seams; Wellington boots, and brass spurs.

Corked Hat.

As described in Section I of these Regulations, with loop of inch lace, button, and black watered silk cockade; gold bullion tassels.

Plume.

White cock's feathers, drooping outwards, 5 inches long.

Busby.

Picked seal skin, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches high in front, and 8 inches at the back, on a pliable cork body, with ventilating cork inside. An ornament of round-back gold cord, hooked up at each side, and curved downwards across the front and back, the front plaited, and the back plain doubled, with flounders and eggs at the left side. Gilt, burnished chain, lined with black velvet, with a gilt lion's head hook at the back to fasten it up. A gold gimp boss in front $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.

Plume.

White goat's hair, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with bright blue feathers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round the bottom. Plume socket, a gilt fuze and ball.

Sword.

As described in Section I of these Regulations, with hilt of gilt metal, pierced and engraved according to special pattern.

Scabbard.

For Field Officers, brass; for other officers, steel.

Sword Knot.

Gold cord, with gold acorn; for regimental duty, Russia leather and gold acorn.

Sword Belt.

Russia leather, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with slings an inch wide, the front sling lined with Russia leather; two stripes of gold embroidery on belt and slings. Gilt burnished plate, with regimental device in silver.

Shoulder Belt.

Russia leather, 2 inches wide, with three stripes of gold embroidery, the centre one wavy, the others straight; gilt engraved buckle, tip and slide.

Telescope Case.

Black patent leather, to hold a binocular field glass; solid leather flap, with gilt regimental badge.

Frock, for Regimental Field Officers.

Blue cloth, single breasted, with rolling collar; ornaments on sleeve as on the tunic, but in black mohair braid, traced; eight loops of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch black

braid down the front, with barrel buttons placed according to regimental pattern. The front edges, collar, back and sleeve seams, and back skirts trimmed with $\frac{7}{8}$ inch black braid, traced. Hooks and eyes in front. The skirt lined with black.

Patrol Jacket, for Officers under the rank of Regimental Colonel.

Blue cloth, 28 inches long from the bottom of the collar behind, for an officer 5 feet 9 inches in height, with a proportionate variation for any difference in height, rounded in front, and edged with inch black mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides. Stand-and-fall collar and cuffs of blue velvet. Five loops of flat plait on each side in front, with crow's feet at the ends and three rows of olivets. Crow's foot on each sleeve, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep from the bottom of the cuff. Pockets fitted with flaps in and out. Hooks and eyes in front.

Field Officers wear the badge of their rank embroidered in gold on the collar.

Undress Trousers, &c.

Oxford mixture cloth, with scarlet stripes, 2 inches wide, down the side seams; brass spurs for Field Officers, steel spurs for other mounted Officers.

Pantalions, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Oxford mixture cloth, with stripes, as on the trousers; over-boots and brass or brass steel spurs, as described in Section 1 of these Regulations.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with band of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch gold lace, a scarlet welt round the crown, and a gold-netted button in the centre. Black patent leather peak and chin-strap.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, with garter blue velvet and cuffs. Gold braid all round the jacket and along the bottom of the front, and a crow's foot at the centre of collar seam and of waist. Hooks and eyes and gilt studs down the front; and a twisted gold cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. Pointed cuffs, 5 inches deep; with inch lace and a tracing of braid round the top, for field officers; with a double line of small braided eyes for Captains; and with plain braid edging for Lieutenants, scarlet silk serge lining.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank, embroidered in gold, on the collar.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, with hooks and eyes and gilt studs down the front, and edging of gold braid all round and on collar seam. Pockets edged with gold braid forming crow's feet at ends and centre.

INFANTRY OF THE LINE.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, with blue collar and cuffs. The collar ornamented with half-inch lace along the top and gold Russia braid at the bottom; with the badges of rank, embroidered in gold, at each end. The cuffs pointed, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top, and a tracing in silver Russia braid, quarter inch above and below the lace, the lower braid having a crow's foot and eye, and the upper an Austrian knot, at the top, eight buttons in front, and two at the waist behind; and a silver square cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. The skirt closed behind, with a plait at each side, and lined with white. The front collar and skirt plaits edged with white cloth quarter inch wide.

Field Officers have a row of braided eyes, below the lace, on the collar; two bars of lace along the top of the cuff, showing $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of the facings between the bars; and the braiding of the sleeve is in the form of eyes, above and below the lace for Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels, and above the lace only for Majors. The lace on the sleeve extends to 8, and the Austrian knot to 10 inches, from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have no braided eyes on the collar. The lace and braiding on the sleeves are the same as those of Field Officers, except that the tracing is plain, without eyes.

Lieutenants have one bar of lace extending to $7\frac{1}{2}$, and the Austrian knot to $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, from the bottom of the cuff. In other particulars, the lace and braiding are the same as those of Captains.

Lace.

Silver.

Buttons.

Silver.

Trousers.

Blue cloth with a scarlet welt $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide down each side seam; in summer, blue tartan, with similar stripes. On state occasions and at balls, blue cloth, with silver lace $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide; and with $\frac{1}{8}$ inch crimson silk stripe in the centre, down the side seam.

Pantalions, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth with stripes as on the trousers; over-boots and spurs as described above under "Staff."

Spurs, with Trousers or Pantalions.

For Field Officers, brass; for Adjutants and Musketry Instructors, steel.

Chaco.

Blue cloth, 4 inches high in front and $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the back, the crown 6 inches long, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Silver braid $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide round the bottom, up the sides and back, and in two lines round the top $\frac{1}{8}$ inch apart. Silver cap plate with the number in the centre within a garter bearing the royal motto, a laurel wreath round, and a crown above. Silver burnished chain $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, lined with black velvet silver rose fastenings at the sides and a silver lion's head hook at the back.

Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels have two lines of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top of the cap, instead of braid. Majors have a line of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace instead of the upper line of braid.

Tuft.

Worsted ball; two third white and one third red, —the red at the bottom; silver socket.

Sword.

As described above under "Staff;" the hilt of gilt metal, with device of Royal cypher and crown, and lined with black patent leather.

Scabbard.

For Field Officers, brass; for other officers, steel.

Sword Knot.

Silver and crimson strap, with silver acorn.

Undress Sword Knot.

White bull leather.

Sword-Belt.

White enamelled leather $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with slings an inch wide, flap, and silver hook. On state occasions and at balls, silver lace, of the same pattern as on the full dress trousers, lined with crimson morocco leather; slings of similar lace, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide.

Waist Plate

Round gilt clasp, with the number of the regiment surmounted by a crown, in silver. On the centre piece, and the regimental title in silver on the outer circle.

Shush.

Crimson silk net on ordinary occasions. On state occasions and at balls, silver and crimson net, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch stripes of silver and crimson silk, alternately; silver and crimson runner and tassels.

Blue Patrol Jacket.

Blue cloth, 23 inches long from the bottom of the collar behind, for an officer 5 feet 9 inches in height, with a proportionate variation for any difference in height, rounded in front and edged with inch black mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides. On each side in front, four double drop loops of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch flat plait, with eyes in the centre of each loop, the top loops reaching to the sleeve seams, and the bottom ones 4 inches long. Four netted olivets on the right side, to fasten through the loops on the left. On each sleeve an Austrian knot flat plait, 7 inches high from the bottom of the cuff. Double flat plait on each back seam, with crow's foot at the top and bottom, and two double eyes at equal distances. Pockets fitted with flaps in and cut. Hooks and eyes in front.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank embroidered in gold on the collar.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with black leather peak and chin strap; black netted button and braided figure on the crown. Band $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, of red cloth. The number of the regiment in silver embroidered figures, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch high, on the band in front.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, with collar and pointed cuffs of blue facings; gold braid edging all round, including the top and bottom of the collar; a loop of silver braid at bottom of collar to fasten across the neck; shoulder cords as on the tunic, a row of silver studs and hooks and eyes down the front, scarlet lining.

Field Officers have a row of braided eyes on the collar below the upper line of braid, and the badges of rank embroidered in gold at each end. Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels have two chevrons of braid on each sleeve, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch apart, the upper forming an Austrian knot extending to 10 inches from the bottom of the cuff, and the lower braid, a crow's foot and eye; a row of braided eyes above and below the chevrons, as on the tunic. Majors have the same braiding on the sleeve, omitting the lower row of braided eyes.

Captains have similar braiding, but without the braided eyes; the Austrian knot extends to 9 inches only.

Lieutenants have a single chevron of braid forming an Austrian knot, 8 inches high, and a crow's foot and eye below it.

Mess Waistcoat.

Blue cloth, silver braid edging round the top, down the front, and along the bottom to the

side seams; the pockets edged with braid forming crow's feet and eyes, a row of silver studs and hooks and eyes down the front.

*RIFLES.**Tunic.*

Rifle green cloth, edged all round, except the collar, with black square cord, collar and cuffs, scarlet; the collar edged with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch black lace, and with the badges of rank, embroidered in black silk at each end; the cuffs pointed and ornamented as described below, according to rank; the skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, and lined with black; on each side of the breast, five loops of black square cord, with netted caps and drops, fastening with black olivets. On each back-seam, a line of the same cord forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, below which it is doubled, and ending in an Austrian knot reaching to the bottom of the skirt; on each shoulder, a square cord loop with a black netted button.

Field officers have figured braiding below the lace on the collar; and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch black lace round the top of the cuff, with figured braiding above and below the lace, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have a row of braided eyes below the lace on the collar, and an Austrian knot of black square cord on the sleeve, with a tracing of braided eyes all round it, extending to 8 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Lieutenants have a tracing of plain braid only below the lace on the collar, and an Austrian knot on the sleeve, with a tracing of plain braid round it, extending to 7 inches only from the bottom of the cuff.

Lace.

Black mohair, of special pattern.

Buttons.

Bronze, with bugle and crown.

Trousers, &c.

Rifle green cloth, with 2 inch black lace down the side seams; in summer, rifle green tartan, without stripes. Wellington boots and steel spurs, for mounted officers.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Rifle green cloth with stripes as on the cloth trousers; over boots, as described above, under "Staff," with steel spurs.

Sword.

As described above, under "Staff;" steel hilt with a vice of bugle and crown.

Scabbard.

Steel, for all ranks.

Sword Knot.

Black leather strap and acorn.

Sword Belt.

Black enamelled leather, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with slings an inch wide; silver snake clasp and mountings.

Pouch Belt.

Black enamelled leather, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, with silver breast ornament whistle and chain, of regimental patterns.

Pouch.

Black enamelled leather, with a silver bugle on the flap.

Gloves.

Black leather.

Patrol Jacket.

Rifle green cloth, of the size and shape prescribed for the Infantry, with collar and pointed cuffs of scarlet as on the tunic. Black mohair inch braid, traced with black Russia, at the top and bottom of collar, showing scarlet facings. The tracing forms a crow's foot on the top of the cuff, a plume at the top of the back of the jacket, and a crow's foot at the bottom. On each side in front, five loops of black round cord, with caps and drops, fastening with black olivets. Field Officers wear the badges of their rank on the collar as on the tunic.

Forage Cap.

Rifle green cloth, with band of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch black lace, black netted button and braided figure on the crown, and black leather chin-strap. No peak.

Shell Jacket.

Rifle green cloth, edged all round with inch black lace, collar and pointed cuffs of the regimental facings (scarlet), laced and braided according to regimental patterns. Black silk lining.

Mess Waistcoat.

Rifle green cloth, laced and braided according to regimental patterns.

Great Coat and Cape.

Sub-Lieutenants wear the same uniform as Lieutenants, except that the badge of rank is a star.

*COLONEL ON THE STAFF.**Tunic.*

Scarlet cloth, with blue cloth collar and cuffs. The collar laced round the top and bottom with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace. The cuffs round, 3 inches deep, with 2 bars $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top, showing $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of blue cloth between the bars. A scarlet flap on each sleeve, 6 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, edged with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace; and a similar flap, as long as the depth of the skirt and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, on each skirt behind. The back-skirts edged with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace. Eight buttons down the front; three on each flap; two at the waist behind, and a loop of silver cord, with a small button on each shoulder. The collar, cuffs, and flaps edged with white cloth $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, and the skirts lined with white. On each side of the collar a crown and star, embroidered in gold.

Lace.

Silver, Staff pattern.

Buttons.

Silver, frosted, with burnished laurel round the edge.

Dress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace down the side seams.

Brass.

*Spurs.**Cocked Hat.*

As described above, under "Staff," with loop of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace; tassels, netted, silver, pearl heal. Eight small silver bullions, with seven crimson bullions under them.

Plume.

White swan feathers, drooping outwards, 8 inches long, with red feathers under them long enough to reach the ends of the white ones, feathered stem 3 inches long.

Sword.

As described above, under "Staff," the hilt of gilt metal, with device of sword and baton crossed, encircled with laurel leaves, surmounted by a crown.

Sabbard.

Brass.

Sword Knot.

Gold and crimson cord, with gold and crimson acorn.

Sword Belt

Russia leather, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, with slings an inch wide; 2 stripes of silver embroidery on belt and slings; a silver hook to hook up the sword.

Waist Plate.

Silver, rectangular, burnished plate; with a device in silver of the Royal cypher and motto, with the crown above, and an oak branch at each side.

Sash.

Silver and crimson net, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch stripes of silver and crimson silk alternately; runner of plaited silver and crimson; tassels of silver and crimson fringe, 9 inches long.

Frock.

Blue cloth, double breasted. Rolling collar; the front and collar edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch black mohair lace. An Austrian knot of black Russia braid on each sleeve, reaching to 6 inches from the bottom of the cuff; five loops of black Russia braid on each side of the breast, fastening with black olivets; two olivets at the waist behind. The skirts lined with black.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, without collar, edged with silver Russian braid, and fastening with hooks and eyes.

Undress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, down the side seams.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes, as on trousers. Over-boots as described above, under "Staff," with brass spurs.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with silver embroidered peak, and band of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace; silver pearl button and braided figure on the crown.

Undress Sword-Knot.

Russia leather cord and acorn.

Shel Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, edged all round, including the collar, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace, forming barrels at the bottom of the back-seams. Blue cloth collar and cuffs; the badges of rank, embroidered in gold, at each end of the collar, and a line of silver braid along the bottom, with an eye in the centre; the cuffs round, 3 inches deep, with two bars of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart. A silver cord loop, with a silver stud, on each shoulder. A row of silver studs in front, on the left side. Scarlet silk lining; hooks and eyes in front, and a loop of silver braid at the bottom of the collar, to fasten across the neck.

UNATTACHED OFFICERS.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, with blue cloth collar and cuffs; of the same pattern as for officers of Infantry of the Line, except that there is no braiding above the lace on the cuffs, and that the bars of lace, of which there are three for Field Officers, extend as far up the sleeve as the braiding does on the Infantry Officers' tunics.

Lace.

Silver; two vellum pattern.

Buttons.

Silver, burnished with crown and scalloped edge. All the other articles of uniform as for Officers of Infantry.

STOREKEEPERS.

Tunic.

Blue cloth; the skirt rounded off in front, and closed behind. Blue velvet collar and cuffs: the collar laced round the top and bottom with inch lace, eight buttons down the front, and two at the waist behind; a silver square cord loop with a small button on each shoulder. The front, collar, and skirt plaits edged with white cloth, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide; and the skirts lined with black silk.

Lace.

Silver.

Buttons.

Silver, with "Canada Militia" on it.

Trousers.

Blue cloth, with two stripes of white, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart down each side seam.

On state occasions and at balls, blue cloth with 2 inch lace down the side seam.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with silver embroidered horizontal peak, and band of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace.

Cocked Hat.

Of black beaver, or silk, the left side 7 inches high, the right side $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches, each corner $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. There will be a black silk cockade on the right side, with a loop and button over it; and at each corner a silver tassel $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, exclusive of the head. (At officer's discretion.)

Plume.

White swan feathers, drooping outwards 4 inches long. (At officer's discretion.)

Sword.

Same as Infantry.

Scabbard.

Same as Infantry.

Sword-Knot.

Same as Infantry.

Sword-Belt.

Same as Infantry.

Waist-Plate.

Round silver clasp, with the royal crest on the centre piece.

Pouch Belt.

Brown untanned leather, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide; silver buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch.

Brown untanned leather, to hold writing materials.

Great Coat and Cap.

The same as officers of the Infantry.

Frock.

Blue cloth, single-breasted; blue velvet rolling collar and pointed cuffs; at each end of the collar the badges of rank embroidered in gold; the cuffs ornamented with black braid of the same pattern as the cuffs of the tunic. The collar, front, and back skirts edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch black mohair braid; five loops of the same braid on each side in front, with two olivets on each loop; two olivets at the waist behind encircled with braided crow's foot; the skirts lined with black.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

The Medical Officers wear the uniforms of their regiments, except in the following particulars.

Cocked Hat.

The same as the Staff.

Plume.

Black cock's tail feather, drooping outwards, 4 inches long.

Shoulder Belt and Instrument Case.

Brown untanned leather.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER.

OTAWA, 21st February, 1876.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Militia Dress Regulations were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 10th day of February instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 21st day of February, 1876

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act 31 Victoria chap. 51, intituled "An Act for better securing the payment of duty imposed on Tobacco, manufactured in Canada," His Excellency has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario be, and the same is hereby added to the list of Ports mentioned in the said Act, at which Raw or Leaf Tobacco may be imported into Canada.

W. A. SIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

34-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE—That I have forfeited the Petroleum Refiners License No. 2 held by Champ & Cowan of the City of Toronto for the year ending thirtieth day of June next, and hereby declare that the same is null and void for the reason that the said Champ & Cowan have neglected to render the accounts, statements and returns of the said licensed Petroleum Refinery as is required under the Inland Revenue Laws in that respect made and provided.

And I hereby publish this under the provisions of 31 Vic., Chap. 8, Sec. 144.

JNO. B. MORROW,
C. I. R.

Dated at Toronto, 11th day of February, 1876.

31 3

REGULATIONS respecting the verification and testing of Gas and Gas Meters, under the Acts 36 Vic. chap. 48, and 38 Vic. chap. 37.

1st. Copies of all models deposited in the Department of Inland Revenue and legalized by the Order in Council of 15th December 1874, having been verified under the direction of the Minister of Inland Revenue, such copies shall hereafter be known as "Local Gas Standards," and a sufficient set thereof shall be placed in such places as may be necessary, for carrying out the provisions of the Acts above cited, in suitable offices provided for that purpose.

2nd. The "Local Gas Standards" shall be placed in the custody of duly appointed Inspectors or Deputy Inspectors, who shall be responsible for their safety and shall have sole possession of them; and it shall not be lawful for any person—except such as are duly authorized thereto—to have access to or use any of the said "Local Gas Standards."

3rd. Whenever there is reason for supposing that any of the said Standards have become inaccurate—as to which the Inspector of Gas or some superior officer of the Inland Revenue Department shall be the sole judge—such Standards shall be tested by such portable Instruments as may be determined by Departmental Regulations, or the Standards supposed to be defective may, if deemed necessary by the Department of Inland Revenue, be removed to Ottawa and verified by the original models.

4th. When Gas Meters have been verified and found to be correct within the limit of error tolerated by the Statute, the Inspector or Deputy Inspector shall affix a seal thereto, which seal shall be of wax bearing such device as may be directed by departmental regulations.

5th. Under the authority of the Act 38 Vic., chap. 37, sec. 37, it is hereby declared that sulphur in gas shall be considered as in excess, when found in greater quantity than twenty grains in one hundred cubic feet of gas, and that ammonia shall be considered as being in excess, when the quantity found is greater than two grains in one hundred cubic feet of gas.

6th. The forms in Schedule A shall be used for granting certificates respecting the verification of Meters and the testing of Gas, and no certificate shall be valid unless it is given on the form hereby authorized, nor unless stamps representing the authorized fees payable for such a certificate are attached thereto and cancelled in accordance with the Departmental Regulations then in force.

7th. Schedule B attached hereto is a Schedule of fees which shall be paid for the verification of Meters and for testing Gas, and the fees made payable simply for testing or verifying Meters shall be payable whether such Meters are stamped or rejected.

SCHEDULE A 1.

GAS INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.

18.

I hereby certify that I have tested the Illuminating Power of the Gas furnished by in accordance with the provisions of the Act to provide for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters, and that the illuminating Power of the said gas was equal to that of standard candles. The fees amounting to \$ have been paid and the stamps Nos. representing said fees, are hereby attached.

[Attach Stamps here.]

Inspector.

See particulars of experiments hereto attached.

SCHEDULE A 2.

GAS INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.

18.

I hereby certify that I have tested the purity of the gas furnished by the and after testing such gas in accordance with the provisions of the Act to provide for the inspection of gas and gas meters, I find the quantity of sulphur contained therein and the quantity of ammonia contained therein. The fees amounting to \$ have been paid, and the stamps Nos. representing said fees are attached hereto.

[Stamps to be attached here.]

Inspector.

See particulars of experiments hereto attached.

SCHEDULE A 3.

GAS INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.

18.

I hereby certify that I have this day inspected the Light meter No. manufactured by and found the same. The fees amounting to \$ have been paid and the stamps Nos. representing said fees are attached hereto.

[Attach stamps here.]

Inspector.

SCHEDULE B.

1st. Verification and testing of Gas and Gas Meters.

Fee to be charged for the verification of gas meters and the testing of gas under the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 48.
1st. Verification of Meters.

	\$.	c.
5 lights and under.....	0	50
10 " ".....	0	75
20 " ".....	1	50
30 " ".....	1	00
50 " ".....	2	00
60 " ".....	2	50
80 " ".....	3	50
100 " ".....	4	50

and for every addition of twenty lights or under a charge of 80 cents.

2nd. Inspection as to Illuminating Power.	
for every Certificate as to illuminating power.	\$ 3.00
for a certificate as to average illuminating power during one week.....	6 00
for a Certificate of illuminating power by inspection made at the request of, and in the presence of a Consumer after due notification.....	4.00
for a Certificate as to the presence or absence of Sulphurated Hydrogen.....	1 50
for a Certificate of the Analysis for quantity of Sulphur.....	4.00
for a Certificate of an Analysis for quantity of Ammonia.....	3.00
for a Certificate of Analysis, for average quantity of sulphur and ammonia during one month.....	10 00
rd. For each requisition for water or gas inspection with notice to opposite party.....	0.25

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Ottawa, 11th February, 1876.

I hereby certify that the foregoing regulations respecting the verification and testing of gas and gas meters with the schedule thereto annexed were

submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 10th day of February instant.

33 3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st January, 1876

REVENUE:—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 688,718.36
Excise.....	566,573.66
Post Office.....	46,550.35
Public Works, including Railways	101,546.78
Bill Stamps.....	17,456.98
Miscellaneous.....	131,673.01

\$1,557,519.14

Revenue to Dec. 31st.... 10,663,448.41

Total Consolidated Fund .. 12,220,967.55

EXPENDITURE ..	\$2,091,846.56
do to Dec. 31st.....	10,823,188.66

Total Consolidated Fund .. \$12,915,035.22

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office
Ottawa, 11th February 1876

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1876

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST FEBRUARY 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
* Aubert Gallon.....	St. George's Bearce.....	Beauce.....Q.	Vital Dodier.
Banks.....	Collingwood.....	rey, S. R.....O.	William Johnston.
Barrettsholme.....	.....	Albert.....N.B.	Andrew Barrett.
Beggsboro.....	McMurrich.....	Muskoka.....O.	Magnus Begg.
* Blackburn.....	Gloucester.....	Russell.....O.	John Hutson.
Brackenrig.....	Watt.....	Muskoka.....O.	John Davidson.
* Emmett.....	Hagarty.....	Renfrew, N. R.....O.	John T. O'Grady.
* Fort Francis.....	.....	N. W. Territories.....	A. R. Lillie.
* Glenfanning.....	No 53.....	Kings.....P. & I.	Alexander McGilvray.
Highlands.....	.....	Carleton.....N.B.	Alexander G. Lindsay.
Manitou.....	Low.....	Ottawa.....Q.	Richard Daly.
M d Lothian.....	Ryerson.....	Muskoka.....O.	James Russell.
Ostrander.....	Dreham.....	Oxford S. R.....O.	H. B. Ostrander.
Scotia.....	Perry.....	Muskoka.....O.	William Storach.
* Selkirk.....	St. Clement's.....	Lisgar.....M.	James Colclough.
Upper Otnabog.....	.....	Queens.....N.B.	Thomas C. Dougan.

Established on the 1st January last, but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Barrington Passage W. O., Co. Shelburne, N. S.
Cromwell W. O., Co. Kings, N. B.
South Zorra Co. Oxford, N. R., O.
Mapleton, Co. Lisgar, M.

NAMES CHANGED :

Détour du Lac, Co. Temiscouata, Q., to Notre Dame du Lac
Farley's Mills, Co. Carleton, N. B., to Esdraeion.
Flora, Co. Waterloo, N. R., O., to Floradale.
Little River W. O., Co. Antigonish, N. S., to Afton W. O.
Mount Thom W. O., Co. Picton, N. S., to Salt Springs W. O.
Newcombe, Co. Muskoka., O, to Dunchurch.
Widder Station, Co. Lambton, O., to Theford.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Armstrong's Corner, Co. Queens, N. B.
Aroostook, Co. Victoria, do
Bartiboz, Co. Northumberland do
Dupey's Corner, Co. Westmoreland, do
Farley's Mills, Co. Carleton, do
Foster's Cove, Co. Victoria, do
Irishtown, Co. Westmoreland, do
Johnville, Co. Carleton, do
Juvenile Settlement, Co. Sunbury, do
Kars, Co. Kings, do
Kincardine, Co. Victoria, do
Knowlesville, Co. Carleton, do
Little Shippigan, Co. Gloucester, do
Long Point, Co. Kings, do
Monckton Road, Co. Westmoreland, do
North Lake, Co. York, do
Oakham, Co. Queens, do
Olinville, Co. Queens, do
Pennville Ridge, Co. Charlotte, do
Pine Ridge, Co. Kent, do
Renous River, Co. Northumberland, do
South Branch of St. Nicholas River, Co. Ken
Symast Settlement, Co. Northumberland,
Upper Wicklow, Co. Carleton,
Wilson's Beach, Co. Charlotte,

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98					
1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75					
5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29					
50 & \$100.....	496,750 00					
500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00					
Total.....	11,310,504 02					
Fractional Notes.....	\$ 123,187 98	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.				11,290,958 6
Provincial ".....	537,661 29					
Montreal issue.....	4,754,970 50					
Toronto ".....	3,654,973 50					
Halifax ".....	1,488,246 00					
St. John ".....	742,493 75					
Victoria ".....	8,971 00					
Total.....	\$11,310,504 02	Specie held at Montreal, Feb. 22nd.....				2,056,218 66
		Toronto, do 22nd.....				532,780 29
		Halifax, do 15th.....				159,687 29
		St. John, do 15th.....				248,700 78
		Winnipeg, do 8th.....				14,354 06
						\$3,011,741 08
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00				\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,290,958 00				1,145,479 00
						\$2,945,479 00
		Excess of Specie.....				66,262 08

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 25th Feb., 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1876. Cr.
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Dec., 1875, as already reported.....	\$2,869,352 68	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$15,200 43
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	147,539 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	20,700 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,547 81	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,485,488 69
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	349,700 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	17,350 37
			2,852,539 06
	\$3,018,439 49		\$3,018,439 49

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 31st Dec., 1875	\$2,869,352 68
Add—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	2,338 57
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,547 81
	\$2,873,239 06
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	20,700 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st January 1876, as above.	\$2,852,539 06

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 25th February, 1876.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 31st December, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :		
Spirits of all kinds.....	91,103 00	112,388 88
Wines do	33,381 00	19,435 31
Tea do	258,844 00	31,893 54
Coal Oils and Products.....	12,724 00	12,905 72
Cigars	17,680 00	5,422 55
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	184,240 00	22,074 87
Total paying Specific Duties	597,972 00	204,120 87
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	9,205 00	2,273 05
Sugar of all kinds	327,165 00	143,864 69
Tobacco.....	3,063 00	2,366 88
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	339,433 00	148,504 62
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	73,403 00	18,350 75
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	10,861 00	2,715 31
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	84,264 00	21,066 06
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	345,639 00	60,186 83
Dried Fruits and Nuts	96,454 00	16,879 47
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	63,403 00	11,095 53
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	156,558 00	26,872 77
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	754,576 00	132,600 57
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,416,630 00	247,935 17
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	11,424 00	1,142 40
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	44,233 00	4,423 30
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	95,120 00	9,512 02
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	150,777 00	15,077 72
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed.....	87,461 00	4,373 05
Iron and Type.....	72,443 00	3,622 16
Ships' Materials.....	10,950 00	547 50
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	170,854 00	8,542 71
Total Dutiable Goods	2,759,930 00	645,247 15
do Free do	1,530,362 00	.....
Grand Total.....	4,290,292 00	645,247 15

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th January, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP. 48, AND 33 VICT. CHAP. 20.)

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit. Par value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$9,733 Montreal warehousing bonds; \$266, 5 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock .....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$48,067 Canada bonds	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 viz: \$41,200 M. D., and \$800 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	\$50,000 viz: \$8,000 Montreal harbour bds. \$82,000 Montreal corp'n bds., \$9,733 M.D. warehousing bonds \$266 Bond. Stock.....	Canadian policy holders	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$51,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$30,000 cash	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	\$150,936 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto.....	\$78,800 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$150,515 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	B. H. Frang, Agent, Toronto	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$85,840 viz: \$30,840 bank stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000 viz: \$1,000 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,667 Consol. 5 p. c. sbk., \$50,402 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan, Clerk & Co., Acts, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can- ada 5's; \$81,000 mun. deb., and \$25,000 Montreal Investment Ass.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Thomas H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000 viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	£100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	\$54,823 viz \$33,333 ca h and \$21,490 M D	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....		Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....	\$150,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, 35,000 Mon-	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	treas Harbor, and \$65,000 Mun. Deb.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Can-	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	nada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	\$50,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	\$100,297 viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 'Can. Debs. 5 p. ct.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	\$6,000 5 p. c., \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock, and	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company.....	\$24,333 Quebec Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	\$33,417 viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 U.S.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow.....	bonds transferred from Home's Deposit	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.....	& interest thereon and \$10,000 fms. deb.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	\$100,000 viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stk.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	and 25,200 M. D.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	\$131,100 viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.....	\$50,000 viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	\$150,515 viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.....	Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	\$48,666 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	\$71,067 6 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	\$150,700 viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	\$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Ca-	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	nada 5 per cent debts.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	\$101,198 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	\$153,000 viz: 72,000 Mun. Debs., \$8,000	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 73,000	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	Montreal Warehousing Company.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	\$50,000 viz: 20,000 stock, and 30,000 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	\$21,050 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	\$50,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	\$55,200 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

* Ceased doing business in Canada.

A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.

+ The "Positive" Ins. Co. notified the Government of their having ceased doing business in Canada and of their intention to apply for release of their securities on 31st ultimo.

Insurance Branch, Finance Department Ottawa, 8th January, 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for the month of December, 1875.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		50,987 00
do Fisheries		466,194 00
do Forest		521,400 00
Animals and their Produce.....		951,513 00
Agricultural Products.....		1,196,748 00
Manufactures		212,264 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		19,098 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....		104,000 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		3,522,204 00
Coin and Bullion.....		54,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		50,267 00
Grand Total		3,626,471 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B.—This is not an Advertisement.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st October, 1875,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1875.	Deposits for Oct., 1875	Total.	Withdrawn, Oct., 1875.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Oct., 1875.
<i>Ontario—</i>							
Toronto	148,566 18	14,970 63	163,726 81	12,761 98	.....	12,761 98	150,964 83
<i>Mantoba—</i>							
Winnipeg	42,570 09	5,605 00	48,175 09	6,371 94	.....	6,371 94	41,803 15
<i>British Columbia—</i>							
Victoria	774,120 25	117,273 00	891,393 25	132,033 07	.....	132,033 07	759,310 18
Nanaimo	73,902 39	4,595 50	78,497 89	7,841 91	.....	7,841 91	70,655 98
N. Westminster	70,938 83	12,879 00	83,817 83	5,520 00	.....	5,520 00	78,297 83
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>							
Amherst	17,374 61	771 00	18,145 64	3,968 61	.....	3,968 61	14,177 03
Antigonish	1,264 66	644 00	1,908 66	259 80	.....	259 80	1,608 86
Annapolis	18,820 00	2,355 35	21,175 35	1,229 48	.....	1,229 48	19,945 87
Arichat	58,233 20	1,881 00	60,114 20	1,715 70	.....	1,715 70	58,398 50
Baddeck	16,594 40	3,362 00	19,956 40	4,346 94	.....	4,346 94	15,609 46
Digby	15,146 98	3,071 00	18,217 98	2,804 82	500 00	2,804 82	15,413 16
Guysboro	14,417 61	6,255 00	20,672 61	1,030 00	200 00	1,230 00	19,442 61
Halifax	1,120,359 05	43,510 48	1,163,869 53	43,916 89	10,400 00	54,316 89	1,109,552 64
Kentville	5,445 46	261 00	5,706 46	409 91	.....	409 91	5,296 55
Liverpool	24,701 53	1,342 00	26,043 53	1,384 04	200 00	1,384 04	24,459 49
Little Glace Bay	5,748 80	466 00	6,214 80	709 85	.....	709 85	5,504 95
Lunenburg	16,592 40	598 00	16,990 40	80 00	.....	80 00	16,910 40
Maitland	1,109 10	275 00	1,384 10	30 00	.....	30 00	1,354 10
Parrsboro'	4,684 01	434 00	5,118 01	28 97	.....	28 97	5,089 04
Port Hood	12,025 95	6 00	12,031 95	245 00	.....	245 00	11,786 95
Pictou	16,183 38	674 00	17,157 38	1 102 26	.....	1,102 26	16,0 5 12
Shelburne	12,463 15	.....	12,463 15	811 08	.....	811 08	11,652 07
Sydney	46,316 81	1,600 00	47,916 81	5,453 14	300 00	5,753 14	42,163 67
Sh-rbrooke	2,879 45	414 00	3,293 45	90 01	.....	90 01	3,203 44
Truro	30,945 91	3,597 00	34,522 91	5,353 90	1,090 00	6,353 90	28,169 01
Windsor	122,780 10	14,969 00	137,749 10	5,052 99	.....	5,052 99	132,696 11
Weymouth	8,654 20	2,716 00	11,400 20	2,670 32	30 00	2,970 32	8,429 84
Yarmouth	36,278 51	4,568 00	40,846 51	1,458 75	.....	1,458 75	39,387 76
<i>New Brunswick—</i>							
Bathurst	35,370 17	1,020 00	36,390 17	1,102 84	.....	1,102 84	35,287 33
Chatham	148,864 63	3,962 00	152,826 63	7,952 22	.....	7,952 22	144,874 41
Dalhousie	127,163 74	2,880 00	130,043 74	4,942 00	.....	4,942 00	125,101 74
Dorchester	2,533 42	.....	2,533 42	139 00	.....	139 00	2,394 42
Fredericton	51,222 55	7,643 00	58,865 55	9,097 47	100 00	9,197 47	49,668 08
Hillsboro	1,026 39	239 00	1,265 39	30 20	500 00	530 20	734 89
Moncton	6,366 09	2,151 00	8,517 09	1,832 36	.....	1,832 36	6,684 73
Newcastle	88,246 70	2,049 00	90,295 70	4,360 52	.....	4,360 52	85,935 18
Richibucto	27,498 48	436 00	27,934 48	1,295 43	.....	1,295 43	26,639 05
St. Andrews	61,705 59	520 00	62,225 59	1,183 74	.....	1,183 74	61,041 85
St. John	607,507 55	26,903 00	634,410 55	22,638 32	3,000 00	25,638 32	608,772 23
St. Stephen	2,352 43	305 00	2,657 43	256 67	.....	256 67	2,400 76
Woodstock	31,374 73	4,293 00	35,667 73	3,437 37	.....	3,437 37	32,230 36
<i>P. Edward Island—</i>							
Charlottetown	315,349 46	13,020 00	328,369 46	17,515 12	1,700 00	19,215 12	309,154 34
Total	\$ 4,225,998 98	314,513 96	4,540,512 94	324,194 65	18,200 00	342,394 65	4,198,118 29

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF CAISSE THE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1876.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.	
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
2,000,000 00	500,000 00	180,816 73	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	4,169,570 81	180,000 00	133,436 65	4,663,824 19
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	2,387,820 36	83,000 00	121,865 39	2,592,685 75
City and District Savings Bank.....											
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec											

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts. 13,316 33	\$ cts. 508,160 80	\$ cts. 2,331 95	\$ cts. 1,244,507 28	\$ cts. 2,136,883 11	\$ cts. 749,085 99	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *386,650 70	5,220,935 16
City and District Savings Bank								247,170 00	152,188 77	2,892,685 75
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	96,453 67	546,153 34	6,621 40	704,945 52	74,871 58	1,011,281 47	83,000 00			

* Including landed property of Bank \$345,424 57

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation for the "Dominion Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. T. PENNOCK.

Ottawa, 31st Jan., 1876.

32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation of the persons forming the body of shareholders of the "Spring Hill and Parrsborough Coal and Railway Company (Limited)," incorporated by the Provincial Legislature of Nova Scotia, for declaring the works of the said Company for the general advantage of Canada, and for legalizing and confirming certain acts of the said incorporated company, and for other purposes.

E. N. SHARP.

St. John, N. B., 24th Jan., 1876.

31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Canada Landed Credit Company and to give to the said company increased powers of borrowing and lending.

JOHN SYMONS,
Secretary to The Canada
Landed Credit Company.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the work of the said company and for other purposes.

By order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canada Southern Bridge Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the works of the said Company and for other purposes.

By Order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "General Expenditure Assurance Company of Canada." for the purpose of assuring the return of all money expended from day to day, for the various necessities of life, and for other purposes.

W. H. TUCK,

Solicitor for applicants.

Saint John, N. B., 14th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Union Bank of Halifax by increasing the number and reducing the value of its shares.

10th January, 1876.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Canada Southern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the issue of Preference Debenture Stock in discharge of the first and second Mortgage Bonds of the Company and interest thereon respectively and for other purposes, and for the reduction of the ordinary stock of the Company; also to sanction an agreement for said objects, or to authorise such other arrangements in the premises as may be agreed upon by two thirds of the Bondholders and Stockholders respectively.

By Order,

NICOL KINGSMILL,

Secretary.

St. Thomas, 4th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company to authorize and confirm their works known as Melons Chenal Boom and Allumette Boom (the same having been rendered necessary by Government having closed the Culbute Channel) with power to levy tolls for boom working expenses as well as for the use of their works, with right of lien and sale and to extend the power of selection of ten points for new works for five years.

A. H. BALDWIN,

President.

28-9

NOTICE.

THE Royal Canadian Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for certain amendments of its Act of incorporation.

By Order of the Board,

ARTHUR GAGNON,

Secretary.

Montreal, 6th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company (limited.)

J. K. KERR.

Toronto, 7th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Chartered Bank of London and North America." Capital five million dollars, and power to extend to ten million dollars.

W. H. TUCK,

Solicitor for applicants.

Saint John, N. B.,

14th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating The Dominion Water Works Company.

HARDY & WILKES,

Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 6th January, 1876.

28-9

THE Brothers of Christian Schools, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of incorporation, enabling them to hold property and to act as teachers of youth throughout the Dominion.

BROTHER ANDREW,

For the Institution.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1876.

30-9

CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times for commencement and completion of works of this Company, and for other purposes.

29th December, 1875.

27-9

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The National Trust and Investment Company of Toronto (limited)." The purposes for which the said Company are to be incorporated are to lend money on real and leasehold property,—to buy, sell, and hold mortgages on real and leasehold property,—the bonds and debentures of municipal and other corporations and the debentures, stocks and other securities of the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces,—to buy and sell evidences of debt collaterally secured,—to act as a Trust and Agency Company,—to issue and sell the debentures of the company, and generally to transact all the business usually carried on by Loan and Investment Companies

ALFRED HOSKIN,

Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated 12th January, 1876.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Scottish Canadian Loan Company.

J. D. EDGAR,

For Applicants.

Toronto, 15th Dec., 1875.

27-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Gas Lighting Company (limited) will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of Incorporation by defining their corporate powers and otherwise.

H. ESSON IRVINE,
Secretary,
Can. Gas Ltg. Co. (limited.)

Montreal, 30th December, 1875. 27-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway Tunnel under the Detroit River near Amherstburg, and for other purposes.

W. A. THOMSON.
Queenston, 28th Dec., 1875. 27-9

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE Partnership for some time existing between the undersigned in the business of Stamping and Manufacturing of tin ware, &c., under the firm of J. M. Williams & Co. has been dissolved as at the first day of January last.

All debts owing by the firm will be discharged by J. M. Williams, junior, James Clark McKeand and Henry R. Williams who are entitled to receive payment of all debts due to the late firm.

J. M. WILLIAMS,
J. M. WILLIAMS, jr.

Witness:
WARREN F. BURTON.
Hamilton, 17th February 1876.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the same business which will be continued in all its branches at the old premises under the name of J. M. Williams & Co.

J. M. WILLIAMS, jr.
J. C. McKEAND,
H. R. WILLIAMS.

Hamilton, 17th February 1876. 35-4

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Merchants Marine Insurance Company of Canada" has obtained from the Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada, licence to carry on the business of Insurance.

J. K. OSWALD,
Manager.

Montreal, 25th February 1876. 35-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N.S., 7th Feb. 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax, for the choice of Directors and other Business, will be held at their Banking House, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the 8th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the President and Directors.

W. S. STIRLING,
Cashier.

35-2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND NO. 81.

THE Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three per cent. for the current six months has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Monday, the Sixth of March next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the Fifteenth to Twenty-ninth of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier
Montreal, 29th January, 1876. 33-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on Monday, the 6th of March next, at Three o'clock, P. M., in conformity with the 16th and 17th Clauses of the Act of Incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.
Montreal, 29th January, 1876. 33-4

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, for the election of Directors, and other business, will be held at the Halifax Hotel, at Eleven o'clock, on Wednesday, 1st of March next.

By order of the President and Directors.

GEORGE MACLEAN,
Cashier.
28th January, 1876. 33-3

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,

Ottawa, 25 février 1876

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (4)

No. 1.

ETAT MAJOR DE LA MILICE.

Le major W. Norcott Alger, payeur du district militaire No. 2; major David Wylie, payeur du district militaire No. 4; et le major honoraire Francis Baxter Leys, payeur du district militaire No. 1, auront le grade honoraire de Lieutenant-Colonel.

MILICE ACTIVE.

BUREAUX D'INSPECTION.

Relativement au No. 4 des Ordres-Généraux (32) du 4 décembre 1874, et au No. 1 des Ordres Généraux (25) du 1er octobre 1875, toutes les inspections au lieu de se faire dans les mois de janvier et d'octobre tel que voulu par ces Ordres, ainsi que les rapports qui y ont trait, après l'année courante, se feront, dans les provinces d'Ontario de Manitoba et de la Colombie-Anglaise au mois de mai de chaque année, et dans les provinces de Québec, du Nouveau-Brunswick, de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et de l'Isle du Prince-Edouard ces inspections auront lieu au mois de juin. L'inspection du mois d'octobre prochain ne sera pas exigée.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

1er Bataillon de Carabiniers ou "Régiment du Prince de Galles."

Est nommé Major:

Major titulaire et adjudant Frederick Samuel Bunjum, E.M.

3e Bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria" Montréal.

Le capitaine Homer Taylor, B.V., a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade, comme cas spécial.

5e Bataillon, "Fusiliers Royaux," Montréal.

Sont nommés Majors:

Capitaine et Major Hartland St. Clair MacDougall, B.V.

Capitaine Kenneth Campbell, B.V.

Sont nommés Capitaines:

Major John Taylor, B.V., de la 1re brigade d'artillerie, brigade du C. F. (C. T. vice MacDougall, promu. George Campbell MacDougall, écuyer (nomination provisoire) vice Edmond Phillips Hannaford dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Sont nommés Enseignes:

Lieutenant Robert E. Hill, B.V., ci-devant de l'Infanterie Légère de Montréal.

Robert Lindsay, gentilhomme (nomination provisoire.)

Joseph Ross Hutchins, gentilhomme (nomination provisoire)

Est nommé Quartier-Maitre, avec le grade honoraire de Lieutenant:

Frédéric Lydon, gentilhomme, B.V., ci-devant Lieutenant du 29e bataillon.

Est nommé Assistant-Chirurgien:

William Benjamin Burland, écuyer.

8e Bataillon "Carabiniers de S'adacona."

Compagnie No. 3, Québec.

Est nommé Lieutenant:

Horace Ross Sewell, gentilhomme, E.M., vice James Willoughby Anderson, qui a laissé les limites.

65e Bataillon ou "Carabiniers du Mont Royal."

Est nommé Adjudant:

Capitaine Joseph D. Chutrand, E.M., de la compagnie No. 2, vice Major titulaire Benjamin Parent, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade titulaire.

Le quartier-maitre Adolphe Rochon ayant laissé les limites, son nom est par le présent retranché du cadre des officiers de la milice active.

No. 3.

MILICE DE RESERVE.

DIVISION RÉGIMENTAIRE DE MASKINONGÉ.

Division de Compagnie No. 6.

Est nommé Capitaine:

Lieutenant André Rabouin, vice F. X. A. Rivard, qui a laissé les limites.

Est nommé Lieutenant:

Enseigne Euchariste Lesage, vice A. Rabouin, promu.

Est nommé Enseigne:

Epiphane Lupien, gentilhomme, vice E. Lesage, promu.

DIVISION RÉGIMENTAIRE DE 2^D MONTRÉAL CENTRE.

Est nommé Capitaine:

Lieutenant James Leslie Starnes, vice Hector Hébert, qui a donné sa démission.

Est nommé Lieutenant avec grade honoraire de Capitaine:

Russel Stephenson, écuyer, vice Starnes, promu.

Par ordre

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

RÈGLEMENT CONCERNANT LES UNIFORMES DE LA MILICE.

1.—INSTRUCTIONS GÉNÉRALES.

Insignes des grades.

Les divers grades d'officiers seront désignés par des insignes brodés, tel que ci-après :—

Les Colonels porteront une couronne et une étoile ; les Lieutenants-Colonels, une couronne ; et les Majors, une étoile.

Et pareillement :—

Les Capitaines porteront une couronne et une étoile :

Les Lieutenants, une couronne ; et les Sous-Lieutenants, une étoile.

Lorsque portés sur le collet, ces insignes auront un pouce de haut, et sur la housse, deux pouces et demi de haut.

Les officiers de régiment ayant un grade par brevet porteront les insignes de leur grade dans le régiment.

Bottes et éperons.

Les officiers montés, sauf dans les cas autrement spécifiés, portent, lorsqu'en service monté, des bottes longues avec des éperons à collets recourbés attachés au moyen de courroies et boucles. Les officiers non montés portent des bottes Wellington, ou des bottines. Les bottes longues doivent, quant à la forme, être suivant le modèle scellé, mais leur hauteur dépendra de la hauteur de la jambe et de la hauteur relative du gros des mollets. La botte qui est abaissée à l'arrière devrait atteindre à l'arrière juste le haut du mollet, généralement environ $4\frac{1}{2}$ ou cinq pouces de la partie supérieure du genou.

Passe-pois, boutons, etc.

Sauf lorsqu'autrement spécifié, les ganses, branches, et boutons, sur le devant des tuniques, etc., seront placés à distances égales. Les boutons auront généralement un pouce de diamètre et les "petits" boutons $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce.

Lorsque des ganses ou passements sont portés sur la poitrine, la ganse supérieure devra toucher à la couture des manches, et celles de la ceinture auront quatre pouces.

Profondeur des basques.

Les basques des tuniques pour les officiers de la taille de 5 pieds et 9 pouces seront de :

Pour les colonels sur l'état-major et les régiments d'artillerie, du génie et d'infanterie, 10 pouces.

Pour l'état-major des régiments de cavalerie et de carabiniers, 9 pouces.

Les basques des fracs auront 17 pouces de profondeur pour tous les officiers de la taille de 5 pieds et 9 pouces.

La variation proportionnée pour chaque pouce de différence dans la taille, est environ $\frac{1}{4}$ de pouce pour les fracs et $\frac{1}{8}$ de pouce pour les tuniques.

Bonnets de Police.

Les bonnets de police auront $2\frac{5}{8}$ de pouces de hauteur.

Gants.

Les gants, sauf lorsqu'autrement spécifié, seront en cuir blanc.

Vestes de Patrouille.

Les vestes de patrouille, sauf celles autrement spécifiés, seront faites en conformité à la description suivante :

En drap bleu, longues de 28 pouces à partir du bas du collet, en arrière, pour un officier de la taille de 5 pieds et 9 pouces, avec une variation proportionnée à toute les différences de la taille.

Arrondies en front, et bordées tout autour ainsi qu'aux ouvertures des côtés, en passe-poil de moire d'un pouce de large. Chaque côté, en front, quatre rangs de ganses pendantes en tresse plate d'un quart de pouce, avec maille au centre de chaque ganse, les ganses supérieures allant à la couture des manches, et les inférieures ayant quatre pouces de longueur ; quatre boutons en olives tressés—sur la droite pour passer à travers les ganses de la gauche. Sur chaque manche, un nœud autrichien en tresse plate, haut de sept pouces, à partir du haut de la manche. Des tresses plates doubles sur chaque couture du dos avec des pattes d'oies au haut et au bas ainsi que doubles mailles à égales distances. Des poches munies de revers à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur. Sur le devant des agraffes et œillets.

Echarpes.

Les ceintures seront portées diagonalement sur l'épaule gauche et sous la corde sur l'épaule gauche ; les bouts seront passés à travers une coulisse à la taille, et la longueur de la ceinture doit être telle que ces bouts atteignent juste le bas des basques de la tunique.

ETAT-MAJOR.

DÉPUTÉ ADJUDANT-GÉNÉRAL.

Tunique.

Drap écarlate, bordée tout autour, sauf le collet, avec de la corde en argent arrondie (round-back). Collet et bas des manches bleus ; le bord supérieur du collet décoré de galon d'un demi-pouce, du braid en argent de Russie le long du bord inférieur et un riche dessin en passe-poil double en argent au-dessous du galon, à chaque extrémité les insignes du grade brodés en or ; les bas de manche désignés en pointe, avec un galon d'un demi-pouce autour du haut, et un riche dessin en passe-poil double argenté, au-dessus et au-dessous du galon, montant sept pouces à partir de l'extrémité inférieure de la manche. Sur chaque côté de la poitrine, quatre ganses en corde argentée arrondie, avec têtes et pendants, s'attachant au moyen de boutons en olives tressés en or. Sur chacune des coutures du dos, une ligne de la même corde formant trois mailles à l'extrémité supérieure, passant sous un cap tressé à la ceinture, au-dessus de laquelle elle est doublée, et se termine par un nœud autrichien allant jusqu'au bas des basques. Sur chaque épaule, une ganse de corde argentée, avec un petit bouton. Les basques arrondies en front, fermées à l'arrière, et doublées de blanc.

Galons.

En argent, modèle de l'état-major.

Boutons.

Argent, glacé, avec laurier poli courant autour du bord.

Culotte de Tenue.

Drap bleu, avec un galon de $1\frac{3}{4}$ le long des coutures sur les côtés.

Eperons.

Cuivre.

Chapeau à pince.

En castor ou soie noire, et des dimensions suivantes :—Le côté gauche aura 7 pouces de hauteur, le côté droit $6\frac{1}{4}$ pouces, chaque angle $4\frac{3}{4}$ pouces de longueur. Il y aura une cocarde en soie noire sur le côté droit avec ganse et bouton au-dessus ; et à chaque angle un gland d'argent de $1\frac{3}{4}$ de longueur exclusif de la tête, avec ganse en galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce ; glands tressés, boutons en canetille d'argent, huit petits billons avec sept billons cramoisis par dessous.

Panache.

Plumes blanches de cygne, penchant à l'extérieur, de 6 pouces de longueur, avec des plumes rouges au-dessous, en quantité suffisante pour atteindre l'extrémité des plumes blanches; tige en plume de 3 pouces de longueur.

Epée.

Garde en demi-panier—et calotte en acier ou métal doré, poignée en peau de poisson, noire, retenue par du fil d'argent lorsque la garde est en acier, et du fil doré lorsque la garde est en métal doré; la lame légèrement recourbée, creusée en coulisse et terminée en pointe en manière de dard. Grande dimension—lame de 35 pouces de longueur et $1\frac{1}{2}$ de largeur au talon; longueur extrême, la garde incluse, 41 pouces; poids, sans fourreau, 2 livres. Petite dimension—lame de 33 pouces de longueur et un pouce de largeur au talon; extrême longueur la garde incluse, $38\frac{1}{2}$ poids, sans fourreau, 1 livre 12 onces.

Fourreau.

Cuivre.

Dragonne.

Corde argent e. cramoisie, avec gland argent et cramoisi.

Ceinturon d'épée.

Cuir de Russie, $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce de largeur avec pendants d'un pouce de largeur. Deux bandes de broderie en argent sur le ceinturon et les écharpes; un crochet en argent pour accrocher l'épée.

Plaque de Ceinturon.

Agraffe en argent, ronde, portant le chiffre et la couronne royale, et une guirlande de laurier sur le cercle extérieur.

Baudrier.

Galon d'argent de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur, doublé et bordé de cuir maroquin cramoisi; avec boucle en argent décorée, pointes et glissoire.

Étui à Télescope.

Cuir noir patent, pouvant porter une lunette d'approche binoculaire; couverture en cuir solide allant jusqu'à l'extrémité inférieure de l'étui, et portant le chiffre et la couronne royale, en métal argenté.

Frac.

En drap bleu à double parement. Collet pliant, sans insignes du grade. Le devant et les bords bordés en galon moire noire de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce de largeur. Un nœud autrichien en passe-poil noir de Russie sur chaque côté de la poitrine, s'attachant avec des boutons longs noirs; deux boutons longs à la ceinture en arrière. Les basques doublées de noir.

Gilet.

Drap écarlate, sans collet, bordé en passe-poil argenté de Russie, et s'attachant au moyen d'agraffes et œillets.

Culotte de petite tenue.

Drap bleu, avec bandes écarlates de $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce de long des coutures sur les côtés.

Dragonne de petite tenue.

Corde et gland en cuir de Russie.

Pantalons, etc, pour service monté.

Drap bleu, avec bandes écarlates comme sur les culottes. Les officiers montés, portent, lorsqu'en service monté, sauf lorsqu'autrement spécifié, de bottes longues avec des éperons à collets recourbés attachés au moyen de courroies et boucles. Les bottes longues doivent, quant à la forme, être suivant le modèle scellé, mais leur hauteur dépendra de la longueur de la jambe et de la hauteur relative du mollet. La botte qui est abaissée à l'arrière devrait atteindre à l'arrière juste le haut du mollet, généralement environ $4\frac{1}{2}$ ou cinq pouces de la partie supérieure du genou.

Bonnet de Police.

Drap bleu à sommet brodé en argent et bande en galon de $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce; bouton en canette d'argent et chiffre tressée, sur la couronne.

Veste de Petite Tenue (Shell Jacket.)

Drap écarlate, bordé tout autour, y compris le collet, en galon d'un pouce formant barils à l'extrémité inférieure des coutures du dos. Collet et bas de manches en drap bleu; les insignes du grade brodés en or à chaque extrémité du collet (pour les officiers d'état-major seulement), et une ligne en passe-poil d'argent le long de l'extrémité intérieure avec une maille au centre; les bas de manche désignés en pointe, avec galon et passements du même modèle que ceux des bas de manche de tuniques. Une ganse en corde d'argent avec bouton en argent sur chaque épaule. Un rang de boutons en argent sur le côté gauche en avant. Doublure écarlate; agraffes et œillets en front, et une ganse en passe-poil d'argent au bas du collet, pour attacher sur le travers du col.

Gilet d'Ordinaire

Drap bleu, patron d'infanterie, bordé en passement argenté de Russie autour du sommet, le long du devant et des bords inférieurs jusqu'aux coutures des côtés; à intervalle de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce le passement de Russie formant des mailles distantes de $\frac{3}{8}$ de pouce les unes des autres. Le bord des poches à être bordé de la même manière. Un rang de boutons d'argent, et des agraffes et œillets, sur le devant.

EQUIPEMENT DE CHEVAL.

Selle.

Selle de chasse, avec étriers sans ornements, et sangles bleues.

Huasse.

Drap bleu mesurant 3 pieds de longueur à l'extrémité intérieure, et 2 pieds de profondeur, avec galon d'argent d'un pouce de largeur et une bande de drap écarlate courant tout autour; les insignes du grade brodés en or sur les angles postérieurs.

Bride et Poitrinal.

Cuir brun, suivant le modèle scellé, mors à branches recourbée, avec bosselage en argent portant le chiffre royal entouré d'une jarretière surmontée d'une couronne; front et rosettes bleus; rênes en chaîne d'acier.

Fontes.

Cuir brun; avec couverture en peau d'ours noire.

MAJOR DE BRIGADE.

L'uniforme, etc., sont les mêmes que ceux d'un député-adjutant-général, sauf que, pour la tunique, il n'y a qu'un dessin de petites mailles en passe-poil simple, sur le collet, et seulement une ligne de

passer-poil simple au-dessus et au-dessous du galon sur les bas de manche de la tunique et du "shell jacket," le passer-poil sur la manche ne montant qu'à 5 pouces du bord inférieur de la manche.

Dans le cas d'un capitaine, le collet porte une ligne unie de passer-poil simple au-dessous du galon ; le baudrier est en cuir patent blanc, et il n'y a pas d'insigne du grade sur le "shell jacket" ou la housse.

CAVALERIE.

GRANDE TENUE.

Tunique.

Drap bleu, bordée tout autour, à l'exception du collet, en chaîne de cordonnet doré ; le collet, ayant le long du sommet, un galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce, et les insignes du grade brodés à chaque extrémité. Sur chaque côté de la poitrine, six ganses en chaîne de cordonnet doré avec têtes et pendants s'attachant au moyen de boutons en long tressés en or. Sur chaque couture du dos, une double ligne du même cordonnet, formant trois mailles à l'extrémité supérieure, passant sous un cap tressé, à la ceinture, et se terminant par un nœud autrichien descendant jusqu'au bas des basques, avec un dessin du passer-poil doré le long du cordonnet. Un nœud autrichien en chaîne de cordonnet doré, sur chaque manche, et montant à 8 pouces du bas de la manche. Les basques arrondies en front, fermées à l'arrière et doublées de noir. Les insignes du grade brodés en argent sur chaque extrémité du collet.

Les officiers d'état major ont des dessins en passementés sur le collet, au dessous du galon, et pareillement sur les manches, le long du nœud autrichien, lesquels s'étendent à 11 pouces du bas de la manche.

Les capitaines ont un rang de mailles entrelacées, sur le collet au-dessus du galon, et un dessin de mailles entrelacées le long du nœud sur la manche, de neuf pouces de profondeur.

Les lieutenants ont un dessin en passement uni seulement, au dessous du galon sur le collet ; et le long du nœud sur la manche, de 8 pouces de profondeur.

Collets, Galons.

Drap de couleur de peau de buffle.

Culottes.

Drap bleu, avec deux bandes de galon, $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce, de largeur et à $\frac{1}{4}$ de pouce de distance l'une de l'autre le long des coutures sur chaque côté ; bottes wellington et éperon en cuivre.

Pantalons, &c., pour servir m. n.é.

Drap bleu avec bandes comme sur les culottes ; au-dessus bottes et éperons tels que décrit au paragraphe 1, des présents règlements.

Colbach.

Fourrure de zibeline noire ; mesure extérieure, 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ pouces de hauteur sur le devant et 8 pouces sur les côtés, et 9 pouces en arrière ; le sommet $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce moindre en diamètre que le bas ; la partie postérieure formée de manière à ajuster la tête. Une cocarde ovale en cordonnet d'or, de deux pouces de profondeur et de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur, au centre du devant, le sommet au même niveau que celui du cap. Un socle à ressort derrière la cocarde. Une couverture en drap couleur de buffle sur le sommet du cap, retombant sur le côté droit à environ un pouce du bas. Une ligne de passement en or le long de la couture du sac et descendant jusqu'au centre, avec un bouton en cordonnet doré au bas. Un crochet doré au sommet, sur la droite, pour accrocher la chaîne,

Sabre.

Garde en acier en demi panier avec deux barres cannelées sur l'extérieur ; poignée et peau de poisson noire, retenue par du fil d'argent, lame légèrement courbée, longue de 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ pouces et large de 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce immédiatement au-dessous de la garde, creusée en coulisse et terminée en pointe en forme de dard.

Fourreau.

En acier, avec large traineau à l'extrémité inférieur, cuvette en forme de trompette.

Dragonne.

Corde or et cramoisie avec gland en or.

Ceinturon de sabre.

Galon d'or, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce de largeur et pendants de la même largeur, avec une raie en peau de buffle de $\frac{1}{4}$ de pouce au centre ; poches et attaches des agrafes de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur ; doublure et bordure en cuir maroquin, attache couleur dorée.

Sabretache.

Face extérieure en drap couleur de buffle, avec galon de 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pouces de largeur tout autour à moins d'un pouce du bord ; une raie large de $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce en soie (buffle) au centre du galon. La devise du régiment brodée au centre, la poche en cuir maroquin. Le sabretache ne doit pas pendre plus bas que le mollet.

Ceinturon de gargoussière.

Galon doré, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur, avec une raie d'un pouce en soie au centre. La doublure et la bordure à être de la même couleur que celle du sabretache (buffle). Boucle travaillée en or, pointe et glissoire.

Gargoussière.

Cuir noir, couverture en argent et ornements en or.

PETITE TENUE.

Frac.

Drap bleu, parements simples. Le collet est bordé de passer-poil noir de $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce, et de dessins en passer-poil étroit. Un dessin aussi en passement sur chaque manche, de 10 pouces, à partir du bas de la manche. Six ganses de passer-poil d'un pouce sur la poitrine avec quatre rangs de boutons en long. Les coutures du dos et l'arrière des basques sont ornés de passer-poil d'un pouce relevé de passer-poil étroit et de boutons et glands. Les basques sont doublées de noir.

Les officiers d'état-major portent l'insigne de leur grade brodé en or sur le collet.

Culottes.

Mêmes que pour la grande tenue, sauf que les éperons portés avec les culottes sont en acier au lieu de cuivre, et que les doubles bandes sur les culottes et pantalons sont de drap blanc.

Bonnet de Police.

Drap bleu avec bande en galon d'or, de 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pouces ; boutons en canetille d'or, et chiffre brodé sur la couronne, ainsi qu'une ligne en passer-poil doré sur la couture du sommet.

Vestes d'écurie.

Drap bleu, avec boutons en long et galon ou corde. (?) Les officiers d'état-major portent l'insigne de leur grade brodé en argent sur le collet, Collet, —couleur ruffe.

Gilet d'Ordinaire.

Suivant le modèle du régiment.

S. bretache.

Cuir patent noir. Les accompagnements tel que pour la grande tenue.

Manteau et Collet.

Drap bleu, sur le patron de ceux des officiers de Dragons, et doublés d'écarlate.

SOUS-LIEUTENANTS.

Les Sous-Lieutenants portent le même uniforme que les Lieutenants, sauf que l'insigne du grade qui est une étoile. Il n'ont pas à se fournir l'équipement du cheval.

CAVALERIE DE COBOURG.

Tunique.

Drap écarlate, avec collets et bas de manche en velours jaune. Le collet est orné de galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce tout autour pour les officiers d'état-major, mais le long de la partie supérieure seulement pour les capitaines et les lieutenants; avec les insignes du grade brodés en argent à chaque extrémité. Les bas de manche désignés en angles et bordés de corde dorée arrondie, formant pour les officiers d'état-major un double nœud autrichien accompagné de passe-poil d'or de Russie et s'étendant 11 pouces à partir du bas de la manche; pour les capitaines, un double nœud autrichien pareillement accompagné, de 9 pouces de profondeur; et pour les lieutenants, un simple nœud autrichien de 7 pouces de profondeur, six boutons sur le devant et deux à la ceinture en arrière; et une ganse de corde dorée tressée avec un petit bouton sur chaque épaule, un revers écarlate sur chaque basque, en arrière, avec trois boutons, et bordé tout autour en cordonnet doré. Le devant est bordé avec le même matériel, et de la même couleur que les ornements, et les basques sont doublées de blanc.

Casque.

Cuivre doré, suivant le modèle scellé.

Panache.

Crins noirs et rouges.

Gants.

Gantelets de cuir blanc.

Le reste de l'accoutrement est le même que pour la cavalerie.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL.

Tunique.

Drap bleu, bordée tout autour, inclus le haut et le bas du collet, en corde dorée arrondie. Le collet et les bas de manche en drap blanc; le collet galonné entre la corde, avec du galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce, tout autour, pour les officiers d'état-major, mais le long de la partie supérieure seulement, pour les capitaines et les lieutenants; avec les insignes du grade bordés en argent à chaque extrémité, comme pour les autres régiments. Les sommets des bas de manches désignés par un galon de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, et des dessins en passe-poil s'étendant 11 pouces du bas de la manche pour un officier d'état-major; avec un nœud autrichien de corde dorée arrondie et un dessin en passe-poil en forme de mailles, 8 pouces de profondeur, pour les capitaines, et avec un nœud semblable et

un dessin de passe-poil uni, $7\frac{1}{2}$ pouces de profondeur, pour les lieutenants; huit boutons sur le devant et deux en arrière à la ceinture, ainsi qu'une ganse en corde dorée tressée, avec un petit bouton, sur chaque épaule. Un revers écarlate sur chaque basque, en arrière, avec trois boutons, et bordé en corde dorée arrondie. Le devant est bordé du même matériel et de la même couleur que les ornements, et les basques sont doublées de blanc.

Casque.

Suivant le modèle.

Panache.

Cuir blanc avec rose au sommet, s'élevant 6 pouces au-dessus du sommet du casque et de là retombant jusqu'au bas.

Le reste de l'uniforme tel que déjà prescrit pour la cavalerie.

ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE ET DE PLACE.

GRANDE TENUE.

Tunique.

Drap bleu, avec collet et bas de manches écarlate. Le collet et les manches sont galonnés et ornés suivant le grade, tel que ci-dessous mentionné. Les basques sont arrondies sur le devant, fermées par derrière avec un pli de chaque côté, et doublé de noir. Boutons sur le devant à intervalle de $2\frac{1}{4}$ pouces et deux à la ceinture, en arrière; ainsi qu'une ganse en corde dorée avec un petit bouton sur chaque épaule. Tous le tour, sauf le collet et les plis des basques étant bordés de drap écarlate.

Les officiers d'état-major ont un galon de $\frac{5}{8}$ de pouce autour du col et entre la corde et un chevron en galon de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce sur chaque bas de manche, avec des dessins en passe-poil au-dessus et au-dessous du galon, et s'étendant à 11 pouces du bas de la manche.

Les capitaines et les lieutenants ont du galon sur le haut du collet; et un nœud autrichien en corde dorée sur chaque manche, de 7 pouces de profondeur, accompagné de passe-poil doré de 8 pouces de profondeur et orné, pour les capitaines; à $7\frac{1}{2}$ pouces de profondeur et uni, pour les lieutenants.

Panache.

Poil de chèvre blanc, 7 pouces du sommet du cap, avec socle et anneau doré, à être porté sur le sommet du cap.

Corde pour caps (pour les brigades en camp).

Corde dorée avec un gland à chaque extrémité passant diagonalement autour du cap trois fois, puis autour du cou et maillée sur la poitrine.

Ceinturon de sabre pour grande tenue.

Galon d'or, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur doublé de cuir en maroquin bleu, l'agraffe étant un crochet doré, avec deux plaques ovales portant le cimier royal. Les attaches de sabre (et ceux de la sabretache pour les officiers montés) retenues à une barre plate en acier, recouverte de cuir maroquin bleu et attachée à l'intérieur du ceinturon par quatre crochets en acier plats.

S. bretache (grande tenue.)

Cuir maroquin bleu avec face extérieure en drap bleu, bordé de galon de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce à $\frac{1}{4}$ de pouce du bord. Au centre du galon sont brodés les armes au-dessus et un canon au-dessous avec une guirlande de chêne et laurier.

Sabretache (petite tenue.)

Cuir patent noir, avec l'insigne du régiment en métal noir.

Ceinturon de sabre pour petite tenue.

Cuir patent blanc, large de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, avec attache de sabre (et de sabretache pour un officier monté), plaque en argent glacé, et la devise du régiment.

Ceinturon de gergoussière pour petite tenue.

Cuir patent blanc, de deux pouces de largeur.

Galon

Or.

Boutons.

Dorés, polis, avec un canon et une couronne.

Culottes, etc.

Drap bleu, avec galon de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce le long des coutures sur les côtés; bottes Wellington et éperons de cuivre.

Colbach.

Peau de zibeline noire, $7\frac{1}{2}$ de haut sur le devant, $8\frac{3}{4}$ pouces en arrière et 23 pouces autour du sommet à l'extérieur. Un sac en drap écarlate couvrant le sommet du casque et retombant sur le côté droit jusqu'à un pouce du bas. Un socle à ressort au sommet sur le devant. Des gorgetières en cuir noir et des boucles en cuivre.

Sabre.

Garde en acier demi panier avec deux barres connelées sur la partie extérieure; poignée en peau de poisson noire retenu par du fil d'argent; lame légèrement courbée, longue de $35\frac{1}{2}$ pouces et large de $1\frac{1}{4}$; creusée et terminée en pointe en forme de dard.

Foureau.

En acier avec une large traîne à l'extrémité et la cuvette en forme de trompette.

Dragonne.

Corde en or avec gland en or.

Giberne.

Giberne se comprimant, en cuir maroquin bleu, avec deux poches, sa surface étant de $5\frac{3}{8}$ pouces de long sur $2\frac{3}{4}$ pouces de profondeur, couvert en drap bleu et bordé en galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce.

Ceinturon de giberne.

Galon en or, large de 2 pouces, doublé de cuir maroquin bleu; boucle et glissoire dorées; et une grenade entourée d'une guirlande, à l'extrémité.

*Petite tenue.**Gilet.*

Drap écarlate, bordé tout autour en passe-poil en or, de Russie; les poches bordées du même passe-poil formant pattes d'oie aux extrémités et au centre.

Vestes de patrouilles pour officiers de grade inférieur à celui de colonel de régiment.

Drap bleu, arrondie sur le devant, et tout le tour, ainsi que les ouvertures aux côtés, bordés en passe-poil de moire noir; cinq ganses de tresses plates sur chaque côté du devant, s'attachant au moyen de

boutons en long et formant pattes d'oies à l'extrémité avec des boutons en long. Collet droit et se repliant, sans insignes de grade. Les manches décorées de tresses plates formant patte d'oie à 6 pouces du bas de la manche. Tresses plates doubles sur chaque couture du dos formant pattes d'oie aux extrémités supérieures et inférieures, et deux mailles également distantes. Les poches bordées de tresses plates formant patte d'oie et mailles.

La jaquette doit être assez longue pour atteindre la selle lorsque l'officier est monté, et assez grande pour être portée par-dessus la jaquette d'écurie.

Culottes.

Drap bleu avec bandes écarlates de deux pouces de largeur, sur les coutures de chaque côté; bottes Wellington et éperons d'acier.

Pantalons, etc., pour service monté.

Drap bleu avec bandes comme sur les culottes; sur-bottes et éperons d'acier tels que décrits au premier paragraphe des présents règlements.

Bonnet de police

Drap bleu avec bande de galon en or de $1\frac{1}{2}$, boutons en or, et chiffre de modèle spécial tracé sur la couronne. Le cap devant être de 3 pouces de hauteur.

Vestes d'écurie.

Drap bleu, bordée tout autour de passe-poil en or de Russie, formant le chiffre 8 à l'extrémité intérieure de chaque couture du dos. Collet de drap écarlate bordé, tout le tour, de passe-poil en or et doublé de noir. Petits boutons sur le devant à intervalles de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce les uns des autres et une ganse de corde en or, avec un petit bouton sur chaque épaule. Doublure en alpaca écarlate.

Les officiers d'état-major portent l'insigne de leur grade brodé sur leur collet; et un chevron de galon d'un pouce sur chaque bas de manche, avec des mailles tracées en passe-poil et au-dessus et au-dessous du galon et s'étendant à six pouces du bas de la manche.

Les capitaines et les lieutenants ont un nœud autrichien de corde en or sur chaque manche de 6 pouces de profondeur accompagné de passément de 7 pouces de profondeur et orné, pour les capitaines; de $6\frac{1}{2}$ de profondeur et uni pour les lieutenants.

Dragonne.

Cuir de buffle blanc de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de large, avec coulisse et gland en or.

Sabretache (pour officiers montés seulement.)

Cuir patent noir, avec le signe du régiment en métal doré.

Giberne.

Gergoussière se comprimant en cuir patent noir, avec deux poches de $5\frac{3}{4}$ pouces de longueur sur $2\frac{3}{8}$ pouces de profondeur. Un canon en métal doré sur la face extérieure.

Manteaux et collets.

Drap bleu avec manches, collet droit et se rabattant, avec trois agraffes et œillets sur le devant, et trois petits boutons pour retenir la collerette, bas de manches ronds et flottants, de 6 pouces de profondeur. Une poche à chaque couture de côté, à l'extérieur, et une sur la poitrine à gauche, à l'intérieur; quatre boutons sur le devant. Une courroie en drap à l'arrière retenue par un grand bouton à l'extrémité supérieure de chaque poche des côtés; un bouton semblable sur le devant à droite, pour retenir l'ex

trémité de la courroie lorsqu'elle n'est pas attachée en arrière. Doublure en châlon blanc. Le manteau doit atteindre à huit pouces du sol.

Collet en drap bleu 32 pouces de profondeur, doublé de châlon blanc. Une bande en drap autour de l'extrémité supérieure pour attacher au moyen d'une courroie et d'une boucle et un *fly* autour de la bande avec trois boutonniers pour boutonner le collet au manteau ; trois boutons sur le devant.

Equpeement de cheval.

Peau de mouton noir et fontes, (cuir.)

Valise.

Drap bleu, telle que décrite pour les régiments de cavalerie.

GENIE.

OFFICIERS DE RÉGIMENTS.

Tunique.

Drap écarlate, avec collet et bas de manche en velours bleu. Le collet bordé tout autour de corde en or arrondie ; avec galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce tout autour entre la corde pour les officiers d'état-major, et le long de l'extrémité supérieure seulement pour les capitaines et les lieutenants ; à chaque extrémité l'insigne du grade, brodé en argent. Les bas de manche designés et ornés comme ci-dessous décrit, selon le grade ; neuf boutons sur le devant, et deux à la ceinture en arrière. Un nœud d'épaule ou corde en or tressée triple, sur chaque épaule avec un petit bouton près du cou, et une grenade brodée en argent à l'extrémité inférieure. Les basques arrondies sur le devant, fermées en arrière, ayant un pli chaque côté, et doublés de blanc.

Les officiers d'état-major ont un galon de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce autour, du bas de l'extrémité supérieure des parements et des ornements passementés au-dessus et au-dessous du galon s'étendant à 11 pouces de l'extrémité de la manche.

Les capitaines ont un nœud autrichien en corde dorée arrondie sur chaque manche, accompagné de mailles en passement qui ont 8 pouces de profondeur, depuis l'extrémité de la manche.

Les lieutenants ont un nœud semblable mais sans ornements.

Galons et Boutons.

Suivant le modèle régimentaire.

Culotte de Tenue.

Drap d'Oxford avec galon $1\frac{3}{4}$ pouce le long des coutures sur les côtés ; bottes Wellington et éperons de cuivre.

Chapeau à Pince.

Tel que décrit à la section première des présentes instructions, avec ganse en galon d'un pouce, bouton et cocarde et soie noire ; glands en billons d'or.

Panache.

Plumes blanches de coq, penchant à l'extérieur, de 5 pouces de longueur.

Colbach.

Peau de phoque choisie, $5\frac{1}{4}$ de hauteur sur le devant et 8 pouces en arrière, monté sur liège souple, avec ventilateurs en liège à l'intérieur ; orné de corde dorée arrondie suspendue de chaque côté et retombant sur le travers du devant et de l'arrière, tressée sur le devant et simplement doublée à l'arrière, avec des limandes et œufs sur le côté gauche.

Une chaîne dorée, polie, doublée de velours noir avec un crochet en tête de lion doré pour le suspendre. Sur le devant une bosse de cordonnet en or de $1\frac{1}{2}$ de longueur.

Panache

Poil de chèvre blanc, de $6\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, avec des plumes d'un bleu vif longues de $2\frac{1}{2}$ pouces à la base. Socle pour les plumes, flumme et boucle.

Sabre.

Tel que décrit à la première section de ces règlements, avec garde en métal doré, percé et gravé suivant un dessin spécial.

Fourreaux.

Pour les officiers d'état-major, cuivre ; pour les autres officiers, acier.

Dragonne.

Cuir de Russie et gland en or.

Ceinturon de Sabre.

Cuir de Russie, $1\frac{3}{4}$ de largeur, avec pendants d'un pouce de largeur, l'attache de devant doublée en cuir de Russie, deux bandes de broderie en or sur le ceinturon et les pendants. Plaque dorée, polie, portant en argent la devise du Régiment.

Boudrier.

Cuir de Russie, 2 pouces de largeur avec trois bandes de broderie en or, celle du centre onduleuse, les deux autres droites. Boucle, pointe et glissoire en or, gravé.

Etui de Télescope.

Cuir patent noir, pouvant porter une lunette d'approche binoculaire, couverture en cuir solide, avec le signe du régiment, doré.

Frac pour les officiers d'état-major de régiment, drap bleu, parements simples, collet se repliant, ornements sur les manches comme sur la tunique, mais tracés en passement de moire noire ; huit ganses de passe-poil noir $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce en largeur, sur le devant, avec boutons à baril placés suivant le modèle régimentaire. Les bords du devant, le collet, les coutures du dos et des manches et les basques en arrière ornés de passement noir. Agraffes et œillets sur le devant. Les basques sont doublées de noir.

Veste de Patrouille pour Officiers de grade inférieur à celui de Colonel.

Drap bleu, de 28 pouces de longueur à partir du bas du collet en arrière, pour un officier de la taille de 5 pieds et 9 pouces, avec variations proportionnées aux différences de grandeur ; arrondie sur le devant et bordée tout autour ainsi que sur les ouvertures des côtés en passement de moire noir d'un pouce. Collet droit et se repliant, et bout de manches en velours bleu. Cinq ganses de tresse plate sur chaque côté du devant avec pattes d'oie à l'extrémité et trois rangs de boutons en long. Des pattes d'oies sur chaque manche, d'une profondeur de $6\frac{1}{2}$ à partir du bas de la manche. Les poches fournies de revers à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur. Agraffes et œillets sur le devant.

Les officiers d'état-major portent l'insigne de leur rang brodé en or sur le collet.

Culottes de petite tenue, etc.

Drap d'Oxford, avec bandes écarlates, de deux pouces de largeur, sur les coutures des côtés. Éperons en cuivre pour les officiers d'état-major ; éperons en acier pour les autres officiers montés.

Pantalons, etc., pour service monté.

Drap d'Oxford avec bandes comme sur les culottes; bottes par-dessus, et éperons en cuivre ou acier, tel que décrit dans le paragraphe premier des présents règlements.

Bonnet de police.

Drap bleu avec bande de 1½ pouce en galon doré, bordure rouge autour du sommet, et un bouton en or tressé au centre. Visière et mentonnière en cuir noir.

Veste de petite tenue (Shel Jacket.)

Drap écarlate avec collet et parements en velours bleu jarretière. Passement en or tout autour de la jaquette et le long de l'extrémité inférieure du devant. Agraffes, œillets et boutons argentés sur le devant; et une ganse de corde en or tressée, avec un petit bouton sur chaque épaule. Parements en pointe de 5 pouces de profondeur; avec galon d'un pouce et dessin en passement autour de l'extrémité supérieure, pour les officiers d'état-major; et avec une double ligne de mailles en passement pour les capitaines; et pour les lieutenants une simple bordure en passement. Doublure en serge écarlate. Les officiers d'état major portent l'insigne de leur grade brodé en or sur le collet.

Gilet.

Drap écarlate avec agraffes et œillets, et boutons dorés sur le devant, bordure, passement en or autour et sur la couture du collet. Les poches bordées de la même matière, formant patte d'oie aux extrémités et au centre.

*INFANTERIE DE LIGNE.**Tunique.*

Drap écarlate, parement et collet bleus. Le tour supérieur du collet orne de galon d'un demi-pouce et le bas, de passement de Russie en or, avec les insignes du grade brodés en or à chaque extrémité. Les parements en pointe, galonnés à l'extrémité supérieure d'un demi-pouce de largeur, avec dessins et passement argenté de Russie, à ½ pouce au-dessus et au-dessous du galon; le dessin inférieur forment patte d'oie et maille, et le supérieur, nœud autrichien, au sommet; huit boutons sur le devant et deux en arrière à la ceinture, et une ganse en corde d'argent carrée avec un petit bouton sur chaque épaule. Les basques fermées en arrière, avec un pli chaque côté, et doublées de blanc, le devant, le collet, et les plis des basques, bordés de drap blanc d'un quart de pouce de large.

Les officiers d'état-major portent un rang de mailles tressé au-dessous du galon, deux chevrons en galon le long du sommet des parements, laissant paraître un quart de pouce des parements entre chaque chevron, et le dessin en passement sur la manche est en forme de mailles, au-dessus et au-dessous du galon pour les colonels et les lieutenants-colonels, et au-dessus seulement pour les majors. Le galon sur la manche s'étend à huit pouces, et le nœud autrichien dix pouces du bas du parement.

Les capitaines n'ont pas de mailles tressées sur le collet. Le galon et le passement sur la manche sont semblables à ceux des officiers d'état-major, excepté que le dessin est uni et sans mailles.

Les lieutenants portent un chevron en galon s'étendant à 7½ pouces, et le nœud autrichien, de 9½ pouces, du bas des parements. Pour toutes les autres particularités, les galons et les ornements sont semblables à ceux des capitaines.

Galons.

En argent.

Boutons.

En argent.

Culottes.

Drap bleu avec bande écarlate large de ½ pouce sur les coutures des côtés; en été, tartan bleu avec bandes semblables. Pour les occasions de représentation et de bals, drap bleu avec galon d'argent large de 1½ pouce, ayant une bande en soie cramoisie de ½ pouce de largeur, sur les coutures des côtés.

Pantalons, etc., pour service monté.

Drap bleu avec bandes comme sur les culottes; bottes par-dessus et éperons tels que décrits sous le titre "Etat-major."

Eperons portés avec culottes ou pantalons.

Pour les officiers d'état-major, cuivre; pour les adjutants et instructeurs de mousqueterie, acier.

Schako.

Drap bleu, haut de 4 pouces sur le devant et 6½ pouces en arrière, longueur du sommet 6 pouces, largeur 5½ pouces, passement d'argent d'un quart de pouce autour du sommet, le long des côtés et de l'arrière et formant deux rangs autour de l'extrémité supérieure à une distance de ½ pouce l'un de l'autre. Plaque d'argent portant le numéro du régiment enfermé d'une jarretière portant la devise royale et entourée d'une guirlande de laurier surmontée d'une couronne. Chaîne d'argent poli d'un quart de pouce de largeur, attaches, roses d'argent, sur les côtés, en arrière crochet en forme de tête de lion en argent.

Les colonels et lieutenants-colonels portent deux rangs de galon d'un demi-pouce autour du sommet du casque, au lieu de passement. Les majors portent un rang de galon d'un demi-pouce au lieu du rang supérieur de passement.

Pompon.

Pompon en laine; trois quarts blanc et un quart rouge; le rouge au bas; soie en argent.

Spée.

Telle que décrite sous le titre "Etat-major"; la garde en métal doré, portant le chiffre royal et la couronne, et doublée en cuir patent noir.

Fusil.

Pour les officiers d'état-major, cuivre, pour les autres, acier.

Dragonne.

Corde argent et cramoisie, avec gland d'argent.

Dragonne de petite tenue.

Buffle blanc.

Cinturon d'épée.

Cuir blanc emmaillé de 1½ pouce de largeur et pendants d'un pouce, patelet es, et crochet en argent. Pour les occasions de représentation et pour bals, galon d'argent du même modèle que pour les culottes de grande tenue, doublé de cuir maroquin cramoisi; pendants semblables de ¾ pouce de largeur.

Plaque de ceinture.

Agraffe ronde dorée, avec le numéro du régiment surmonté d'une couronne en argent, au centre, et le titre du régiment sur le cercle extérieur.

Echarpe.

Bandes en tissu cramoisi et argent de 2½ pouces de largeur, et bandes de soie cramoisie et argent de ¼ pouce de largeur, alternant. Coulisse en argent plaqué et cramoisi; franges en argent et cramoisi, neuf pouces de longueur.

Veste bleue de Patrouille.

Drap bleu, longueur 28 pouces, du bas du collet en arrière, pour les officiers mesurant 5 pi. 9 pouces en hauteur, avec variations proportionnées aux différences de grandeurs, arrondi en avant et bordé de passement d'un pouce en moire noir tout autour, ainsi que les ouvertures sur les côtés. Sur chaque côté du devant, quatre ganses doubles à pendants en tresse plate, de ¼ pouce, avec œillets au centre de chaque ganse, les ganses supérieures atteignant les coutures des manches, et les ganses inférieures mesurant quatre pouces. Quatre boutons en longs tressés, sur le côté droit pour passer les ganses de la gauche. Sur chaque manche un nœud autrichien en tresse plate, 7 pouces de haut, du bas des parements. Double tresse plate sur chaque couture du dos, avec patte d'oie aux extrémités supérieures et inférieures, et deux mailles doubles à distances égales. Poches garnies de revers à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur. Agrafes et œillets sur le devant.

Les officiers d'état-major portent l'insigne de leur grade brodé en or sur le collet.

Bonnet de Police.

Drap bleu, avec visière et mentonnière de cuir noir, bouton tressé noir et dessin en passement sur le sommet. Bande de drap rouge large de 1½ pouce. Le numéro du régiment brodé en argent, 1¼ pouce de hauteur, sur la bande, en front.

Veste de petite tenue (Shell Jacket).

Drap écarlate avec collet et parements de manche bleus; bordure en passement d'or tout autour, inclus le haut et le bas du collet; ganse en passement d'argent au bas du collet pour attacher autour du cou; cordes sur les épaules comme pour la tunique, un rang de bouton d'argent et agrafes avec œillets sur le devant. Doublure écarlate.

Les officiers d'état-major portent sur le collet, un rang de mailles tressées au dessous de la ligne supérieure en passe-poil, et l'insigne du grade brodé en or à chaque extrémité. Les colonels et lieutenants-colonels ont deux chevrons en passement sur chaque manche, distants de ¾ pouce l'un de l'autre, le chevron supérieur formant un nœud autrichien s'étendant à 10 pouces du bas du parement, et l'inférieur formant patte d'oie et maille; un rang de mailles tressées au-dessus et au-dessous des chevrons. Les majors portent les mêmes ornements sur les manches, moins le rang inférieur de mailles tressées.

Les capitaines ont les mêmes ornements moins les mailles tressées, et le nœud autrichien mesure 9 pouces seulement.

Les lieutenants portent un seul chevron en passement formant nœud autrichien, 8 pouces de haut, patte d'oie et maille au-dessous.

Gilet d'ordinaire (Mess.)

Drap bleu, bordé de passement d'argent le long du haut, du devant et du bas jusqu'aux coutures des côtés. Les poches bordées de passement formant pattes d'oie et mailles. Un rang de boutons d'argent et des agrafes et œillets sur le devant.

CARABINIERS.

Tunique.

Drap vert foncé (rifle green) bordée tout autour, sauf le collet, de cordonnet noir carré, collet et parements de manches écarlates; le collet bordé de ga-

lon noir d'un pouce et portant l'insigne du rang brodé en soie noire à chaque extrémité; les parements des manches en pointe et ornés tel que ci-dessous décrit, suivant le rang; les basques arrondies en front, fermées en arrière et doublées de noir; sur chaque côté de la poitrine, cinq ganses de corde noire carrée avec caps tressés et pendants, s'attachant au moyen de boutons longs noirs. Sur chaque couture du dos une ligne de la même corde formant trois mailles à l'extrémité supérieure, passant sous un cap tressé, à la ceinture, au-dessous de laquelle elle est doublée, et se terminant par un nœud autrichien atteignant le bas des basques. Sur chaque épaule, une ganse de cordonnet carré avec bouton noir tressé.

Les officiers d'état-major ont des ornements tressés au-dessous du galon sur le haut du collet; et un galon noir de 1½ le long du sommet des parements de manches avec ornements tressés au-dessus et au-dessous du galon, s'étendant à 11 pouces du bas des parements.

Les capitaines portent un rang de mailles tressées au-dessous du galon sur le collet et un nœud autrichien en cordonnet carré noir sur la manche, avec un dessin en mailles tressé tout autour et s'étendant à huit pouces du bas des parements.

Les lieutenants ont seulement une ligne unie de passement au-dessous du galon sur le collet, et un nœud autrichien sur la manche entouré d'une ligne unie de passement, s'étendant seulement à 7 pouces du bas du parement.

Galon.

Moire noir, modèle spécial.

Bottes.

Bronze, portant trompette et couronne.

Culottes, etc.

Drap vert foncé (rifle green) avec galon de 2 pouces le long des coutures des côtés; en été, tartan vert (rifle green) sans bandes. Bottes Wellington et éperons d'acier pour les officiers montés.

Pantalons, etc., pour service monté.

Drap vert foncé (rifle green) avec bandes comme sur les culottes; bottes par-dessus, telles que décrites ci-dessus sous le titre "Etat-major"—avec éperons d'acier.

Epee.

Telle que décrite ci-dessus sous le titre "Etat-major." Garde en acier, portant trompette et couronne.

Harnois.

En acier, pour tous les grades.

Dragonne.

Courroie en cuir noir et gland.

Cinturon d'épee.

Cuir noir émaillé, large de 1½ pouce, avec pendants d'un pouce de largeur; agraffe, couleuvre, et montants en argent.

Croisic de Giberne.

Cuir noir émaillé, 2½ pouces de largeur, avec plaque en argent sur le devant, sifflet et chaîne, modèle du régiment.

Giberne.

Cuir noir émaillé, avec trompette en argent sur la patelette.

*Gants.**Cuir noir.**Veste de Patrouille.*

Drap vert foncé (rifle green,) de la dimension et de la forme prescrites pour l'infanterie, avec collet et parements des manches en pointe, de couleur écarlate, comme pour la tunique. Passement de moire noir d'un pouce relevé de passement noir de Russie sur le haut et le bas du collet, laissant paraître les parements écarlates. Le dessin forme patte d'oie au haut des parements de la manche, panache au haut du dos de la veste et patte d'oie au bas. Sur chaque côté du devant, cinq ganses de corde noire ronde avec cap et pendants s'attachant au moyen de boutons en long noirs. Les officiers d'état-major portent les insignes de leur grade sur le collet comme sur la tunique.

Bonnet de Police.

Drap vert foncé (rifle green) avec bande en galon noir de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, bouton tressé noir et ornement tressé sur le sommet; mentonnière en cuir noir. Pas de visière.

Veste de Petite Tenue (shell jacket.)

Drap vert foncé (rifle green)—bordée tout autour en galon noir d'un pouce, collet et parements de manches écarlates, galonnés et passémentés suivant le modèle régimentaire. Doublure en soie noire.

Gilet d'ordinaire.

Drap vert foncé (rifle green) galonné et passémenté suivant le modèle régimentaire.

Capote et Collet.

Les Sous-Lieutenants portent le même uniforme que les Lieutenants, excepté que l'insigne du grade est une étoile.

*COLONEL ATTACHÉ A L'ETAT-MAJOR.**Tunique.*

Drap écarlate, avec collet et parement des manches en drap bleu. Le haut et le bas du collet galonné, $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur. Les parements des manches ronds, 3 pouces de profondeur, avec deux lignes de galon de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce autour du haut, laissant paraître $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce du drap bleu entre elles. Un revers écarlate sur chaque manche, long de 6 pouces et large de $2\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, bordé de galon de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, et un revers semblable, de la longueur des basques et large de $2\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, en arrière sur chaque basque. Les basques bordées en arrière en galon de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce. Huit boutons sur le devant, trois sur chaque revers, deux à la ceinture en arrière, et une ganse en corde d'argent, avec un petit bouton, sur chaque épaule. Le collet, les parements de manches et les revers, bordés en drap blanc large de $\frac{1}{4}$ de pouce, et les basques doublées de blanc. Sur chaque côté du collet, une couronne et une étoile brodées en or.

Galon.

En argent, patron de l'état-major.

Boutons.

En argent glacé, avec laurier poli autour du bord.

Culottes de tenue.

Drap bleu, avec un galon de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce sur les coutures des côtés.

Eperons

Cuivre.

Chapeau à Pince.

Tel que décrit sous le titre "Etat-Major", avec ganse en galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce, glands, tresses, canetille d'argent, huit petits billons d'argent et sept billons cramoisés dessous.

Panache.

Plumes blanches de cygne, penchant à l'extérieur, longues de 8 pouces, avec des plumes rouges au-dessous et assez longues pour atteindre l'extrémité des blanches; tige en plume, longue de trois pouces.

Epee.

Tel que décrite sous le titre "Etat-Major," la garde en métal doré, avec dessin d'épée et baton croisés, entouré de feuilles de laurier, et surmonté d'une couronne.

Fourreau.

Cuivre.

Dragonne.

Corde et gland or et cramoisé.

Cinturon d'épée.

Cuir de Russie, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur avec pendants de la largeur d'un pouce; deux bandes de broderie en argent sur la ceinture et les pendants; un crochet en argent pour suspendre le sabre.

Plaque de ceinturon.

Plaque rectangulaire en argent poli; avec le chiffre et la devise royale, surmontés de la Couronne, et ayant une branche de chêne de chaque côté, en argent.

Echarpe.

Tissue de soie cramoisie pour les circonstances ordinaires. Pour les occasions de représentation et de bals, bandes en tissu cramoisé et argent, et en soie cramoisie et argent larges de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, alternant. Coulisse et franges argent et cramoisie.

Frac.

Drap bleu, croisant sur la poitrine. Le collet se repliant. Le devant et le collet bordés de galon de moire noir de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce. Un nœud autrichien de passement de Russie noir sur chaque manche, long de 6 pouces depuis le bas du parement. Cinq ganses en passement de Russie noir sur chaque côté de la poitrine, s'attachant aux moyens de boutons noirs en long; deux boutons semblables à la ceinture en arrière. Les basques doublées de noir.

Gilet.

Drap écarlate, sans collet, bordé de passement de Russie en argent, et s'attachant au moyen d'agraffes et ceillots.

Culottes de petite tenue.

Drap bleu avec bandes écarlates de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce sur les coutures des côtés.

Pantalons, etc., pour service monté.

Drap bleu avec bandes écarlates, comme sur les culottes, bottes pardessus, telles que ci-dessus décrites sous le titre "Etat-Major," avec éperons en cuivre.

Bonnet de police.

Drap bleu, avec visière brodée en argent et bande de galon large de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, bouton en canetille d'argent et ornement tressé sur le sommet.

Dragonne de petite tenue.

Corde et gland en cuir de Russie.

Veste de petite tenue (Shell Jacket.)

Drap écarlate, bordé, tout autour, le collet inclus, de galon de $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce, formant bariol au bas des coutures du dos. Collet et parements des manches en drap bleu; les insignes du grade brodés à chaque extrémité du collet, et au tracé en passement d'argent le long du bas du collet, avec maille au centre. Les parements ronds, de trois pouces de profondeur, avec deux barres de galon d'un pouce autour du sommet distantes de $\frac{1}{4}$ de pouce l'une de l'autre. Une ganse en cordonnet d'argent et un bouton d'argent sur chaque épaule. Un rang de boutons en argent sur le devant, au côté gauche. Doublure en soie écarlate, agraffes et ceilllets sur le devant, et une ganse de tissu en argent au bas du collet pour attacher autour du cou.

OFFICIERS NON ATTACHÉS (UNATTACHED OFFICERS.)

Tunique.

Drap écarlate avec collet et parements de manches en drap bleu; même patte que pour les officiers d'infanterie de ligne, excepté qu'il n'y a pas de passement au dessus du galon sur les parements, et que les barres en galon, au nombre de trois pour les officiers d'état-major, s'étendent sur la manche aussi haut que le passement sur les tuniques des officiers d'infanterie.

Galon.

Argent; modèle double guipure (two vellum).

Boutons.

Argent, polis, avec couronne et bords festonnés.

COMMISSARIAT.

Tunique.

Drap bleu; les basques arrondies sur le devant et fermées en arrière. Collet et parements des manches en drap bleu; le collet galonné le long du haut et du bas, d'un pouce de large; huit boutons sur le et deux à la ceinture en arrière. Une ganse en corde d'argent carrée et un petit bouton sur chaque épaule. Le devant, le collet et les plis des basques bordés de drap blanc de $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce de largeur, et les basques doublées en soie noire.

Galon.

Argent.

Boutons.

Argent portant gravé "Canada Militia."

Culottes.

Drap bleu, avec deux bandes blanches, de $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce en largeur et à $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce de distance l'une de l'autre sur les coutures des côtés.

Pour les occasions de représentation et de bals, drap bleu avec galon de deux pouces sur les coutures.

Bonnet de Police.

Drap bleu, avec visière horizontale brodée en argent et bande en galon de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce.

Chapeau à Pince.

Carton en soie noire; hauteur, côté gauche 7 pouces, côté droit 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ pouces. Chaque angle 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ pouces de longueur. Il y aura une corde en soie noire sur le côté droit avec une ganse et boutons par-dessus; à chaque angle un gland en argent de 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de longueur exclusivement de la tête (à la discrétion de l'officier.)

Panache.

Plumes blanches de cygnes, penchant au dehors, longues de 4 pouces. (À la discrétion de l'officier.)

Épée.

Semblable à l'infanterie.

Fourreaux.

Semblable à l'infanterie.

Dragonne.

Semblable à l'infanterie.

Cinturon d'épée.

Semblable à l'infanterie.

Plaque de ceinturon.

Agraffe ronde en argent, large de 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pouces; boucle en argent, pointe et glissière.

Sac.

Cuir brun brut, pour contenir les effets nécessaires pour écrire.

Capote et collet.

Semblables à ceux des officiers d'infanterie.

Bas.

Drap bleu, ne croisant pas; collet se repliant et parements en pointe, en velours bleu; à chaque extrémité du collet les insignes du grade brodés en or; les parements ornés de passement noir semblable à celui des parements de la tunique. Le collet, le devant et l'arrière des basques bordés de passement en moire noir $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce en largeur; cinq ganses du même matériel sur chaque côté de la poitrine avec deux boutons en long sur chaque ganse; deux boutons semblables à la ceinture en arrière entourés de passement tressés en patte d'oie; les basques doublées de noir.

Officiers médicaux.

Les officiers médicaux portent l'uniforme de leur régiment, sauf les exceptions suivantes:

Chapeau à Pince.

Semblable à l'état-major.

Panache.

Plumes noires de queue de coq, penchant à l'extérieur, longueur, 4 pouces.

Baïonnette et trousses.

Cuir brut de couleur brune.

CHAMBRE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, 21 février 1876.

Je certifie par les présentes que les règlements ci-dessus concernant les uniformes de la Milice, ont été soumis à et approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, le dixième jour de février courant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

REGLEMENTS concernant l'essai et la vérification du gaz et des gazomètres en vertu des Actes 36 Vic., chap. 48 et 33 Vic., chap. 37

1. Copies de tous les modèles déposés au Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur et légalisés par l'Ordre en conseil du 15 décembre 1874, ayant été vérifiés sous la direction du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, ces copies seront à l'avenir connues sous le nom d' "Etalons locaux du gaz" et un jeu suffisant en sera placé en tels lieux qu'il sera nécessaire, pour l'application des dispositions des actes ci-dessus cités, dans des bureaux convenables pourvus à cet effet.

2. Les "Etalons locaux du gaz" seront placés sous la garde d'inspecteurs ou députés inspecteurs dûment nommés, lesquels seront responsables pour leur sûreté et en auront seuls la possession; et il ne sera légal pour aucune personne, excepté ceux qui y sont dûment autorisés, d'avoir accès à, ou de se servir de quelques-uns des dits "Etalons locaux du gaz".

3. Lorsqu'il y a raison de supposer que quelques-uns de ces étalons sont devenus inexacts—de laquelle inexactitude, l'inspecteur du gaz, ou quelque officier supérieur du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, sera le seul juge—ces étalons seront essayés au moyen de tels instruments portatifs, qui pourront être déterminés par les règlements du département, ou les Etalons supposés défectueux pourront, si cela est jugé nécessaire par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, être transportés à Ottawa et vérifiés au moyen de modèles originaux.

4. Lorsque des gazomètres ont été vérifiés et trouvés exacts dans les limites de l'inexactitude tolérée par le statut, l'inspecteur ou le député-inspecteur apposera sur icelui un sceau, lequel sceau sera de cire, portant telle devise qui pourra être déterminée par les règlements du département.

5. Sous l'autorité de l'acte 35 Vic., chap. 37, paragraphe 37, il est par les présentes déclaré que le soufre dans le gaz sera considéré trop abondant lorsqu'il sera trouvé en plus grande quantité que vingt grains dans cent pieds cubes de gaz, et que l'ammoniaque sera considérée en quantité excessive lorsque la quantité trouvée est de plus de deux grains dans cent pieds cubes de gaz.

6. Les formules contenues en la cédule A seront employées pour accorder des certificats concernant la vérification des gazomètres et l'essai du gaz, et aucun certificat ne sera valide à moins qu'il n'ait été donné en la forme autorisée par les présentes ni à moins que des timbres représentant le montant autorisé des honoraires payables pour tel certificat n'y soient apposés et annulés en conformité avec les règlements du Département alors en force.

7. La cédule B, ci annexée est une cédule des honoraires qui seront payés pour la vérification des gazomètres et l'essai du gaz, et les honoraires faits payables pour la simple vérification des gazomètre, le seront, que tels gazomètres soient scellés ou rejetés.

CÉDULE A 1.

BUREAU DE L'INSPECTEUR DE GAZ,

18.

Je certifie par les présentes que
j'ai essayé le pouvoir lumineux du gaz
fourni par en conformité aux

dispositions de l'acte pour pourvoir à l'inspection du Gaz et des compteurs à Gaz, et que le pouvoir lumineux du dit Gaz était égal à celui de
chandelles étalons (standard.) Les honoraires se montant à \$ ont été payés et les timbres Nos. représentant les dits honoraires sont apposés aux présentes.

[Apposez le
timbre ici.]

Inspecteur.

Voir les détails des expériences
ci-annexés.

CÉDULE A 2.

BUREAU DE L'INSPECTEUR DE GAZ,

18.

Je certifie par les présentes que

j'ai essayé le pouvoir lumineux du gaz fourni

par

et après avoir essayé tel gaz, en conformité aux dispositions de l'acte pour pourvoir à l'inspection du gaz et des compteurs à gaz, je trouve que la quantité de soufre contenue en icelui

et que la quantité d'ammoniaque y contenue

[Apposez les
timbres ici.]

Les honoraires se montant à \$ ont été payés et les timbres Nos. représentant les dits honoraires sont apposés aux présentes.

Inspecteur.

Voir les détails des expériences ci-annexes.

CÉDULE A 3.

BUREAU DE L'INSPECTEUR DE GAZ,

18.

Je certifie par les présentes que

j'ai ce jour examiné le gazomètre No.

manufacture par

et je

[Apposez le timbre ici.]

l'ai trouvé Les honoraires se montant à \$ ont été payés et les timbres Nos. représentant le montant des dits honoraires sont apposés aux présentes.

Inspecteurs.

CÉDULE B.

Vérification et essai du gaz et des gazomètres.

Honoraires à être chargés pour la vérification des gazomètres et l'essai du gaz en vertu de l'Acte 36 Vic. chap. 41.

10. Vérification des gazomètres.

	\$	c.
5 lumières et au-dessous	0.50	
10 " "	0 75	
20 " "	1.00	
30 " "	1.50	
40 " "	2.00	
60 " "	2.50	
80 " "	3.50	
100 " "	4.50	

et pour chaque addition de vingt lumières ou au-dessous une charge de 80 centins.

20. Inspection quant aux pouvoirs lumineux.

Pour chaque certificat quant au pouvoir lumineux	\$3 00
Pour un certificat constatant le pouvoir lumineux moyen pendant une semaine..	6 00
Pour un certificat de pouvoir lumineux, sur inspection faite à la demande de, et en présence d'un consommateur après avis dûment donné	4 00
Pour un certificat quant à la présence ou absence de l'hydrogène sulfuré	1 50
Pour un certificat de l'analyse pour la quantité de soufre	4.00
Pour un certificat de l'analyse pour la quantité d'ammoniaque	3 00
Pour un certifica d'analyse pour la quantité moyenne de soufre et d'ammoniaque pendant un mois	10 00
30. Pour chaque demande d'inspection de gazomètre ou de gaz avec avis à la partie adverse	0 25

CHAMBRE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ.
OTTAWA, 11 février. 1876.

Je certifie par les présentes que les règlements ci-dessus concernant la vérification et l'essai du gaz et des gazomètres, avec les cédules y annexées ont été soumis et approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en conseil le dixième jour de février courant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier, Conseil Privé

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 7 Janvier 1876.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les journaux autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fond Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 Janvier 1876.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$ 638,718.36
Excise	566,573 66
Département des Postes	46,550 35
Travaux Publics, y compris les :	
Chemins de fer	106,546 78
Droits sur les estampilles pour :	
billets promissoires	17,456 98
Divers	131,673.01
	\$1,557,519.14
do Déc. 31	10,663,448.41
Total Fonds consolidé	\$12,220,967.55
DÉPENSES	\$2,091,846 56
do Déc. 31	10,823,188.66
Total Fonds consolidé	\$12,915,035.22

JOHN LANGTON,
Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 11 Février, 1876. *Audit ur*

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. **Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Janvier 1876.**
(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

A. V.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 décembre 1875.....	\$2,869,352 68	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	145,200 43
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	147,539 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	20,700 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.	1,547 81	Balance due aux déposants :-	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,485,488 69
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	349,700 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	17,350 37
			2,852,539 06
	\$3,018,439 49		\$3,018,439 49

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 décembre 1875	\$2,869,352 68
A ajouter—Nun éraire transféré au Receveur-Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	2,338 57
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,547 81
	\$2,873,239 06
A déduire —Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	20,700 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 janv. 1876, comme plus haut..	\$2,852,539 06

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 25 Février 1876.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile".....	Macdougall & Davidson, acta. gén'x, Montréal.....	\$150,000; say: \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun. p.c. canad., et \$20,000 6 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord d'Abend-en et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$100,000 sav: 85,833 fds. publ., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad., et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu.
La Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.....	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.....	\$70,000 en espèces.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix" de Brooklyn.....	Robert Thompson, Montréal, agent.....	\$20,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.....	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., acta. gén'x, Montréal.....	\$100,297 sav: \$50,171 f. publ., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Simpson & Robb, agts. généraux, Montréal.....	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
+ La Comp. d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (limitée) Angleterre.....	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.....	\$97,446, sav: \$62,915 5 p. et canad., \$36,000 5 p.c., et \$8,531 fds. publ., et \$2,533 bons du havre de Montréal.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, agent, Toronto.....	\$25,417, sav: \$15,203 bon. mun., \$2,144 f. des E.-U., et \$7,070 f. de dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home Loan," et \$10,000 bons d'assurance.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance, contre le feu, de Québec.....	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.....	\$121,292, sav: \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$21,292 fonds mun.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.....	\$151,000, savoir: 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,000 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu et vie.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	Jas. Grant, agent, Montréal.....	\$100,000, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	La H. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$50,000, bon. d. l'havre de Montréal.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	Montréal.....	\$150,515, savoir: \$50,222 fonds publics, et \$53,533 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu et vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Flossaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	\$150,000 fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. Commerciale Flossaise, de Glasgow.....	Lawrence Luchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$45,000 fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Flossaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$71,507, 6 p.c. fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Flossaise.....	James Creal, agent, Montréal.....	\$70,000, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Flossaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$100,750, savoir: \$100,000 5 p.c., et \$75,000 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$25,000 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.....	W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.....	\$100,000, sav: 72,000 fds. mun., 8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et 20,000 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Flossaise.....	W. M. Faussey, agent, Montréal.....	\$100,000, sav: 25,000 fds. publ., et 35,000 bons mun.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Tauler, trésorier en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 sav: 25,000 fds. publ., et 35,000 bons mun.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.....	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.....	\$100,000 sav: 25,000 fds. publ., et 35,000 bons mun.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Tontine de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 sav: 25,000 fds. publ., et 35,000 bons mun.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. dit "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.....	F. H. Fisher, agent général, Montréal.....	\$100,000 sav: 25,000 fds. publ., et 35,000 bons mun.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Union, de New York.....	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 sav: 25,000 fds. publ., et 35,000 bons mun.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Geo. W. Litch, agent, Montréal.....	\$100,000 sav: 25,000 fds. publ., et 35,000 bons mun.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ont., Toronto.....	Harold Hinton, directeur général, Montréal.....	\$100,000 sav: 25,000 fds. publ., et 35,000 bons mun.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Peu et marine de l'intérieur.

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.
 Un dépôt de \$100,000, lors des E. U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" de l'Ontario, maintenant en liquidation.
 La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cesse de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle cessait d'opérer à titre de ses obligations, le 31 du mois prochain.

Branche des assurances,
 Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, Février 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
 Surintendant des assurances.

MANDÉS AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT.

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique de 1867, doit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'un barrage ou d'une autre de ces choses, soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoir, ou autres travaux semblables, ou pour l'octroi d'un droit de péage, d'un monopole ou d'un privilège, ou pour l'octroi d'un droit Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis (pour la connaissance de la population existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécialement pour l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis sera publié dans un Journal publié en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans les autres Provinces—Le avis sera publié dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE.

Greffier du Sénat.

ALFRED PARSONS.

Secrétaire du Sénat.

BUREAU DU SÉNAT,

Ottawa, 15 mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le requérant n'est pas résident dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, et à son parent le plus proche de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'obtenir, et la signification du bill, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Atteste

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat.

LES Frères des Ecoles Chrésiennes, s'adresseront au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine Session, pour la passation d'un Acte d'incorporation les autorisant à posséder des biens et à agir comme instituteurs de la jeunesse dans les limites de la Puissance.

FRÈRES ANDRÉ,

Pour l'Institution.

Ottawa 17 janvier 1876.

30-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte amendant les pouvoirs de la Compagnie de Crédit Foncier du Canada, et donnant à la dite Compagnie des pouvoirs plus étendus pour emprunter et prêter.

JOHN LYONS,

Secrétaire de la Compagnie de

Crédit Foncier du Canada.

18 janvier 1876.

30-9

AVIS.

La Compagnie d'Assurance Royale Canadienne s'adressera au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour obtenir certains amendements à l'acte d'incorporation de la dite compagnie.

Par ordre des directeurs,

ARTHUR GAGNON,

Secrétaire.

23-9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie dite "Upper Ottawa Improvement Company" pour autoriser et confirmer les travaux de la Compagnie connus sous le nom d'Estacades du Chenal des Melons et d'Estacades des Allumettes (ces ouvrages ayant été rendus nécessaires vu que le Gouvernement a fermé le canal de la Culbute) avec pouvoir de prélever un droit de péage, tant pour dépenses de manœuvre des Estacades que pour l'usage de leurs travaux, avec droit de gage et de vente, et d'étendre le pouvoir au choix de dix points pour la construction de nouveaux travaux pour cinq ans.

A. H. BALDWIN.

Président.

7 janvier 1876

23-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Canadian Gas Lighting Company (limited)" limitée, s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte amendant l'acte d'incorporation de la dite Compagnie en définissant ses pouvoirs comme corps et autrement.

H. ESSON IRVINE,

Secrétaire, Can. Gas Lig. Co. (limitée.)

Montréal 30 décembre 1875.

27-9

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné, que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime des Marchands, du Canada ("The Merchants Marine Insurance Company of Canada") a obtenu du Ministre des Finances pour la Puissance du Canada, une licence pour la transaction des affaires d'Assurance.

J. K. OSWALD.
Gérant.

Montréal, 25 Février 1876.

33-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE

AVIS.

L'ASSEMBLÉE Générale Annuelle des Actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue Saint-Jacques, lundi, le six mars prochain, à trois heures p. m., conformément aux 16ème et 17ème clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1876.

33-4

BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE No. 81.

LES Actionnaires de la "Banque du Peuple" sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de trois par cent pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital et sera payable au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 6me jour de mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 29 février inclusivement.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1876.

33-4



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for Colonels on the Staff, Artillery, Engineers and Infantry regiments, 10 inches ; gold, the same pattern, with a rich tracing in double silver braid the top, and a rich tracing in double silver braid





The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH, 4 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



MILITIA DRESS REGULATIONS.

1.—GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Badges of Rank.

The several ranks of officers are designated by embroidered badges, as follows:—

Colonels wear a crown and star; Lieutenant-Colonels, a crown; and Majors, a star.

And similarly:—

Captains wear a crown and star; Lieutenants, a crown; and Sub-Lieutenants, a star.

These badges, when worn on the collar, will be an inch high and when on the saddle cloth, 2½ inches high.

Regimental officers having Brevet Rank wear the badges of their regimental rank.

Boots and Spurs.

Mounted officers, except where otherwise specified, wear when on mounted duties, high boots with crane-necked spurs fastened with straps and buckles. Officers who are not mounted wear Wellington, or ankle boots. The high boots must be, as regards shape, in accordance with the scaled pattern, but the height will depend upon the length of the leg and the relative height of the calf. The boot which is sloped down at the back, should reach at the back just to the top of the calf, generally about 4½ or 5 inches from the top of the knee.

Braid, Buttons, &c.

Unless otherwise specified, loops, frogs and buttons on the front of tunics, &c., will be at equal distances. Buttons, generally, will be an inch in diameter, and "small" buttons ¾ of an inch. When loops of lace, or cord are worn across the breast, the top loops will reach to the sleeve seams, and those at the waist will be 4 inches long.

Depth of Skirts.

The skirts of tunics for officers 5 feet 9 inches high will be—

For Colonels on the Staff, Artillery, Engineers and Infantry regiments, 10 inches;

For General Staff, Cavalry and Rifle regiments, 9 inches;

The skirts of frocks will be 17 inches deep for all officers 5 feet 9 inches high.

The proportionate variation for each inch of difference in height is about ¼ inch in the skirts of frocks and ⅓ inch in the skirts of tunics.

Forage Caps.

Forage caps will be 2½ inches high.

Gloves.

Gloves, except where otherwise stated, will be of white leather.

Patrol Jackets.

Patrol jackets, except those otherwise specified, will be made according to the following description:—

Blue cloth, 28 inches long from the bottom of the collar behind, for an officer 5 feet 9 inches in height, with a proportionate variation for any difference in height, rounded in front, and edged with inch mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides. On each side in front, four double drop loops of ½ inch flat plait, with eyes in the centre of each loop, the top loops reaching to the sleeve seams, and the bottom ones 4 inches long; four netted olivets on the right side, to fasten through the loops on the left. On each sleeve, an Austrian knot of flat plait 7 inches high from the bottom of the cuff. Double flat plait on each back seam, with crow's foot at the top and bottom, and two double eyes at equal distances. Pockets fitted with flaps in and out. Hooks and eyes in front.

Sashes.

Sashes will be worn diagonally over the left shoulder and under the left shoulder cord; the ends will be crossed through a runner at the waist, and the sash will be of such length that the ends of the tassels shall just reach the bottom of the skirt of the tunic.

STAFF.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, edged all round, except the collar, with round-back silver cord. Blue cloth collar and cuffs; the collar ornamented with half-inch lace round the top, silver Russia braid along the bottom, and a rich tracing in double silver braid below the lace, at each end the badges of rank embroidered in gold; the cuffs pointed, with half-inch lace round the top, and a rich tracing in double silver braid

above and below the lace, extending to 7 inches from the bottom of the cuffs. On each side of the breast, four loops of round-back silver cord, with caps and drops, fastening with gold-worked olivets. On each back seam, a line of the same cord forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, below which it is doubled, and ending in an Austrian knot, reaching to the bottom of the skirt. On each shoulder, a silver cord loop, with a small button. The skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, and lined with white.

Lace.

Silver, Staff pattern.

Buttons.

Silver, frosted, with burnished laurel round the edge.

Dress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace down the side seams.

Spurs.

Cocked Hat.

Of black beaver, or silk; and of the following dimensions:—The left side 7 inches high, the right side $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches, each corner $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. There will be a black silk cockade on the right side, with a loop and button over it; and at each corner a bullion tassel, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, exclusive of the head, with loop of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace; tassels, netted, silver purl head, eight small silver bullions, with seven crimson bullions over them.

Plume.

White swan feathers, drooping outwards, 6 inches long, with red feathers under them long enough to reach the ends of the white ones; feathered stem 3 inches long.

Sword.

Half-basket hilt, and back piece of steel or gilt metal, black fish-skin grip, bound with silver wire when the hilt is of steel, or with gilt wire when the hilt is of gilt metal; slightly-curved blade, grooved and spear-pointed. Full size—blade 35 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide at the shoulder; extreme length, including the hilt, 41 inches; weight, without scabbard, 2 pounds. Second size—blade 33 inches long, and an inch wide at the shoulder; extreme length, including hilt, $38\frac{1}{2}$ inches; weight, without scabbard, 1 pound 12 ounces.

Scabbard.

Brass.

Sword Knot.

Silver and crimson cord, with silver and crimson acorn.

Sword Belt.

Russia leather, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, with slings an inch wide; two stripes of silver embroidery on belt and slings; a silver hook to hook up the sword.

Waist Belt.

Round, silver clasp, with royal cypher and crown in the centre, and a laurel wreath on the outer circle.

Shoulder Belt.

Silver lace, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, with crimson morocco leather lining and edging; silver ornamented buckle, tip and slide.

Telescope Case.

Black patent leather, to hold a binocular field-glass; solid leather flap, reaching to the lower edge of the case, ornamented with royal cypher and crown in silver metal.

Frock.

Blue cloth, double-breasted. Rolling collar, without badges of rank. The front and collar edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch black mohair lace. An Austrian knot of black Russia braid on each sleeve, reaching to 6 inches from the bottom of the cuff; 5 loops of Black Russia braid on each side of the breast, fastening with black olivets; 2 olivets at the waist behind. The skirts lined with black.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, without collar, edged with silver Russia braid, and fastening with hooks and eyes.

Undress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide down the side seams.

Undress Sword Knot.

Russia leather cord and acorn.

Pantaloons, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes as on the trousers. —Mounted officers, except where otherwise specified, wear when on mounted duties, high boots with crane-necked spurs fastened with straps and buckles. The high boots must be, as regards shape, in accordance with the sealed pattern, but the height will depend upon the length of the leg and the relative height of the calf. The boot which is sloped down at the back, should reach at the back just to the top of the calf, generally about $4\frac{1}{2}$ or 5 inches from the top of the knee.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with silver embroidered peak, and band of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace; silver purl button and braided figure on the crown.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, edged all round, including the collar, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace, forming barrels at the bottom of the back-seams. Blue cloth collar and cuffs; the badges of rank, embroidered in gold at each end of the collar, (by Field Officer only), and a line of silver braid along the bottom, with an eye in the centre; the cuffs pointed, with lace and braiding of the same pattern as on the cuffs of the tunic. A silver cord loop, with a silver stud on each shoulder. A row of silver studs in front, on the left side. Scarlet lining; hooks and eyes in front, and a loop of silver braid on the bottom of the collar, to fasten across the neck.

Men's Waistcoat.

Blue cloth; pattern as for infantry. Silver Russia braid edging round the top, down the front, and along the bottom to the side seams; at an interval of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Russia braid forming small eyes $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch apart. The edges of the pockets to be braided in a similar manner. A row of silver studs and hooks and eyes down the front.

HORSE FURNITURE.

Saddle.

Hunting, with plain stirrups and blue girths.

Saddle Cloth.

Blue cloth, 3 feet long at the bottom and 2 feet deep, with silver lace an inch wide, and scarlet cloth beading all round; the badges of rank embroidered in gold on the hind corners.

Bridle and Breast-Plate.

Brown leather, according to sealed pattern; bent branch bit, with silver bosses, bearing the royal cypher within a garter and a crown above; blue front and rosettes; steel chain reins.

Wallets.

Brown leather; with black bear-skin covers.

BRIGADE-MAJOR.

The uniform, &c., are the same as those of a Deputy Adjutant-General, except that on the tunic there is only a tracing of small eyes in single braid on the collar, and only a line of single braid above and below the lace on the cuff of the tunic and shell jacket, the braid on the sleeve extending to 5 inches only from the bottom of the cuff.

In the case of a Captain, the collar of the tunic has a plain line of single braid below the lace; the shoulder belt is of white patent leather; and there are no badges of rank on the shell jacket or saddle cloth.

CAVALRY.

FULL DRESS.

Tunic.

Blue cloth, edged all round with gold chain gimp, except the collar, which has three-quarter inch lace round the top with the badges of rank, embroidered in silver, at each end. On each side of the breast, six loops of gold chain gimp, with caps and drops, fastening with gold worked olivets. On each back seam, a double line of the same gimp, forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, and ending in an Austrian knot reaching to the bottom of the skirt; with a tracing of gold braid all round the gimp. An Austrian knot of gold chain gimp on each sleeve, reaching to 8 inches from the bottom of the cuff. The skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, and lined with black. The badges of rank, embroidered in silver, at each end of the collar.

Field officers have figured braiding below the lace on the collar, and figured braiding on the sleeve, round the Austrian knot, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have a row of braided eyes on the collar, below the lace; and a tracing of braided eyes round the knot on the sleeve nine inches deep.

Lieutenants have a tracing of plain braid only below the lace on the collar; and round the knot on the sleeve, 8 inches deep.

Collars.

Buff cloth.

Lace.

Gold.

Trousers, &c.

Blue cloth with two stripes of three-quarter inch lace, one-quarter inch apart, down each side seam; Wellington boots and brass spurs.

Pantaloons, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with stripes as on trousers; over boots and steel spurs, as described in Section 1, of these regulations.

Busby.

Black sable fur; outside measurement, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high in front, 8 inches at the sides, and 9 inches at the back; top half inch less in diameter than the bottom; back shaped to fit the head. A gold, gimp oval cockade 2 inches deep and half inch wide, in the centre in front, the top on a level with the top of the cap. A spring socket, behind the cockade. A buff cloth covering the top of the cap, and falling down the right side to within an inch of the bottom; a line of gold braid along the seam of the bag, and down the centre, with a gold gimp button at the bottom. A gilt hook at the top, on the right, to hook up the chain.

Sword.

Half-basket steel hilt, with two fluted bars on the outside; black fish-skin grip, bound with silver wire; slightly curved blade, $35\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide at the shoulder, grooved and spear-pointed.

Scabbard.

Steel, with a large shoe at the bottom, and a trumpet shaped mouth.

Sword-Knot.

Gold and crimson cord, with gold acorn.

Sword-Belt.

Gold lace, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, with sword-slings of the same width and a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch buff stripe in the centre of the sword; pocket, and tache-slings $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide; buff morocco leather lining and edging, gilt snake fastening.

Sabretache.

Buff cloth face, with lace $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide all round, within $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of the edge; a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch silk stripe (buff) in the centre of the lace. Embroidered regimental device in the centre. Buff morocco leather pocket. The sabretache not to hang below the calf of the leg.

Pouch-Belt.

Gold lace $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch buff silk stripe in the centre. Morocco leather lining and edging of the same color as the sabretache (buff). Gilt ornamented buckle tip and slide.

Pouch.

Black leather, silver flap, and gilt ornaments.

*UNDRESS.**Frock.*

Blue cloth, single breasted. The collar edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch black braid, and with figuring in narrow braid. A braided figure on each sleeve, extending to 10 inches from the bottom of the cuff. Six loops of inch braid across the breast, with four rows of olivets. The back seams and back skirts trimmed with inch braid, traced round with narrow braid, and with olivets and tassels. The skirts lined with black.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank on the collar, in gold embroidery.

Trousers.

The same as in full dress, except that the spurs worn with the trousers are steel instead of brass; and that the double stripes on the trousers and pantaloons are of white cloth.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with band of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch gold lace; gold purl button and braided figure on the crown, and a line of gold braid round the crown-seam.

Stable Jacket.

Blue cloth, with olivet and lace, or cord. (?) Field Officers wear the badges of their rank, embroidered in silver on the collar. Collar,—buff.

Mess Waistcoat.

According to regimental pattern.

Sabretache.

Black patent leather. The other articles as in full dress.

Cloak and Cape.

Blue cloth, of the same pattern as for Officers of Dragoons, with scarlet lining.

SUB-LIEUTENANT.

Sub-Lieutenants wear the same uniform as Lieutenants, except that the badge of rank is a star. They are not to provide themselves with horse furniture.

COBOURG CAVALRY.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, with collars and cuffs of yellow velvet. The collar ornamented with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace all round for Field Officers, but round the top only for Captains and Lieutenants; with the badges of rank, embroidered in silver at each end. The cuffs pointed, and edged with round black gold cord, forming for Field Officers, a triple Austrian knot traced round with gold Russia braid, and extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuffs; for Captains, a double Austrian knot similarly traced, 9 inches deep; and for Lieutenants, a single Austrian knot, 7 inches deep, eight buttons in front, and two at the waist behind; and a twisted gold cordloop, with a small button on each shoulder. A scarlet flap on each skirt behind, with three buttons, and edged with round-back gold cord. The front edged with the same material and colour as the facings, and the skirts lined with white.

Helmet.

Gilt brass, according to sealed pattern.

Plume.

Black and red horse-hair.

Gloves.

White leather gauntlets.

The remainder of the accoutrements are the same as the Cavalry.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.

Tunic.

Blue cloth, edged all round, including the top and bottom of the collar, with round-back gold cord. Collar and cuffs of white cloth; the collar laced, within the cord, with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace, all round for Field Officers, but round the top only for Captains and Lieutenants, with the badges of rank embroidered in silver at each end like those of the other regiments; the cuffs pointed with $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top, and figured braiding extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff, for Field Officers; with an Austrian knot of round-back gold cord, and tracing of braid in the form of eyes, 8 inches deep, for Captains; and with a similar knot and a tracing of plain braid, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, for Lieutenants; eight buttons in front and two at the waist behind, and a twisted gold cord loop, with a small button, on each shoulder. A scarlet flap on each skirt behind, with three buttons, and edged with round-back gold cord. The front edged with the same material and colour as the facings, and the skirts lined with white.

Helmet.

According to pattern.

Plume.

White horse hair with rose at top, rising 6 inches above the top of the helmet, and then falling as far as the bottom.

The rest of the uniform as already prescribed for cavalry.

FIELD AND GARRISON ARTILLERY.

FULL DRESS.

Tunic.

Blue cloth, with scarlet cloth collar. The collar and sleeves laced and braided according to rank, as mentioned below. The skirt rounded in front, closed behind, with a plait at each side, and lined with black. Buttons down the front $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart, and two at the waist behind; and a gold cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. Scarlet cloth edging all round, except the collar and up the skirt-plaits.

Field Officers have $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace all round the collar, within the cord; and a chevron of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace on each cuff, with figured braiding above and below the lace, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains and Lieutenants have lace round the top only of the collar; and an Austrian knot of gold cord on each sleeve, 7 inches deep, traced round with gold braid 8 inches deep and figured for Captains; $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and plain for Lieutenants.

Plume.

White goat's hair, 7 inches from top of busby, with gilt socket and ring; to be worn on the top of the busby.

Cap-Lines (For Field Brigades.)

Gold cord with an acorn at each end, passing round the cap diagonally three times, then round the neck and looped on the left breast.

Dress Sword-Belt.

Gold lace $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, lined with blue Morocco leather; gilt S hook fastening, with two oval gilt plates bearing the Royal crest. Sword slings (and tache slings for mounted officers) fastened to a flat steel bar covered with blue Morocco leather, and attached to the inside of the belt by four flat steel hooks.

Sabretache.—(Full Dress.)

Blue Morocco leather, faced with blue cloth; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the face, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the edge. An embroidered device within the lace of the Royal

arms above, and a gun below, with an oak and laurel wreath.

Sabretache.—(Undress.)

Black patent leather, with regimental badge, in gilt metal.

Undress Sword-Belt.

White patent leather, 1 7-10 inch wide, with sword slings (and tache slings for mounted officers) gilt-frosted plate, with regimental device.

Undress Pouch-Belt.

White patent leather, 2 inches wide.

Lace.

Gold.

Buttons.

Gilt, burnished, with a gun and crown.

Trousers, &c.

Blue cloth, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch lace down the side seam: Wellington boots and brass spurs.

Busby.

Black sable skin, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high in front, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches at the back, and 23 inches round the top, outside. A scarlet cloth bag, covering the top of the cap and falling down the right side to within an inch of the bottom. A spring socket at the top in front. Black leather chin-strap and brass buckle.

Sword.

Half-basket steel hilt, with two fluted bars on the outside; black fish-skin grip, bound with silver wire; slightly curved blade, $35\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, grooved and spear-pointed.

Scabbard.

Steel, with a large shoe at the bottom and a trumpet shaped mouth.

Sword-Knot.

Gold cord, with a gold acorn.

Pouch.

Blue Morocco leather collapsing pouch, with two pockets, the leaf $5\frac{3}{8}$ inches long and $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, covered with blue cloth and edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch last.

Pouch Belt.

Gold lace, 2 inches wide, lined with blue Morocco leather; gilt ornamented buckle and slide, and a grenade, encircled with a wreath, at the end.

UNDRESS.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, without collar, edged all round with gold Russia braid; the pockets edged with the same braid, forming crow's feet at the end and centre.

Patrol Jacket for Officers under the rank of Regimental Colonel.

Blue cloth, rounded in front, and edged with inch black mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides; five loops of flat plait on each side in front, fastening with olivets, and with crow's feet and olivets at the ends. Stand-and-fall collar, without badges of rank. The sleeves ornamented with flat plait, forming crow's feet, 6 inches from the bottom of the cuffs. Double flat plait on each back seam, with crow's feet at top and bottom, and two eyes at equal distances. Pockets edged with flat plait, forming crow's foot and eyes.

The jacket to be long enough to reach the saddle when the officer is mounted, and loose enough to be worn over the stable jacket.

Trousers.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes two inches wide down the side seams; Wellington boots and steel spurs.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with stripes as on the trousers; overboots and steel spurs, as described in section I of these regulations.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with band of $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch gold lace, gold button and braided figure, of special pattern, on the crown. The cap to be 3 inches high.

Stable Jacket.

Blue cloth, edged all round with gold Russia braid, forming a figure 8 at the bottom of each back seam. Scarlet cloth collar, edged all round with gold braid, and lined with black. Small buttons down the front, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart; and a gold cord loop, with a small button, on each shoulder. Scarlet alpaca lining.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank, embroidered in silver, on their collar; and a chevron of inch lace on each cuff, with braided eyes above and below the lace, extending to 6 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains and Lieutenants have an Austrian knot of gold cord on each sleeve, 6 inches deep, traced round with gold braid, 7 inches deep, and figured for Captains; $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, and plain, for Lieutenants.

Sword-Knot.

White buff leather, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with runner and gold acorn.

Sabretache—(For Mounted Officers only.)

Black patent leather, with regimental badge, in gilt metal.

Pouch.

Black patent leather collapsing pouch, with two pockets $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches deep. A gun in gilt metal, on the leaf.

Cloak and Cape.

Blue cloth, with sleeves, stand-and-fall collar, with three black hooks and eyes in front, and three small flat buttons at the bottom to fasten the cape. Round loose cuffs, 6 inches deep. A pocket in each side seam, outside, and one in the left breast, inside; four buttons down the front. A cloth back strap, to fasten with a large flat button at the top of each pocket; a similar button in front on the right to hold the end of the back strap when it is not buttoned across behind. White shalloon lining. The cloak to reach within 8 inches of the ground.

Blue cloth cape, 32 inches deep, lined with white shalloon. A cloth band round the top, to fasten with a black strap and buckle; and a fly inside the band, with three button holes, for attaching cape to cloak; three buttons down the front.

HORSE FURNITURE.

Black sheepskin and wallet (leather.)

Valise.

Blue cloth, as described for Cavalry regiments.

*ENGINEERS.**REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.**Tunic.*

Scarlet cloth, with collar and cuffs of Garter blue velvet. The collar edged all round with round back gold cord; $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace all round within the cord for Field Officers, round the top only for Captains and Lieutenants; at each end the badges of rank, embroidered in silver. The cuffs pointed and ornamented as described below, according to rank; nine buttons in front and two at the waist behind. A shoulder knot of treble twisted round-back gold cord on each shoulder, with a small button, near the neck; and a grenade, embroidered in silver, at the lower end. The skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, with a plait at each side, and lined with white. The front, skirt, and plaits edged with Garter blue velvet.

Field Officers have $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top of the cuff; and figured braiding above and below the lace, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have an Austrian knot of round-back gold cord on each sleeve, traced all round with braided eyes, the braid extending to 8 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Lieutenants have a similar knot, but without the figured braiding.

Lace and Buttons.

Gold, of regimental patterns.

Dress Trousers.

Oxford mixture cloth, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace down the side seams; Wellington boots, and brass spurs.

Cocked Hat.

As described in Section 1 of these Regulations, with loop of inch lace, button, and black watered silk cockade; gold bullion tassels.

Plume.

White cock's feathers, drooping outwards, 5 inches long.

Busby.

Picked seal skin, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches high in front, and 8 inches at the back, on a pliable cork body, with ventilating cork inside. An ornament of round-back gold cord, hooked up at each side, and curved downwards across the front and back, the front plaited, and the back plain doubled, with flounders and eggs at the left side. Gilt, burnished chain, lined with black velvet, with a gilt lion's head hook at the back to fasten it up. A gold gimp boss in front $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long.

Plume.

White goat's hair, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with bright blue feathers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round the bottom. Plume socket, a gilt fuze and ball.

Sword.

As described in Section 1 of these Regulations, with hilt of gilt metal, pierced and engraved according to special pattern.

Scabbard.

For Field Officers, brass; for other officers, steel.

Sword Knot.

Gold cord, with gold acorn; for regimental duty, Russia leather and gold acorn.

Sword Belt.

Russia leather, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with slings an inch wide, the front sling lined with Russia leather; two stripes of gold embroidery on belt and slings. Gilt burnished plate, with regimental device in silver.

Shoulder Belt.

Russia leather, 2 inches wide, with three stripes of gold embroidery, the centre one wavy, the others straight; gilt engraved buckle, tip and slide.

Telescope Case.

Black patent leather, to hold a binocular field glass; solid leather flap, with gilt regimental badge.

Frock, for Regimental Field Officers.

Blue cloth, single breasted, with rolling collar; ornaments on sleeve as on the tunic, but in black mohair braid, traced; eight loops of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch black

braid down the front, with barrel buttons placed according to regimental pattern. The front edges, collar, back and sleeve seams, and back skirts trimmed with $\frac{7}{8}$ inch black braid, traced. Hooks and eyes in front. The skirt lined with black.

Patrol Jacket, for Officers under the rank of Regimental Colonel.

Blue cloth, 28 inches long from the bottom of the collar behind, for an officer 5 feet 9 inches in height, with a proportionate variation for any difference in height, rounded in front, and edged with inch black mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides. Stand-and-fall collar and cuffs of blue velvet. Five loops of flat plait on each side in front, with crow's feet at the ends and three rows of olivets. Crow's foot on each sleeve, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep from the bottom of the cuff. Pockets fitted with flaps in and out. Hooks and eyes in front.

Field Officers wear the badge of their rank embroidered in gold on the collar.

Undress Trousers, &c.

Oxford mixture cloth, with scarlet stripes, 2 inches wide, down the side seams; brass spurs for Field Officers, steel spurs for other mounted Officers.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Oxford mixture cloth, with stripes, as on the trousers; over-boots and brass or brass steel spurs, as described in Section 1 of these Regulations.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with band of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch gold lace, a scarlet welt round the crown, and a gold-netted button in the centre. Black patent leather peak and chin-strap.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, with garter blue velvet and cuffs. Gold braid all round the jacket and along the bottom of the front, and a crow's foot at the centre of collar seam and of waist. Hooks and eyes and gilt studs down the front; and a twisted gold cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. Pointed cuffs, 5 inches deep; with inch lace and a tracing of braid round the top, for field officers; with a double line of small braided eyes for Captains; and with plain braid edging for Lieutenants, scarlet silk serge lining.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank, embroidered in gold, on the collar.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, with hooks and eyes and gilt studs down the front, and edging of gold braid all round and on collar seam. Pockets edged with gold braid forming crow's feet at ends and centre.

INFANTRY OF THE LINE.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, with blue collar and cuffs. The collar ornamented with half-inch lace along the top and silver Russia braid at the bottom; with the badges of rank, embroidered in gold, at each end. The cuffs pointed, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top, and a tracing in silver Russia braid, quarter inch above and below the lace, the lower braid having a crow's foot and eye, and the upper an Austrian knot, at the top, eight buttons in front, and two at the waist behind; and a silver square cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. The skirt closed behind, with a plait at each side, and lined with white. The front collar and skirt plaits edged with white cloth quarter inch wide.

Field Officers have a row of braided eyes, below the lace, on the collar; two bars of lace along the top of the cuff, showing $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of the facings between the bars; and the braiding of the sleeve is in the form of eyes, above and below the lace for Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels, and above the lace only for Majors. The lace on the sleeve extends to 8, and the Austrian knot to 10 inches, from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have no braided eyes on the collar. The lace and braiding on the sleeves are the same as those of Field Officers, except that the tracing is plain, without eyes.

Lieutenants have one bar of lace extending to $7\frac{1}{2}$, and the Austrian knot to $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, from the button of the cuff. In other particulars, the lace and braiding are the same as those of Captains.

Lace.

Silver.

Buttons.

Silver.

Trousers.

Blue cloth with a scarlet welt $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide down each side seam; in summer, blue tartan, with similar stripes. On state occasions and at balls, blue cloth, with silver lace $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide; and with $\frac{1}{8}$ inch crimson silk stripe in the centre, down the side seam.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth with stripes as on the trousers; over-boots and spurs as described above under "Staff."

Spurs, with Trousers or Pantaloon.

For Field Officers, brass; for Adjutants and Musketry Instructors, steel.

Chaco.

Blue cloth, 4 inches high in front and $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the back, the crown 6 inches long, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Silver braid $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide round the bottom, up the sides and back, and in two lines round the top $\frac{1}{8}$ inch apart. Silver cap plate with the number in the centre within a garter bearing the royal motto, a laurel wreath round, and a crown above. Silver burnished chain $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, lined with black velvet silver rose fastenings at the sides and a silver lion's head hook at the back.

Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels have two lines of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch lace round the top of the cap, instead of braid. Majors have a line of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace instead of the upper line of braid.

Tuft.

Worsted ball; two third white and one-third red, —the red at the bottom; silver socket.

Sword.

As described above under "Staff;" the hilt of gilt metal, with device of Royal cypher and crown, and lined with black patent leather.

Scabbard.

For Field Officers, brass; for other officers, steel.

Sword Knot.

Silver and crimson strap, with silver acorn.

Undress Sword Knot.

White buff leather.

Sword-Belt.

White enamelled leather $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with slings an inch wide, flap, and silver hook. On state occasions and at balls, silver lace, of the same pattern as on the full dress trousers, lined with crimson morocco leather; slings of similar lace, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide.

Waist Plate.

Round gilt clasp, with the number of the regiment surmounted by a crown, in silver, on the centre piece, and the regimental title in silver on the outer circle.

Sash.

Crimson silk net on ordinary occasions. On state occasions and at balls, silver and crimson net, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch stripes of silver and crimson silk, alternately; silver and crimson runner and tassels.

Blue Patrol Jacket.

Blue cloth, 28 inches long from the bottom of the collar behind, for an officer 5 feet 9 inches in height, with a proportionate variation for any difference in height, rounded in front and edged with inch black mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides. On each side in front, four double drop loops of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch flat plait, with eyes in the centre of each loop, the top loops reaching to the sleeve seams, and the bottom ones 4 inches long. Four netted olivets on the right side, to fasten through the loops on the left. On each sleeve an Austrian knot flat plait, 7 inches high from the bottom of the cuff. Double flat plait on each back seam, with crow's foot at the top and bottom, and two double eyes at equal distances. Pockets fitted with flaps in and out. Hooks and eyes in front.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank embroidered in gold on the collar.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with black leather peak and chin strap; black netted button and braided figure on the crown. Band $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, of red cloth. The number of the regiment in silver embroidered figures, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch high, on the band in front.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, with collar and pointed cuffs of blue facings; silver braid edging all round, including the top and bottom of the collar; a loop of silver braid at bottom of collar to fasten across the neck; shoulder cords as on the tunic, a row of silver studs and hooks and eyes down the front, scarlet lining.

Field Officers have a row of braided eyes on the collar below the upper line of braid, and the badges of rank embroidered in gold at each end. Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels have two chevrons of braid on each sleeve, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch apart, the upper forming an Austrian knot extending to 10 inches from the bottom of the cuff, and the lower braid, a crow's foot and eye; a row of braided eyes above and below the chevrons, as on the tunic. Majors have the same braiding on the sleeve, omitting the lower row of braided eyes.

Captains have similar braiding, but without the braided eyes; the Austrian knot extends to 9 inches only.

Lieutenants have a single chevron of braid forming an Austrian knot, 8 inches high, and a crow's foot and eye below it.

Mess Waistcoat.

Blue cloth, silver braid edging round the top, down the front, and along the bottom to the

side seams; the pockets edged with braid forming crow's feet and eyes, a row of silver studs and hooks and eyes down the front.

*RIFLES.**Tunic.*

Rifle green cloth, edged all round, except the collar, with black square cord, collar and cuffs, scarlet; the collar edged with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch black lace, and with the badges of rank, embroidered in black silk at each end; the cuffs pointed and ornamented as described below, according to rank; the skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, and lined with black; on each side of the breast, five loops of black square cord, with netted caps and drops, fastening with black olivets. On each back-seam, a line of the same cord forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, below which it is doubled, and ending in an Austrian knot reaching to the bottom of the skirt; on each shoulder, a square cord loop with a black netted button.

Field officers have figured braiding below the lace on the collar; and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch black lace round the top of the cuff, with figured braiding above and below the lace, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have a row of braided eyes below the lace on the collar, and an Austrian knot of black square cord on the sleeve, with a tracing of braided eyes all round it, extending to 8 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Lieutenants have a tracing of plain braid only below the lace on the collar, and an Austrian knot on the sleeve, with a tracing of plain braid round it, extending to 7 inches only from the bottom of the cuff.

Lace.

Black mohair, of special pattern.

Buttons.

Bronze, with bugle and crown.

Trousers, &c.

Rifle green cloth, with 2 inch black lace down the side seams; in summer, rifle green tartan, without stripes. Wellington boots and steel spurs, for mounted officers.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Rifle green cloth with stripes as on the cloth trousers; over-boots, as described above, under "Staff," with steel spurs.

Sword.

As described above, under "Staff;" steel hilt with device of bugle and crown.

Scabbard.

Steel, for all ranks.

Sword Knot.

Black leather strap and acorn.

Sword Belt.

Black enamelled leather, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with slings an inch wide; silver snake clasp and mountings.

Pouch Belt.

Black enamelled leather, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, with silver breast ornament whistle and chain, of regimental patterns.

Pouch.

Black enamelled leather, with a silver bugle on the flap.

Gloves.

Black leather.

Patrol Jacket.

Rifle green cloth, of the size and shape prescribed for the Infantry, with collar and pointed cuffs of scarlet as on the tunic. Black mohair inch braid, traced with black Russia, at the top and bottom of collar, showing scarlet facings. The tracing forms a crow's foot on the top of the cuff, a plume at the top of the back of the jacket, and a crow's foot at the bottom. On each side in front, five loops of black round cord, with caps and drops, fastening with black olivets. Field Officers wear the badges of their rank on the collar as on the tunic.

Forage Cap.

Rifle green cloth, with band of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch black lace, black netted button and braided figure on the crown, and black leather chin-strap. No peak.

Shell Jacket.

Rifle green cloth, edged all round with inch black lace, collar and pointed cuffs of the regimental facings (scarlet), laced and braided according to regimental patterns. Black silk lining.

Mess Waistcoat.

Rifle green cloth, laced and braided according to regimental patterns.

Great Coat and Cape.

Sub-Lieutenants wear the same uniform as Lieutenants, except that the badge of rank is a star.

*COLONEL ON THE STAFF.**Tunic.*

Scarlet cloth, with blue cloth collar and cuffs. The collar laced round the top and bottom with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace. The cuffs round, 3 inches deep, with 2 bars $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top, showing $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of blue cloth between the bars. A scarlet flap on each sleeve, 6 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, edged with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace; and a similar flap, as long as the depth of the skirt and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, on each skirt behind. The back-skirts edged with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace. Eight buttons down the front; three on each flap; two at the waist behind, and a loop of silver cord, with a small button on each shoulder. The collar, cuffs, and flaps edged with white cloth $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, and the skirts lined with white. On each side of the collar a crown and star, embroidered in gold.

Lace.

Silver, Staff pattern.

Buttons.

Silver, frosted, with burnished laurel round the edge.

Dress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace down the side seams.

Spurs.

Brass.

Cocked Hat.

As described above, under "Staff," with loop of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace; tassels, netted, silver, pearl heal, eight small silver bullions, with seven crimson bullions under them.

Plume.

White swan feathers, drooping outwards, 8 inches long, with red feathers under them long enough to reach the ends of the white ones, feathered stem 3 inches long.

Sword.

As described above, under "Staff," the hilt of gilt metal, with device of sword and baton crossed, encircled with laurel leaves, surmounted by a crown.

Scabbard.

Brass.

Sword-Knot.

Silver and crimson cord, with silver and crimson acorn.

Sword-Belt.

Russia leather, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, with slings an inch wide; 2 stripes of silver embroidery on belt and slings; a silver hook to hook up the sword. Waist Plate. Silver, rectangular, burnished plate; with a device in silver of the Royal cypher and motto, with the crown above, and an oak branch at each side.

Sash.

Silver and crimson net, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch stripes of silver and crimson silk alternately; runner of plaited silver and crimson; tassels of silver and crimson fringe, 9 inches long.

Stock.

Blue cloth, double breasted. Rolling collar; the front and collar edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch black mohair lace. An Austrian knot of black Russia braid on each sleeve, reaching to 6 inches from the bottom of the cuff; five loops of black Russia braid on each side of the breast, fastening with black olivets; two olivets at the waist behind. The skirts lined with black.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, without collar, edged with silver Russian braid, and fastening with hooks and eyes.

Undress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, down the side seams.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes, as on trousers. Over-boots as described above, under "Staff," with brass spurs.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with silver embroidered peak, and band of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace; silver pearl button and braided figure on the crown.

Undress Sword-Knot.

Russia leather cord and acorn.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, edged all round, including the collar, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace, forming barrels at the bottom of the back-seams. Blue cloth collar and cuffs; the badges of rank, embroidered in gold, at each end of the collar, and a line of silver braid along the bottom, with an eye in the centre; the cuffs round, 3 inches deep, with two bars of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart. A silver cord loop, with a silver stud, on each shoulder. A row of silver studs in front, on the left side. Scarlet silk lining; hooks and eyes in front, and a loop of silver braid at the bottom of the collar, to fasten across the neck.

UNATTACHED OFFICERS.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, with blue cloth collar and cuffs; of the same pattern as for officers of Infantry of the Line, except that there is no braiding above the lace on the cuffs, and that the bars of lace, of which there are three for Field Officers, extend as far up the sleeve as the braiding does on the Infantry Officers' tunics.

Lace.

Silver; two-vellum pattern.

Buttons.

Silver, burnished with crown and scalloped edge. All the other articles of uniform as for Officers of Infantry.

STOREKEEPERS.

Tunic.

Blue cloth; the skirt rounded off in front, and closed behind. Blue velvet collar and cuffs; the collar laced round the top and bottom with inch lace, eight buttons down the front, and two at the waist behind; a silver square cord loop with a small button on each shoulder. The front, collar, and skirt plaits edged with white cloth, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide; and the skirts lined with black silk.

Lace.

Silver.

Buttons.

Silver, with "Canada Militia" on it.

Trousers.

Blue cloth, with two stripes of white, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart down each side seam.

On state occasions and at balls, blue cloth with 2 inch lace down the side seam.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with silver embroidered horizontal peak, and band of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace.

Cocked Hat.

Of black beaver, or silk, the left side 7 inches high, the right side $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches, each corner $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. There will be a black silk cockade on the right side, with a loop and button over it; and at each corner a silver tassel $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, exclusive of the head. (At officer's discretion.)

Plume.

White swan feathers, drooping outwards 4 inches long. (At officer's discretion.)

Sword.

Same as Infantry.

Scabbard.

Same as Infantry.

Sword-Knot

Same as Infantry.

Sword-Belt.

Same as Infantry.

Waist-Plate.

Round silver clasp, with the royal crest on the centre piece.

Pouch Belt.

Brown untanned leather, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide; silver buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch.

Brown untanned leather, to hold writing materials.

Great Coat and Cape.

The same as officers of the Infantry.

Frock.

Blue cloth, single-breasted; blue velvet rolling collar and pointed cuffs; at each end of the collar the badges of rank embroidered in gold; the cuffs ornamented with black braid of the same pattern as the cuffs of the tunic. The collar, front, and back skirts edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch black mohair braid; five loops of the same braid on each side in front, with two olivets on each loop; two olivets at the waist behind encircled with braided crow's foot; the skirts lined with black.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

The Medical Officers wear the uniforms of their regiments, except in the following particulars.

Cocked Hat.

The same as the Staff.

Plume.

Black cock's tail feather, drooping outwards, 4 inches long.

Shoulder Belt and Instrument Case.

Brown untanned leather.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER.

OTTAWA, 21st February, 1876.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Militia Dress Regulations were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 10th day of February instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 21st day of February, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act 31 Victoria chap. 51, intituled "An Act for better securing the "payment of duty imposed on Tobacco, manufac- "tured in Canada," His Excellency has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario be, and the same is hereby added to the list of Ports mentioned in the said Act, at which Raw or Leaf Tobacco may be imported into Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

34-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE - That I have forfeited the Petro- leum Refiners License No. 2 held by Champ & Cowan of the City of Toronto for the year ending thirtieth day of June next, and hereby declare that the same is null and void for the reason that the said Champ & Cowan have neglected to render the accounts, statements and returns of the said licensed Petroleum Refinery as is required under the Inland Revenue Laws in that respect made and provided.

And I hereby publish this under the provisions of 31 Vic., Chap. 8, Sec. 144.

JNO. B. MORROW,
C. I. R.

Dated at Toronto, 11th day of February, 1876.

34-3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st January, 1876

REVENUE :-	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 688,718.36
Excise.....	566,573.66
Post Office.....	46,550.35
Public Works, including Railways	106,546.78
Bill Stamps.....	17,456.98
Miscellaneous.....	131,673.01
	<hr/>
	\$1,557,519.14
Revenue to Dec. 31st.....	10,663,448.41
	<hr/>
Total Consolidated Fund ..	12,220,967.55
	<hr/>
EXPENDITURE ..	\$2,091,846.56
do to Dec. 31st	10,823,188.66
	<hr/>
Total Consolidated Fund ..	\$12,915,035.22

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 11th February 1876

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 3rd March, 1876

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
until further notice : 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in
newspapers authorized to copy.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,272,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98					
\$1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75					
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29					
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00					
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00					
Total.....	11,310,504 02					

Fractional Notes.....	\$ 123,187 98	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	11,326,486 41
Provincial ".....	537,661 29		
Montreal issue.....	4,754,970 50		
Toronto ".....	3,654,973 50		
Halifax ".....	1,488,246 00		
St. John ".....	742,493 75		
Victoria ".....	8,971 00		
Total.....	\$11,310,504 02	Specie held at Montreal, Feb. 29th.....	2,050,608 30
		Toronto, do 29th.....	532,363 35
		Halifax, do 22nd.....	259,684 95
		St. John, do 22nd.....	248,700 78
		Winnipeg, do 15th.....	13,353 23
			\$3,104,710 61
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,326,486 00	1,163,243 00
			\$2,963,243 00
		Excess of Specie.....	141,467 61

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 3rd March, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada
(exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending
31st January, 1876.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Spirits of all kinds.....	53,410 00	66,600 27
Wines do	13,955 00	8,101 23
Tea do	203,139 00	26,241 46
Coal Oils and Products.....	9,303 00	9,290 48
Cigars	14,427 00	4,330 90
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	125,118 00	15,091 95
Total paying Specific Duties	419,352 00	129,656 29
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	2,718 00	665 16
Sugar of all kinds	187,354 00	85,841 19
Tobacco.....	2,344 00	1,868 00
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	192,416 00	88,374 35
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	41,699 00	10,424 75
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	7,719 00	1,929 75
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	49,418 00	12,354 50
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	679,600 00	118,930 05
Dried Fruits and Nuts	32,587 00	5,702 68
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	15,997 00	2,799 48
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	109,329 00	19,132 57
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	750,904 00	131,420 85
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,588,417 00	277,985 63
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	4,187 00	418 70
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	26,485 00	2,648 50
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	81,137 00	8,113 67
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	111,809 00	11,180 87
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	55,829 00	2,791 45
Iron and Type.....	90,925 00	4,546 25
Ships' Materials.....	14,148 00	707 40
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	160,902 00	8,045 10
Total Dutiable Goods	2,522,314 00	527,596 74
do Free do	1,104,618 00	
Grand Total.....	3,626,932 00	527,596 74

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th February, 1876.

N B.—This is not an Advertisement.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of January, 1876.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	\$ cts
Produce of the Mine	60,407 00
do Fisheries	348,445 00
do Forest	127,150 00
Animals and their Produce.....	621,349 00
Agricultural Products.....	823,732 00
Manufactures	208,488 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....	16,778 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....	85,150 00
Total Produce of Canada.....	2,291,499 00
Coin and Bullion.....	60,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....	25,771 00
Grand Total	2,377,270 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 26th February, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP. 48, AND 38 VICT. CHAP. 20.)

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit. Par value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$9,733 Montreal warehousing bonds; \$266, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$33,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$50,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winifred York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000, viz: \$49,200 M. D., and \$800 cash bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$32,000 Montreal corp'n bds., \$9,733 M.T. warehousing bonds, \$266 Dom. Stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto.....	\$78,800 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$85,840, viz: \$30,840 Bank stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,064 viz: \$1,000 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,667 Consol. 5 p.c. stk., \$50,402 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan, Clark & Co., Agts, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$159,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$81,000 mun. deb., and \$25,000 Montreal Investment Ass.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, Faglar 4	Rougeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal.....	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$89,873 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, Gen'l Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,823 viz \$33,333 cash and \$21,490 M D	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, 35,000 Montreal Harbour, and \$65,000 Mun. Debts.	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000, U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.....	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000, U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Shimpon & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
+ The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.....	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$8,000 5 p. c., \$4,290, 6 p. c. stock, and \$24,233 Quebec Debentures.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$33,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 U. S. bonds transferred from Home's Deposit & interest thereon and \$19,000 Ins. deb.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$100,200, viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stks., and 23,200 M. D.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company.....	J. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow.....	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$48,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$71,007 6 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	\$16,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canadian 5 per cent debts.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Standard Assurance Company, of Quebec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$104,198 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$153,000, viz: 2,000 Mun. Debts., 8,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 73,000 Montreal Warehousing Company.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$109,335 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Star Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.....	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$79,300, viz: 25,000 stock, and 50,000 M. D.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$21,350 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Union Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	T. B. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John Filton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5's of 1881.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.....	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

* Ceased doing business in Canada.

+ A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. Bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.

+ The "Positive" Ins. Co. notified the Government of their having ceased doing business in Canada and of their intention to apply for release of their securities on 31st ultimo.

Insurance Branch, Finance Department Ottawa, March, 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1875,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Oct., 1875.	Deposits for Nov., 1875.	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1875.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 30th Nov., 1875.
Ontario—							
Toronto	150,964 83	24,767 51	175,732 34	15,795 86	.....	15,795 86	159,936 48
Mantloba—							
Winnipeg	41,803 15	3,823 00	45,626 15	5,623 94	.....	5,623 94	40,002 21
British Columbia—							
Victoria	759,310 18	85,057 00	844,367 18	55,842 72	.....	55,842 72	788,524 46
Nanaimo	70,655 98	2,257 00	72,912 98	2,063 14	.....	2,063 14	70,849 84
N. Westminster	78,297 83	8,604 00	86,901 83	3,474 17	.....	3,474 17	83,427 66
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	14,177 03	1,310 00	15,487 03	6,128 05	.....	6,128 05	9,358 98
Antigonish	1,668 86	440 00	2,108 86	43 00	100 00	143 00	1,965 86
Annapolis	19,945 87	1,913 40	21,859 27	3,631 32	.....	3,631 32	18,227 95
Arichat	58,398 50	3,911 00	62,309 50	642 00	.....	642 00	61,667 50
Baddeck	15,609 46	3,349 75	18,959 21	1,653 51	200 00	1,853 51	17,105 70
Digby	15,413 16	3,255 00	18,668 16	4,025 05	200 00	4,225 05	14,443 11
Guysboro	19,442 61	1,063 00	20,505 61	6,471 63	.....	6,471 63	14,033 98
Halifax	1,109,552 64	53,483 90	1,163,036 54	44,418 39	6,700 00	51,118 39	1,111,918 15
Kentville	5,296 85	112 96	5,409 81	291 37	.....	291 37	5,118 44
Liverpool	24,459 49	2,116 00	26,575 49	1,624 87	.....	1,624 87	24,950 62
Little Glace Bay	5,504 95	769 00	6,273 95	222 00	.....	222 00	6,051 95
Lunenburg	16,910 40	312 00	17,222 40	1,322 51	.....	1,322 51	15,899 89
Maitland	1,354 10	101 00	1,455 10	200 00	.....	200 00	1,255 10
Parrsboro'	5,080 04	280 00	5,360 04	557 69	.....	557 69	4,802 35
Port Hood	11,786 95	1,445 00	13,231 95	234 76	.....	234 76	12,997 19
Pictou	16,015 12	471 00	16,526 12	48 81	300 00	348 81	16,177 31
Shelburne	11,652 07	1,134 00	12,786 07	379 41	.....	379 41	12,406 66
Sydney	42,163 67	1,310 00	43,503 67	2,528 53	.....	2,528 53	40,975 14
Sherbrooke	3,203 41	20 00	3,223 41	1,021 00	.....	1,021 00	2,202 41
Truro	28,169 01	7,139 00	35,308 01	7,960 44	100 00	8,060 44	27,247 57
Windsor	132,696 11	4,785 00	137,481 11	8,141 97	.....	8,141 97	129,339 14
Weymouth	8,429 88	1,195 00	9,624 88	2,114 33	.....	2,114 33	7,510 55
Yarmouth	39,387 76	8,767 60	48,155 36	4,804 52	.....	4,804 52	33,350 84
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	35,287 33	1,903 00	37,190 33	970 65	.....	970 65	36,219 68
Chatham	144,874 41	3,115 00	147,989 41	8,575 68	.....	8,575 68	139,413 73
Dalhousie	123,101 74	2,525 00	125,626 74	4,130 49	1,100 00	5,230 49	120,396 25
Dorchester	2,394 42	260 00	2,654 42	102 93	.....	102 93	2,551 49
Fredericton	49,663 03	5,933 00	55,596 03	8,247 00	400 00	8,647 00	46,949 03
Hillsboro	734 89	199 00	933 89	50 00	.....	50 00	883 89
Moncton	6,684 73	3,652 00	10,336 73	3,521 09	.....	3,521 09	6,815 64
Newcastle	85,735 18	5,211 00	90,946 18	4,043 73	.....	4,043 73	86,902 45
Richibucto	23,619 06	93 00	23,712 06	3,195 65	.....	3,195 65	20,516 41
St. Andrews	61,041 85	2,122 00	63,163 85	1,721 34	.....	1,721 34	61,442 51
St. John	608,772 23	26,762 00	635,534 23	34,964 93	900 00	35,864 93	599,669 25
St. Stephen	2,100 76	173 00	2,273 76	158 92	.....	158 92	2,114 84
Woodstock	32,230 36	4,019 00	36,249 36	5,355 37	.....	5,355 37	30,893 99
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	309,154 34	13,549 00	322,703 34	787 72	2,700 00	28,487 72	294,215 62
Total	\$ 4,198,118 29	287,763 12	4,485,886 41	282,690 54	12,700 00	294,390 54	4,191,095 87

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1876. Cr
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Dec., 1875, as already reported.....	\$2,869,352 68	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$145,200 43
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	147,539 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	20,700 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,547 81	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,485,488 69
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	349,700 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	17,350 37
			2,852,539 06
	\$3,018,439 49		\$3,018,439 49

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 31st Dec., 1875	\$2,869,352 68
Add—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	2,338 57
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,547 81
	\$2,873,239 06
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock	20,700 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st January, 1876, as above.	\$2,852,539 06

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 25th February, 1876.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF CAISSE THE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1876.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.	
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Fund or Charity Trusts.	Other Liabilities.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
2,000,000 00	500,000 00	180,816 73	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	4,169,570 81	180,000 00	133,436 65	4,663,824 19
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	2,387,820 36	83,000 00	121,865 39	2,592,685 75
		City and District Savings Bank.....									
		Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec									

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts. 13,316 33	\$ cts. 508,160 80	\$ cts. 2,331 95	\$ cts. 1,244,507 28	\$ cts. 2,136,883 11	\$ cts. 749,085 99	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 386,65 70	\$ cts. 5,220,936 16
City and District Savings Bank										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	96,453 67	546,153 34	6,621 40	704,945 52	74,871 58	1,011,281 47	83,000 00	247,170 00	122,188 77	2,892,685 75

* Including landed property of Ban \$345,424 57

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st FEBRUARY 1876.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
* Aubert Gallion.....	St. George Beauce.....	Beauce.....Q.	Vital Dodier.
Banks.....	Collingwood.....	rey, S. R.....O.	William Johnston.
Barrett-holme.....	Watt.....	Albert.....N.B.	Andrew Barrett.
Beggsboro.....	McMurrich.....	Muskoka.....O.	Magnus Begg.
* Blackburn.....	Gloucester.....	Russell.....O.	John Hudson.
Brackenrig.....	Watt.....	Muskoka.....O.	John Davidson.
* Emmett.....	Hagarty.....	Renfrew, N. R.....O.	John T. O'Grady.
* Fort Francis.....	.....	N. W. Territories.....	A. R. Lillie.
* Glenfanning.....	No. 53.....	Kings.....P. E. I.	Alexander McGilvray.
Highlands.....	.....	Carleton.....N.B.	Alexander G. Lindsay.
Manitou.....	Lowe.....	Ontario.....Q.	Richard Daly.
M'd Lothian,.....	Ryerson.....	Muskoka.....O.	James Russell.
Ostrander.....	Dreham.....	Oxford S. R.....O.	H. B. Ostrander.
Scotia.....	Ferry.....	Muskoka.....O.	William Storach.
* Selkirk.....	St. Clements.....	Lisgar.....M.	James Colcleugh.
Upper Otnabog.....	.....	Queens.....N.B.	Thomas C. Dougan.

* Established on the 1st January last, but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Barrington Passage W. O., Co. Shelburne, N. S.
Comwell W. O., Co. Kings, N. B.
South Zorra, Co. Oxford, N. R., O.
Mapleton, Co. Lisgar, M.

NAMES CHANGED :

Pétour du Lac, Co. Temiscouata, Q., to Notre Dame du Lac.
Farley's Mills, Co. Carleton, N. B., to Esdraelon.
Flora, Co. Waterloo, N. R., O., to Floradale.
Little River W. O., Co. Antigonish, N. S., to Afton W. O.
Mount Thom W. O., Co. Pictou, N. S., to Salt Springs W. O.
Newcombe, Co. Muskoka., O, to Dunchurch.
Widder Station, Co. Lambton, O., to Theford.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES

Armstrong's Corner, Co. Queens, N. B.
Aroostook, Co. Victoria, do
Bartiboz, Co. Northumberland, do
Dupey's Corner, Co. Westmoreland, do
Farley's Mills, Co. Carleton, do
Foster's Cove, Co. Victoria, do
Irishtown, Co. Westmoreland, do
Johaville, Co. Carleton, do
Juvenile Settlement, Co. Sunbury, do
Kars, Co. Kings, do
Kincardine, Co. Victoria, do
Knowlesville, Co. Carleton, do
Little Shippigan, Co. Gloucester, do
Long Point, Co. Kings, do
Monckton Road, Co. Westmoreland, do
North Lake, Co. York, do
Oasham, Co. Queens, do
Olinville, Co. Queens, do
Pennville Ridge, Co. Charlotte, do
Pine Ridge, Co. Kent, do
Ranous River, Co. Northumberland, do
South Branch of St. Nicholas River, Co. Kent
Symast Settlement, Co. Northumberland,
Upper Wiclow, Co. Carleton,
Wilson's Beach, Co. Charlotte,

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the British Canadian Loan and Trust Company.

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH,
for Applicants.

4th January 1876.

36--tt

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 31st January, 1876.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in

the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation for the "Dominion Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. T. PENNOCK.
Ottawa, 31st Jan., 1876. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation of the persons forming the body of shareholders of the "Spring Hill and Parrsborough Coal and Railway Company (Limited)," incorporated by the Provincial Legislature of Nova Scotia, for declaring the works of the said Company for the general advantage of Canada, and for legalizing and confirming certain acts of the said incorporated company, and for other purposes.

E. N. SHARP.
St. John, N. B., 24th Jan., 1876. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Canada Landed Credit Company and to give to the said company increased powers of borrowing and lending.

JOHN SYMONS,
Secretary to The Canada
Landed Credit Company.
18th January, 1876. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the work of the said Company and for other purposes.

By order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canada Southern Bridge Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the works of the said Company and for other purposes.

By Order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "General Expenditure Assurance Company of Canada," for the purpose of assuring the return of all money expended from day to day, for the various necessities of life, and for other purposes.

W. H. TUCK,

Solicitor for applicants.

Saint John, N. B., 14th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Union Bank of Halifax by increasing the number and reducing the value of its shares.

10th January, 1876.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Canada Southern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the issue of Preference Debenture Stock in discharge of the first and second Mortgage Bonds of the Company and interest thereon respectively and for other purposes, and for the reduction of the ordinary stock of the Company; also to sanction an agreement for said objects, or to authorise such other arrangements in the premises as may be agreed upon by two thirds of the Bondholders and Stockholders respectively.

By Order,

NICOL KINGSMILL,

Secretary.

St. Thomas, 4th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company to authorize and confirm their works known as Melons Chenal Boom and Allumette Boom (the same having been rendered necessary by Government having closed the Culbute Channel) with power to levy tolls for boom working expenses as well as for the use of their works, with right of lien and sale and to extend the power of selection of ten points for new works for five years.

A. H. BALDWIN,

President,

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company (limited.)

J. K. KERR,

Toronto, 7th January, 1876.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Chartered Bank of London and North America." Capital five million dollars, and power to extend to ten million dollars.

W. H. TUCK,
Solicitor for applicants.

Saint John, N. B.,

14th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating The Dominion Water Works Company.

HARDY & WILKES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 6th January, 1876.

28-9

THE Brothers of Christian Schools, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of incorporation, enabling them to hold property and to act as teachers of youth throughout the Dominion.

BROTHER ANDREW,
For the Institution.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1876.

30-9

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The National Trust and Investment Company of Toronto (limited)." The purposes for which the said Company are to be incorporated are to lend money on real and leasehold property,—to buy, sell, and hold mortgages on real and leasehold property,—the bonds and debentures of municipal and other corporations and the debentures, stocks and other securities of the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces,—to buy and sell evidences of debt collaterally secured,—to act as a Trust and Agency Company,—to issue and sell the debentures of the company, and generally to transact all the business usually carried on by Loan and Investment Companies

ALFRED HOSKIN,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated 12th January, 1876.

29-9

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the members of the Mutual Life Association of Canada will be held in the Office of the Association, in the City of Hamilton, on Tuesday, the fourth of April, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, in terms of the Act of incorporation, to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

WM. POWIS,
Actuary and Manager.

Hamilton, 4th March, 1876.

36-5

INSURANCE BRANCH.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 24th February, 1876.

THE Merchants' Marine Insurance Co., has this day received a license (No. 69) from the Minister of Finance to transact the business of Marine Insurance in Canada. James K. Oswald being Manager and residing in the City of Montreal.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

36—3

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the names of B. M. Canniff & Co. and R. Templeton & Co., Chemists and Druggists, was this day dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by the undersigned under the name and style of B. M. Canniff & Co., who settles all claims against the above firms, and to whom all accounts are to be paid.

B. M. CANNIFF.

Belleville, 26th February, 1876.

36—3

THE QUEBEC AND LAKE SUPERIOR MINING ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the office of H. C. Bossé, Esq., No. 95, St. Peter street, Quebec, on Monday the twenty-seventh of March instant, at three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of increasing the Capital Stock of the Company, by the admission of new members, to the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars. (\$800,000.00).

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. C. LANGUEDOC,
Secretary-Treasurer.

36—1

PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE Partnership for some time existing between the undersigned in the business of Stamping and Manufacturing of tin ware, &c., under the firm of J. M. Williams & Co. has been dissolved as at the first day of January last.

All debts owing by the firm will be discharged by J. M. Williams, junior, James Clark McKeand and Henry K. Williams who are entitled to receive payment of all debts due to the late firm.

J. M. WILLIAMS,
J. M. WILLIAMS, jr.

Witness:

WARREN F. BURTON.

Hamilton, 17th February 1876.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the same business which will be continued in all its branches at the old premises under the name of J. M. Williams & Co.

J. M. WILLIAMS, jr.
J. C. McKEAND,
H. R. WILLIAMS.

Hamilton, 17th February 1876.

35-4

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Merchants Marine Insurance Company of Canada" has obtained from the Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada, licence to carry on the business of Insurance.

J. K. OSWALD,
Manager.

Montreal, 25th February 1876.

35-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N.S., 7th Feb. 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax, for the choice of Directors and other Business, will be held at their Banking House, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the 8th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the President and Directors.

W. S. STIRLING,
Cashier.

35-2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND NO. 81.

THE Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three per cent. for the current six months has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Monday, the Sixth of March next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the Fifteenth to Twenty-ninth of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th January, 1876.

33-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on Monday, the 6th of March next, at Three o'clock, P. M., in conformity with the 16th and 17th Clauses of the Act of Incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th January, 1876.

33-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



RÈGLEMENT CONCERNANT LES UNIFORMES DE LA MILICE.

1.—INSTRUCTIONS GÉNÉRALES.

Insignes des grades.

Les divers grades d'officiers seront désignés par des insignes brodés, tel que ci-après :—

Les Colonels porteront une couronne et une étoile ; les Lieutenants-Colonels, une couronne ; et les Majors, une étoile.

Et pareillement :—

Les Capitaines porteront une couronne et une étoile :

Les Lieutenants, une couronne ; et les Sous-Lieutenants, une étoile.

Lorsque portés sur le collet, ces insignes auront un pouce de haut, et sur la housse, deux pouces et demi de haut.

Les officiers de régiment ayant un grade par brevet porteront les insignes de leur grade dans le régiment.

Bottes et éperons.

Les officiers montés, sauf dans les cas autrement spécifiés, portent, lorsqu'en service monté, des bottes longues avec des éperons à collets recourbés attachés au moyen de courroies et boucles. Les officiers non montés portent des bottes Wellington, ou des bottines. Les bottes longues doivent, quant à la forme, être suivant le modèle scellé, mais leur hauteur dépendra de la hauteur de la jambe et de la hauteur relative du gros des mollets. La botte qui est abaissée à l'arrière devrait atteindre à l'arrière juste le haut du mollet, généralement environ $4\frac{1}{2}$ ou cinq pouces de la partie supérieure du genou.

Passements, boutons, etc.

Sauf lorsqu'autrement spécifié, les ganses, brandebourgs, et boutons, sur le devant des tuniques, etc., seront placés à distances égales. Les boutons auront généralement un pouce de diamètre et les "petits" boutons $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce.

Lorsque des ganses ou passements sont portés sur la poitrine, la ganse supérieure devra toucher à la couture des manches, et celles de la ceinture auront quatre pouces.

Profondeur des basques.

Les basques des tuniques pour les officiers de la taille de 5 pieds et 9 pouces seront de :

Pour les colonels sur l'état-major et les régiments d'artillerie, du génie et d'infanterie, 10 pouces.

Pour l'état-major des régiments de cavalerie et de carabiniers, 9 pouces.

Les basques des fracs auront 17 pouces de profondeur pour tous les officiers de la taille de 5 pieds et 9 pouces.

La variation proportionnée pour chaque pouce de différence dans la taille, est environ $\frac{1}{4}$ de pouce pour les fracs et $\frac{1}{8}$ de pouce pour les tuniques.

Bonnets de Police.

Les bonnets de police auront $2\frac{5}{8}$ de pouces de hauteur.

Gants.

Les gants, sauf lorsqu'autrement spécifié, seront en cuir blanc.

Vestes de Patrouille.

Les vestes de patrouille, sauf celles autrement spécifiées, seront faites en conformité à la description suivante :

En drap bleu, longues de 28 pouces à partir du bas du collet, en arrière, pour un officier de la taille de

5 pieds et 9 pouces, avec une variation proportionnée à toute les différences de la taille.

Arrondies en front, et bordées tout autour ainsi qu'aux ouvertures des côtés, en passe-poil de moire d'un pouce de large. Chaque côté, en front, quatre rangs de ganses pendantes en tresse plate d'un quart de pouce, avec maille au centre de chaque ganse, les ganses supérieures allant à la couture des manches, et les inférieures ayant quatre pouces de longueur ; quatre boutons en olives tressées—sur la droite pour passer à travers les ganses de la gauche. Sur chaque manche, un nœud autrichien en tresse plate, haut de sept pouces, à partir du haut de la manche. Des tresses plates doubles sur chaque couture du dos avec des pattes d'oies au haut et au bas ainsi que doubles mailles à égales distances. Des poches munies de revers à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur. Sur le devant des agraffes et œilletons.

Echarpes.

Les ceintures seront portées diagonalement sur l'épaule gauche et sous la corde sur l'épaule gauche ; les bouts seront passés à travers une coulisse à la taille, et la longueur de la ceinture doit être telle que ces bouts atteignent juste le bas des basques de la tunique.

ÉTAT-MAJOR.

DÉPUTÉ ADJUDANT-GÉNÉRAL.

Tunique.

Drap écarlate, bordée tout autour, sauf le collet, avec de la corde en argent arrondie (round back). Collet et bas des manches bleus ; le bord supérieur du collet décoré de galon d'un demi-pouce, du braid en argent de Russie le long du bord inférieur et un riche dessin en passe-poil double en argent au-dessous du galon, à chaque extrémité les insignes du grade brodés en or ; les bas de manche désignés en pointe, avec un galon d'un demi-pouce autour du haut, et un riche dessin en passe-poil double argenté, au-dessus et au-dessous du galon, montant sept pouces à partir de l'extrémité inférieure de la manche. Sur chaque côté de la poitrine, quatre ganses en corde argentée arrondie, avec têtes et pendants, s'attachant au moyen de boutons en olives tressées en or. Sur chacune des coutures du dos, une ligne de la même corde formant trois mailles à l'extrémité supérieure, passant sous un cap tressé à la ceinture, au-dessus de laquelle elle est doublée, et se termine par un nœud autrichien allant jusqu'au bas des basques. Sur chaque épaule, une ganse de corde argentée, avec un petit bouton. Les basques arrondies en front, fermées à l'arrière, et doublées de blanc.

Galons.

En argent, modèle de l'état-major.

Boutons.

Argent, glacé, avec laurier poli courant autour du bord.

Culotte de Tenue.

Drap bleu, avec un galon de $1\frac{1}{2}$ le long des coutures sur les côtés.

Eperons.

Cuivre.

Chapeau à pince.

En castor ou soie noire, et des dimensions suivantes :—Le côté gauche aura 7 pouces de hauteur, le côté droit $6\frac{1}{4}$ pouces, chaque angle $4\frac{1}{4}$ pouces de longueur. Il y aura une cocarde en soie noire sur le côté droit avec ganse et bouton au-dessus ; et à chaque angle un gland d'argent de $1\frac{1}{2}$ de longueur exclusif de la tête, avec ganse en galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce ; glands tressés, boutons en canetille d'argent, huit petits billons avec sept billons cramoisis par dessous.

Panache.

Plumes blanches de cygne, penchant à l'extérieur, de 6 pouces de longueur, avec des plumes rouges au-dessous, en quantité suffisante pour atteindre l'extrémité des plumes blanches; tige en plume de 3 pouces de longueur.

Epée

Garde en demi-panier—et calotte en acier ou métal doré, poignée en peau de poisson, noire, retenue par du fil d'argent lorsque la garde est en acier, et du fil doré lorsque la garde est en métal doré; la lame légèrement recourbée, creusée en coulisse et terminée en pointe en manière de dard. Grande dimension—lame de 35 pouces de longueur et $1\frac{1}{2}$ de largeur au talon; longueur extrême, la garde incluse, 41 pouces; poids, sans fourreau, 2 livres. Petite dimension—lame de 33 pouces de longueur et un pouce de largeur au talon; extrême longueur la garde incluse, 38 $\frac{1}{2}$. poids, sans fourreau, 1 livre 12 onces.

Fourreau.

Cuivre.

Dragonne.

Corde argent et cramoisie, avec gland argent et cramoisi.

Ceinturon d'épée.

Cuir de Russie, $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce de largeur avec pendants d'un pouce de largeur. Deux bandes de broderie en argent sur le ceinturon et les écharpes; un crochet en argent pour accrocher l'épée.

Plaque de Ceinturon.

Agraffe en argent, ronde, portant le chiffre et la couronne royale, et une guirlande de laurier sur le cercle extérieur.

Bauble.

Galon d'argent de $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce de largeur, doublé et bordé de cuir maroquin cramoisi; avec boucle en argent décorée, pointes et glissoire.

Etui à Télescope.

Cuir noir patent, pouvant porter une lunette d'approche binoculaire; couverture en cuir solide allant jusqu'à l'extrémité inférieure de l'étui, et portant le chiffre et la couronne royale, en métal argenté.

Far.

En drap bleu à double parement. Collet pliant, sans insignes du grade. Le devant et les bords bordés en galon moire noire de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce de largeur. Un nœud autrichien en passement noir de Russie sur chaque manche, se terminant à six pouces à partir du bas de la manche; cinq ganses en passement noir de Russie chaque côté de la poitrine, s'attachant avec des boutons longs noirs; deux boutons longs à la ceinture en arrière. Les basques doublées de noir.

Gilet.

Drap écarlate, sans collet, bordé en passe-poil argenté de Russie, et s'attachant au moyen d'agraffes et œillets.

Calotte de petite-tenue.

Drap bleu, avec bandes écarlates de $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce de long des coutures sur les côtés.

Dragonne de petite-tenue.

Corde et gland en cuir de Russie.

Pantalons, etc., pour service monté.

Drap bleu, avec bandes écarlates comme sur les culottes. Les officiers montés, portent, lorsqu'en service monté, sauf lorsqu'autrement spécifié, de bottes longues avec des éperons à collets recourbés attachés au moyen de courroies et boucles. Les bottes longues doivent, quant à la forme, être suivant le modèle scellé, mais leur hauteur dépendra de la longueur de la jambe et de la hauteur relative du mollet. La botte qui est abaissée à l'arrière devrait atteindre à l'arrière juste le haut du mollet, généralement environ $4\frac{1}{2}$ ou cinq pouces de la partie supérieure du genou.

Bonnet de Police.

Drap bleu à sommet brodé en argent et bande en galon de $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce; bouton en canetille d'argent et chiffre tressée, sur la couronne.

Veste de Petite Tenue (Shell Jacket.)

Drap écarlate, bordé tout autour, y compris le collet, en galon d'un pouce formant barils à l'extrémité inférieure des coutures du dos. Collet et bas de manches en drap bleu; les insignes du grade brodés en or à chaque extrémité du collet (pour les officiers d'état-major seulement), et une ligne en passe-poil d'argent le long de l'extrémité inférieure avec une maille au centre; les bas de manche désignés en pointe, avec galon et passements du même modèle que ceux des bas de manche de turiques. Une ganse en cramoisi d'argent avec bouton en argent sur chaque épaule. Un rang de boutons en argent sur le côté gauche en avant. Doublure écarlate; agraffes et œillets en front, et une ganse en passe-poil d'argent au bas du collet, pour attacher sur le travers du col.

Gilet d'Ordinaire

Drap bleu, patron d'infanterie, bordé en passement argenté de Russie autour du sommet, le long du devant et des bords inférieurs jusqu'aux coutures des côtés; à intervalle de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce le passement de Russie formant des mailles distantes de $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce les unes des autres. Le bord des poches à être bordé de la même manière. Un rang de boutons d'argent, et des agraffes et œillets, sur le devant.

EQUIPEMENT DE CHEVAL.

Selle.

Selle de chasse, avec écriers sans ornements, et sangles bleues.

Housse.

Drap bleu, mesurant 3 pieds de longueur à l'extrémité intérieure, et 2 pieds de profondeur, avec galon d'argent d'un pouce de largeur et une bande de drap écarlate courant tout autour; les insignes du grade brodés en or sur les angles postérieurs.

Bride et Poitrinal.

Cuir brun, suivant le modèle scellé, mors à branches recourbées, avec bosselage en argent portant le chiffre royal entouré d'une jarretière surmontée d'une couronne; front et rosettes bleus; rênes en chaîne d'acier.

Fontes.

Cuir brun; avec couverture en peau d'ours noire.

MAJOR DE BRIGADE.

L'uniforme, etc., sont les mêmes que ceux d'un député-adjutant-général, sauf que, pour la tunique, il n'y a qu'un dessin de petites mailles en passe-poil simple, sur le collet, et seulement une ligne de

pas-poil simple au-dessus et au-dessous du galon sur les bas de manche de la tunique et du "shell jacket," le passe-poil sur la manche ne montant qu'à 5 pouces du bord inférieur de la manche.

Dans le cas d'un capitaine, le collet porte une ligne unie de passe-poil simple au-dessous du galon ; le baudrier est en cuir patent blanc, et il n'y a pas d'insigne du grade sur le "shell jacket" ou la housse.

CAVALERIE.

GRANDE TENUE.

Tunique.

Drap bleu, bordée tout autour, à l'exception du collet, en chaîne de cordonnet doré ; le collet, ayant le long du sommet, un galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce, et les insignes du grade brodés à chaque extrémité. Sur chaque côté de la poitrine, six ganses en chaîne de cordonnet doré avec têtes et pendants s'attachant au moyen de boutons en long tressés en or. Sur chaque couture du dos, une double ligne du même cordonnet, formant trois mailles à l'extrémité supérieure passant sous un cap tressé, à la ceinture, et se terminant par un nœud autrichien descendant jusqu'au bas des basques, avec un dessin du passe-poil doré le long du cordonnet. Un nœud autrichien en chaîne de cordonnet doré, sur chaque manche, et montant à 8 pouces du bas de la manche. Les basques arrondies en front, fermées à l'arrière, et doublées de noir. Les insignes du grade brodés en argent sur chaque extrémité du collet.

Les officiers d'état major ont des dessins en passementés sur le collet, au dessous du galon, et pareillement sur les manches, le long du nœud autrichien, lesquels s'étendent à 11 pouces du bas de la manche.

Les capitaines ont un rang de mailles entrelacées, sur le collet au-dessus du galon, et un dessin de mailles entrelacées le long du nœud sur la manche, de neuf pouces de profondeur.

Les lieutenants ont un dessin en passement uni seulement, au dessous du galon sur le collet ; et le long du nœud sur la manche, de 8 pouces de profondeur.

Collets.

Drap de couleur de peau de buffle.

Galons.

D'or.

Culottes.

Drap bleu, avec deux bandes de galon, $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce, de largeur et à $\frac{1}{4}$ de pouce de distance l'une de l'autre le long des coutures sur chaque côté ; bottes wellington et éperon en cuivre.

Pantalons, &c, pour service m. n.

Drap bleu avec bandes comme sur les culottes ; au-dessus bottes et éperons tels que décrit au paragraphe 1, des présents règlements.

Colbach.

Fourrure de zibeline noire ; mesure extérieure, 71 pouces de hauteur sur le devant et 8 pouces sur les côtés, et 9 pouces en arrière ; le sommet $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce moindre en diamètre que le bas ; la partie postérieure formée de manière à ajuster la tête. Une cocarde ovale en cordonnet d'or, de deux pouces de profondeur et de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur, au centre du devant, le sommet au même niveau que celui du cap. Un socle à ressort derrière la cocarde. Une couverture en drap couleur de buffle sur le sommet du cap, retombant sur le côté droit à environ un pouce du bas. Une ligne de passement en or le long de la couture du sac et de descendant jusqu'au centre, avec un bouton en cordonnet doré au bas. Un crochet doré au sommet, sur la droite, pour accrocher la chaîne.

Sabre.

Garde en acier en demi panier avec deux barrés cannelés sur l'extérieur ; poignée et peau de poisson noire, retenue par du fil d'argent, lame légèrement courbée, longue de 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ pouces et large de 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce immédiatement au-dessous de la garde, creusée en coulisse et terminée en pointe en forme de dard.

Fourreau.

En acier, avec large traineau à l'extrémité inférieur, cuvette en forme de trompette.

Dragonne.

Corde or et cramoisie avec gland en or.

Ceinturon de sabre.

Galon d'or, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce de largeur et pendants de la même largeur, avec une raie en peau de buffle de $\frac{1}{4}$ de pouce au centre ; poches et attaches des agrafes de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur ; doublure et bordure en cuir maroquin, attache couleur dorée.

Sabretache.

Face extérieure en drap couleur de buffle, avec galon de 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pouces de largeur tout autour à moins d'un pouce du bord ; une raie large de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce en soie (buffle) au centre du galon. La devise du régiment brodée au centre, la poche en cuir maroquin. Le sabretache ne doit pas pendre plus bas que le mollet.

Ceinturon de gargoussière.

Galon doré, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur, avec une raie d'un pouce en soie au centre. La doublure et la bordure à être de la même couleur que celle du sabretache (buffle). Boucle travaillée en or, pointe et glissoire.

Gargoussière.

Cuir noir, couverture en argent et ornements en or.

PETITE TENUE.

Frac.

Drap bleu, parements simples. Le collet est bordé de passe-poil noir de $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce, et de dessins en passe-poil étroit. Un dessin aussi en passement sur chaque manche, de 10 pouces, à partir du bas de la manche. Six ganses de passe-poil d'un pouce sur la poitrine avec quatre rangs de boutons en long. Les coutures du dos et l'arrière des basques sont ornés de passe-poil d'un pouce relevé de passe-poil étroit et de boutons et glands. Les basques sont doublées de noir.

Les officiers d'état-major portent l'insigne de leur grade brodé en or sur le collet.

Culottes.

Mêmes que pour la grande tenue, sauf que les éperons portés avec les culottes sont en acier au lieu de cuivre, et que les doubles bandes sur les culottes et pantalons sont de drap blanc.

Bonnet de Police.

Drap bleu avec bande en galon d'or, de 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pouces ; boutons en cantille d'or, et chiffre brodé sur la couronne, ainsi qu'une ligne en passe-poil doré sur la couture du sommet.

Vestes d'écurie.

Drap bleu, avec bouton en long et galon ou corde (?) Les officiers d'état-major portent l'insigne de leur grade brodé en argent sur le collet, Collet, — couleur buffle.

Gilet d'Ordinaire.

Suivant le modèle du régiment.

Subretache.

Cuir patent noir. Les accompagnements tel que pour la grande tenue.

Manteau et Collet.

Drap bleu, sur le patron de ceux des officiers de Dragons, et doublés d'écarlate.

SOUS-LIEUTENANTS.

Les Sous-Lieutenants portent le même uniforme que les Lieutenants, sauf que l'insigne du grade qui est une étoile. Il n'ont pas à se fournir l'équipement du cheval.

CAVALERIE DE COBOURG.

Tunique.

Drap écarlate, avec collets et bas de manche en velours jaune. Le collet est orné de galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce tout autour pour les officiers d'état-major, mais le long de la partie supérieure seulement pour les capitaines et les lieutenants; avec les insignes du grade brodés en argent à chaque extrémité. Les bas de manche désignés en angles et bordés de corde dorée arrondie, formant pour les officiers d'état-major un double nœud autrichien accompagné de passe-poil d'or de Russie et s'étendant 11 pouces à partir du bas de la manche; pour les capitaines, un double nœud autrichien pareillement accompagné, de 9 pouces de profondeur; et pour les lieutenants, un simple nœud autrichien de 7 pouces de profondeur, six boutons sur le devant et deux à la ceinture en arrière; et une ganse de corde dorée tressée avec un petit bouton sur chaque épaule, un revers écarlate sur chaque basque, en arrière, avec trois boutons, et bordé tout autour en cordonet doré. Le devant est bordé avec le même matériel, et de la même couleur que les ornements, et les basques sont doublées de blanc.

Casque.

Cuivre doré, suivant le modèle scellé.

Panache.

Crins noirs et rouges.

Gants.

Gantelets de cuir blanc.

Le reste de l'accoutrement est le même que pour la cavalerie.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL.

Tunique.

Drap bleu, bordée tout autour, inclus le haut et le bas du collet, en corde dorée arrondie. Le collet et les bas de manche en drap blanc; le collet galonné entre la corde, avec du galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce, tout autour, pour les officiers d'état-major, mais le long de la partie supérieure seulement, pour les capitaines et les lieutenants; avec les insignes du grade bordés en argent à chaque extrémité, comme pour les autres régiments. Les sommets des bas de manches désignés par un galon de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, et des dessins en passe-poil s'étendant 11 pouces du bas de la manche pour un officier d'état-major; avec un nœud autrichien de corde dorée arrondie et un dessin en passe-poil en forme de mailles, 8 pouces de profondeur, pour les capitaines, et avec un nœud semblable et

un dessin de passe-poil uni, $7\frac{1}{2}$ pouces de profondeur, pour les lieutenants; huit boutons sur le devant et deux en arrière à la ceinture, ainsi qu'une ganse en corde dorée tressée, avec un petit bouton, sur chaque épaule. Un revers écarlate sur chaque basque, en arrière, avec trois boutons, et bordé en corde dorée arrondie. Le devant est bordé du même matériel et de la même couleur que les ornements, et les basques sont doublées de blanc.

Casque.

Suivant le modèle.

Panache.

Cuir blanc avec rose au sommet, s'élevant 6 pouces au-dessus du sommet du casque et de là retombant jusqu'au bas.

Le reste de l'uniforme tel que déjà prescrit pour la cavalerie.

ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE ET DE PLACE.

GRANDE TENUE.

Tunique.

Drap bleu, avec collet écarlate. Le collet et les manches sont galonnés et ornés suivant le grade, tel que ci-dessous mentionné. Les basques sont arrondies sur le devant, fermées par derrière avec un pli de chaque côté, et doublé de noir. Boutons sur le devant à intervalle de $2\frac{1}{4}$ pouces et deux à la ceinture, en arrière; ainsi qu'une ganse en corde dorée avec un petit bouton sur chaque épaule. Tous le tour, sauf le collet et les plis des basques étant bordés de drap écarlate.

Les officiers d'état-major ont un galon de $\frac{5}{8}$ de pouce autour du col et entre la corde et un chevron en galon de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce sur chaque bas de manche, avec des dessins en passe-poil au-dessus et au-dessous du galon, et s'étendant à 11 pouces du bas de la manche.

Les capitaines et les lieutenants ont du galon sur le haut du collet; et un nœud autrichien en corde dorée sur chaque manche, de 7 pouces de profondeur, accompagné de passe-poil doré de 8 pouces de profondeur et orné, pour les capitaines; à $7\frac{1}{2}$ pouces de profondeur et uni, pour les lieutenants.

Panache.

Poil de chèvre blanc, 7 pouces du sommet du cap, avec socle et anneau doré, à être porté sur le sommet du cap.

Cordes pour caps (pour les brigades en camp).

Corde dorée avec un gland à chaque extrémité passant diagonalement autour du cap trois fois, puis autour du cou et maillée sur la poitrine.

Ceinturon de sabre pour grande tenue.

Galon d'or, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur doublé de cuir en maroquin bleu, l'agraffe étant un crochet doré, avec deux plaques ovales portant le cimier royal. Les attaches de sabre (et ceux de la sabretache pour les officiers montés) retenues à une barre plate en acier, recouverte de cuir maroquin bleu et attachée à l'intérieur du ceinturon par quatre crochets en acier plats.

Sabretache (grande tenue.)

Cuir maroquin bleu avec face extérieure en drap bleu, bordé de galon de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce à $\frac{1}{4}$ de pouce du bord. Au centre du galon sont brodés les armes au-dessus et un canon au-dessous avec une guirlande de chêne et laurier.

Sabretache (petite tenue.)

Cuir patent noir, avec l'insigne du régiment en métal noir.

Ceinturon de sabre pour petite tenue.

Cuir patent blanc, large de $1\frac{7}{8}$ pouce, avec attache de sabre (et de sabretache pour un officier monté), plaque en argent glacé, et la devise du régiment.

Ceinturon de gargoussière pour petite tenue.

Cuir patent blanc, de deux pouces de largeur.

Galon.

Or.

Boutons.

Dorés, polis, avec un canon et une couronne.

Culottes, etc.

Drap bleu, avec galon de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce le long des coutures sur les côtés; bottes Wellington et éperons de cuivre.

Colbach.

Peau de zibeline noire, $7\frac{1}{2}$ de haut sur le devant, $8\frac{1}{4}$ pouces en arrière, et 23 pouces autour du sommet à l'extérieur. Un sac en drap écarlate couvrant le sommet du casque et retombant sur le côté droit jusqu'à un pouce du bas. Un socle à ressort au sommet sur le devant. Des gorgetières en cuir noir et des boucles en cuivre.

Sabre.

Garde en acier demi-panier avec deux barres cannelées sur la partie extérieure; poignée en peau de poisson noire retenu par du fil d'argent; lame légèrement courbée, longue de $35\frac{1}{2}$ pouces et large de $1\frac{1}{2}$; creusée et terminée en pointe en forme de dard.

Foureau.

En acier avec une large tringle à l'extrémité, et la cuvette en forme de trompette.

Dragonne.

Corde en or avec gland en or.

Giberne.

Giberne se comprimant, en cuir maroquin bleu, avec deux poches, sa surface étant de $5\frac{5}{8}$ pouces de long sur $2\frac{3}{4}$ pouces de profondeur, couvert en drap bleu et bordé en galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce.

Ceinturon de giberne.

Galon en or, large de 2 pouces, doublé de cuir maroquin bleu; boucle et glissoire dorées; et une grenade entourée d'une guirlande, à l'extrémité.

*Petite tenue.**Gilet.*

Drap écarlate, bordé tout autour en passe-poil en or, de Russie; les poches bordées du même passe-poil formant pattes d'oie aux extrémités et au centre.

Vestes de patrouilles pour officiers de grade inférieur à celui de colonel de régiment.

Drap bleu, arrondi sur le devant, et tout le tour, ainsi que les ouvertures aux côtés, bordés en passe-poil de moire noir; cinq ganses de tresses plates sur chaque côté du devant, s'attachant au moyen de

boutons en long et formant pattes d'oies à l'extrémité avec des boutons en long. Collet droit et se repliant, sans insignes de grade. Les manches décorées de tresses plates formant patte d'oie à 6 pouces du bas de la manche. Tresses plates doubles sur chaque couture du dos formant pattes d'oie aux extrémités supérieures et inférieures, et deux mailles également distantes. Les poches bordées de tresses plates formant patte d'oie et mailles.

La jaquette doit être assez longue pour atteindre la selle lorsque l'officier est monté, et assez grande pour être portée par-dessus la jaquette d'écurie.

Culottes.

Drap bleu avec bandes écarlates de deux pouces de largeur, sur les coutures de chaque côté; bottes Wellington et éperons d'acier.

Pantalons, etc., pour service monté.

Drap bleu avec bandes comme sur les culottes; sur-bottes et éperons d'acier tels que décrits au premier paragraphe des présents règlements.

Bonnet de police.

Drap bleu avec bande de galon en or de $1\frac{5}{8}$, boutons en or, et chiffre de modèle spécial tracé sur la couronne. Le cap devant être de 3 pouces de hauteur.

Vestes d'écurie.

Drap bleu, bordée tout autour de passe-poil en or de Russie, formant le chiffre 8 à l'extrémité intérieure de chaque couture du dos. Collet de drap écarlate bordé, tout le tour, de passe-poil en or et doublé de noir. Petits boutons sur le devant à intervalles de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce les uns des autres et une ganse de corde en or, avec un petit bouton sur chaque épaule. Doublure en alpaca écarlate.

Les officiers d'état-major portent l'insigne de leur grade brodé sur leur collet; et un chevron de galon d'un pouce sur chaque bas de manche, avec des mailles tracées en passe-poil et au-dessus et au-dessous du galon et s'étendant à six pouces du bas de la manche.

Les capitaines et les lieutenants ont un nœud autrichien de corde en or sur chaque manche de 6 pouces de profondeur accompagné de passement de 7 pouces de profondeur et orné, pour les capitaines; de $6\frac{1}{2}$ de profondeur et uni pour les lieutenants.

Dragonne.

Cuir de buffle blanc de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de large, avec coulisse et gland en or.

Sabretache (pour officiers montés seulement.)

Cuir patent noir, avec le signe du régiment en métal doré.

Giberne.

Gargoussière se comprimant en cuir patent noir, avec deux poches de $5\frac{1}{4}$ pouces de longueur sur $2\frac{3}{8}$ pouces de profondeur. Un canon en métal doré sur la face extérieure.

Manteaux et collets.

Drap bleu avec manches, collet droit et se rabattant, avec trois agraffes et œillets sur le devant, et trois petits boutons pour retenir la collerette, bas de manches ronds et flottants, de 6 pouces de profondeur. Une poche à chaque couture de côté, à l'extérieur, et une sur la poitrine à gauche, à l'intérieur; quatre boutons sur le devant. Une courroie en drap à l'arrière retenue par un grand bouton à l'extrémité supérieure de chaque poche des côtés; un bouton semblable sur le devant à droite, pour retenir l'ex-

trémité de la courroie lorsqu'elle n'est pas attachée en arrière. Doublure en chalon blanc. Le manteau doit atteindre à huit pouces du sol.

Collet en drap bleu 31 pouces de profondeur, doublé de chalon blanc. Une bande en drap autour de l'extrémité supérieure pour attacher au moyen d'une courroie et d'une boucle et un *fly* autour de la bande avec trois boutonnières pour boutonner le collet au manteau; trois boutons sur le devant.

Equpeement de cheval.

Peau de mouton noir et fontes, (cuir.)

Valise.

Drap bleu, tel e que décrite pour les régiments de cavalerie.

GENIE.

OFFICIERS DE RÉGIMENTS.

Tunique.

Drap écarlate, avec collet et bas de manche en velours bleu. Le collet bordé tout autour de corde en or arrondie; avec galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce tout autour entre la corde pour les officiers d'état-major, et le long de l'extrémité supérieure seulement pour les capitaines et les lieutenants; à chaque extrémité l'insigne du grade, brodé en argent. Les bas de manche designés et ornés comme ci-dessous décrit, selon le grade; neuf boutons sur le devant, et deux à la ceinture en arrière. Un nœud d'épaule ou corde en or tressée triple, sur chaque épaule avec un petit bouton près du cou, et une grenade brodée en argent à l'extrémité inférieure. Les basques arrondies sur le devant, fermées en arrière, ayant un pli chaque côté, et doublés de blanc.

Les officiers d'état-major ont un galon de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce autour, du bas de l'extrémité supérieure des parements et des ornements passementés au-dessus et au-dessous du galon s'étendant à 11 pouces de l'extrémité de la manche.

Les capitaines ont un nœud autrichien en corde dorée arrondie sur chaque manche, accompagné de mailles en passement qui ont 8 pouces de profondeur, depuis l'extrémité de la manche.

Les lieutenants ont un nœud semblable mais sans ornements.

Galons et Boutons.

D'or, suivant le modèle régimentaire.

Culotte de Tenue.

Drap d'Oxford avec galon $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce le long des coutures sur les côtés; bottes Wellington et éperons de cuivre.

Chapeau à Pince.

Tel que décrit à la section première des présentes instructions, avec ganse en galon d'un pouce, bouton et cocarde et soie noire; glands en billons d'or.

Panache.

Plumes blanches de coq, penchant à l'extérieur, de 5 pouces de longueur.

Colbach.

Peau de phoque choisie, $5\frac{1}{4}$ de hauteur sur le devant et 8 pouces en arrière, monté sur liège souple, avec ventilateurs en liège à l'intérieur; orné de corde dorée arrondie suspendue de chaque côté et retombant sur le travers du devant et de l'arrière, tressée sur le devant et simplement doublée à l'arrière, avec des limandes et œufs sur le côté gauche.

Une chaîne dorée, polie, doublée de velours noir avec un crochet en tête de lion doré pour le suspendre. Sur le devant une bosse de cordonnet en or de $1\frac{1}{2}$ de longueur.

Panache

Poil de chèvre blanc, de $6\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, avec des plumes d'un bleu vif longues de $2\frac{1}{2}$ pouces à la base. Socle pour les plumes, flamme et boucle.

Sabre.

Tel que décrit à la première section de ces règlements, avec garde en métal doré, percé et gravé suivant un dessin spécial.

Fourreaux.

Pour les officiers d'état-major, cuivre; pour les autres officiers, acier.

Dragonne.

Cuir de Russie et gland en or.

Ceinturon de Sabre.

Cuir de Russie, $1\frac{1}{4}$ de largeur, avec pendants d'un pouce de largeur, l'attache de devant doublée en cuir de Russie, deux bandes de broderie en or sur le ceinturon et les pendants. Plaque dorée, polie, portant en argent la devise du Régiment.

Baudrier.

Cuir de Russie, 2 pouces de largeur avec trois bandes de broderie en or, celle du centre onduleuse, les deux autres droites. Boucle, pointe et glissoire en or, gravé.

Etui de Télescope.

Cuir patent noir, pouvant porter une lunette d'approche binoculaire, couverture en cuir solide, avec le signe du régiment, doré.

Frac pour les officiers d'état-major de régiment, drap bleu, parements simples, collet se repliant, ornements sur les manches comme sur la tunique, mais tracés en passement de moire noire; huit ganses de passe-poil noir $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce en largeur, sur le devant, avec boutons à baril placés suivant le modèle régimentaire. Les bords du devant, le collet, les coutures du dos et des manches et les basques en arrière ornés de passement noir. Agraffes et œillets sur le devant. Les basques sont doublées de noir.

Veste de Patrouille pour Officiers de grade inférieur à celui de Colonel.

Drap bleu, de 28 pouces de longueur à partir du bas du collet en arrière, pour un officier de la taille de 5 pieds et 9 pouces, avec variations proportionnées aux différences de grandeur; arrondie sur le devant et bordée tout autour ainsi que sur les ouvertures des côtés en passement de moire noir d'un pouce. Collet droit et se repliant, et bout de manches en velours bleu. Cinq ganses de tresse plate sur chaque côté du devant avec pattes d'oie à l'extrémité et trois rangs de boutons en long. Des pattes d'oies sur chaque manche, d'une profondeur de $6\frac{1}{2}$ à partir du bas de la manche. Les poches fournies de revers à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur. Agraffes et œillets sur le devant.

Les officiers d'état-major portent l'insigne de leur rang brodé en or sur le collet.

Culottes de petite tenue, etc.

Drap d'Oxford, avec bandes écarlates, de deux pouces de largeur, sur les coutures des côtés. Éperons en cuivre pour les officiers d'état-major; éperons en acier pour les autres officiers montés.

Pantalons, etc., pour service monté.

Drap d'Oxford avec bandes comme sur les culottes; bottes par-dessus, et éperons en cuivre ou acier, tel que décrit dans le paragraphe premier des présents règlements.

Bonnet de police.

Drap bleu avec bande de $1\frac{3}{4}$ pouce en galon doré, bordure rouge autour du sommet, et un bouton en or tressé au centre. Visière et mentonnière en cuir noir.

Veste de petite tenue (Shell Jacket.)

Drap écarlate avec collet et parements en velours bleu jarrettière. Passement en or tout autour de la jaquette et le long de l'extrémité inférieure du devant. Agraffes, œillets et boutons argentés sur le devant; et une ganse de corde en or tressée, avec un petit bouton sur chaque épaule. Parements en pointe de 5 pouces de profondeur; avec galon d'un pouce et dessin en passement autour de l'extrémité supérieure, pour les officiers d'état-major; et avec une double ligne de mailles en passement pour les capitaines; et pour les lieutenants une simple bordure en passement. Doublure en serge écarlate. Les officiers d'état major portent l'insigne de leur grade brodé en or sur le collet.

Gilet.

Drap écarlate avec agraffes et œillets, et boutons dorés sur le devant, bordure, passement en or autour et sur la couture du collet. Les poches bordées de la même matière, formant patte d'oie aux extrémités et au centre.

INFANTERIE DE LIGNE.

Tunique.

Drap écarlate, parement et collet bleus. Le tour supérieur du collet orné de galon d'un demi-pouce et le bas, de passement d'argent de Russie avec les insignes du grade brodés en or à chaque extrémité. Les parements en pointe, galonnés à l'extrémité supérieure d'un demi-pouce de largeur, avec dessins et passement argenté de Russie, à $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce au-dessus et au-dessous du galon; le dessin inférieur forment patte d'oie et maille, et le supérieur, nœud autrichien, au sommet; huit boutons sur le devant et deux en arrière à la ceinture, et une ganse en corde d'argent carrée avec un petit bouton sur chaque épaule. Les basques fermées en arrière, avec un pli chaque côté, et doublées de blanc, le devant, le collet, et les plis des basques, bordés de drap blanc d'un quart de pouce de large.

Les officiers d'état-major portent un rang de mailles tressé au-dessous du galon, deux chevrons en galon le long du sommet des parements, laissant paraître un quart de pouce des parements entre chaque chevron, et le dessin en passement sur la manche est en forme de mailles, au-dessus et au-dessous du galon pour les colonels et les lieutenants-colonels, et au-dessus seulement pour les majors. Le galon sur la manche s'étend à huit pouces, et le nœud autrichien dix pouces du bas du parement.

Les capitaines n'ont pas de mailles tressées sur le collet. Le galon et le passement sur la manche sont semblables à ceux des officiers d'état-major, excepté que le dessin est uni et sans mailles.

Les lieutenants portent un chevron en galon s'étendant à $7\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, et le nœud autrichien, de $9\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, du bas des parements. Pour toutes les autres particularités, les galons et les ornements sont semblables à ceux des capitaines.

Galons.

En argent.

Boutons.

En argent.

3

Culottes.

Drap bleu avec bande écarlate large de $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce sur les coutures des côtés; en été, tartan bleu avec bandes semblables. Pour les occasions de représentation et de bals, drap bleu avec galon d'argent large de $1\frac{1}{8}$ pouce, ayant une bande en soie cramoisie de $\frac{1}{8}$ pouce de largeur, sur les coutures des côtés.

Pantalons, etc., pour service monté.

Drap bleu avec bandes comme sur les culottes; bottes par-dessus et éperons tels que décrits sous le titre "Etat-major."

Eperons portés avec culottes ou pantalons.

Pour les officiers d'état-major, cuivre; pour les adjutants et instructeurs de mousqueterie, acier.

Schako.

Drap bleu, haut de 4 pouces sur le devant et $6\frac{1}{2}$ pouces en arrière, longueur du sommet 6 pouces, largeur $5\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, passement d'argent d'un quart de pouce autour du sommet, le long des côtés et de l'arrière et formant deux rangs autour de l'extrémité supérieure à une distance de $\frac{1}{8}$ pouce l'un de l'autre. Plaque d'argent portant le numéro du régiment enfermé d'une jarrettière portant la devise royale et entourée d'une guirlande de laurier surmontée d'une couronne. Chaîne d'argent poli d'un quart de pouce de largeur, attache, roses d'argent, sur les côtés, en anière crochet en forme de tête de lion en argent.

Les colonels et lieutenants-colonels portent deux rangs de galon d'un demi-pouce autour du sommet du casque, au lieu de passement. Les majors portent un rang de galon d'un demi-pouce au lieu du rang supérieur de passement.

Pompon.

Pompon en laine; trois quarts blanc et un quart rouge; le rouge au bas; socle en argent.

Epée.

Telle que décrite sous le titre "Etat-major"; la garde en métal doré, portant le chiffre royal et la couronne, et doublée en cuir patent noir.

Fourreau.

Pour les officiers d'état-major, cuivre, pour les autres, acier.

Dragonne.

Corde argent et cramoisie, avec gland d'argent.

Dragonne de petite tenue.

Buffle blanc.

Cinturon d'épée.

Cuir blanc émaillé de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur et pendants d'un pouce, patelettes, et crochet en argent. Pour les occasions de représentation et pour bals, galon d'argent du même modèle que pour les culottes de grande tenue, doublé de cuir maroquin cramoisi; pendants semblables de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce de largeur.

Plaqué de ceinture.

Agraffe ronde dorée, avec le numéro du régiment surmonté d'une couronne en argent, au centre, et le titre du régiment sur le cercle extérieur.

Echarpe.

Bandes en tissu cramoisi et argent de $2\frac{1}{2}$ pouces de largeur, et bandes de soie cramoisie et argent de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur, alternant. Coulisse en argent plaqué et cramoisi; franges en argent et cramoisi, neuf pouces de longueur.

Veste bleue de Patrouille.

Drap bleu, longueur 28 pouces, du bas du collet en arrière, pour les officiers mesurant 5 pieds 9 pouces en hauteur, avec variations proportionnées aux différences de grandeurs, arrondie en avant et bordée de passement d'un pouce en moire noir tout autour, ainsi que les ouvertures sur les côtés. Sur chaque côté du devant, quatre ganses doubles à pendants en tresse plate, de $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce, avec œillets au centre de chaque ganse, les ganses supérieures atteignant les coutures des manches, et les ganses inférieures mesurant quatre pouces. Quatre boutons en longs tressés, sur le côté droit pour passer les ganses de la gauche. Sur chaque manche un nœud autrichien en tresse plate, 7 pouces de haut, du bas des parements. Double tresse plate sur chaque couture du dos, avec patte d'oie aux extrémités supérieures et inférieures, et deux mailles doubles à distances égales. Poches garnies de revers à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur. Agrafes et œillets sur le devant.

Les officiers d'état-major portent l'insigne de leur grade brodé en or sur le collet.

Bonnet de Police.

Drap bleu, avec visière et mentonnière de cuir noir, bouton tressé noir et dessin en passement sur le sommet. Bande de drap rouge large de $1\frac{3}{4}$ pouce. Le numéro du régiment brodé en argent, $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce de hauteur, sur la bande, en front.

Veste de petite tenue (Shell Jacket.)

Drap écarlate avec collet et parements de manche bleus; bordure en passement d'argent tout autour, inclus le haut et le bas du collet; ganse en passement d'argent au bas du collet pour attacher autour du cou; cordes sur les épaules comme pour la tunique, un rang de bouton d'argent et agrafes avec œillets sur le devant. Doublure écarlate.

Les officiers d'état-major portent sur le collet, un rang de mailles tressées au-dessous de la ligne supérieure en passe-poil, et l'insigne du grade brodé en or à chaque extrémité. Les colonels et lieutenants-colonels ont deux chevrons en passement sur chaque manche, distants de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce l'un de l'autre, le chevron supérieur formant un nœud autrichien s'étendant à 10 pouces du bas du parement, et l'inférieur formant patte d'oie et maille; un rang de mailles tressées au-dessus et au-dessous des chevrons. Les majors portent les mêmes ornements sur les manches, moins le rang inférieur de mailles tressées.

Les capitaines ont les mêmes ornements moins les mailles tressées, et le nœud autrichien mesure 9 pouces seulement.

Les lieutenants portent un seul chevron en passement formant nœud autrichien, 8 pouces de haut, patte d'oie et maille au-dessous.

Gilet d'ordinaire (Mess.)

Drap bleu, bordé de passement d'argent le long du haut, du devant et du bas jusqu'aux coutures des côtés. Les poches bordées de passement formant pattes d'oie et mailles. Un rang de boutons d'argent et des agrafes et œillets sur le devant.

CARABINIERS.

Tunique.

Drap vert foncé (rifle green) bordée tout autour, sauf le collet, de cordonnet noir carré, collet et parements de manches écarlates; le collet bordé de ga-

lon noir d'un pouce et portant l'insigne du rang brodé en soie noire à chaque extrémité; les parements des manches en pointe et ornés tel que ci-dessous décrit, suivant le rang; les basques arrondies en front, fermées en arrière et doublées de noir; sur chaque côté de la poitrine, cinq ganses de corde noire carrée avec caps tressés et pendants, s'attachant au moyen de boutons longs noirs. Sur chaque couture du dos une ligne de la même corde formant trois mailles à l'extrémité supérieure, passant sous un cap tressé, à la ceinture, au-dessous de laquelle elle est doublée, et se terminant par un nœud autrichien atteignant le bas des basques. Sur chaque épaule, une ganse de cordonnet carré avec bouton noir tressé.

Les officiers d'état-major ont des ornements tressés au-dessous du galon sur le haut du collet; et un galon noir de $1\frac{1}{2}$ le long du sommet des parements de manches avec ornements tressés au-dessus et au-dessous du galon, s'étendant à 11 pouces du bas des parements.

Les capitaines portent un rang de mailles tressées au-dessous du galon sur le collet et un nœud autrichien en cordonnet carré noir sur la manche, avec un dessin en mailles tressé tout autour et s'étendant à huit pouces du bas des parements.

Les lieutenants ont seulement une ligne unie de passement au-dessous du galon sur le collet, et un nœud autrichien sur la manche entouré d'une ligne unie de passement, s'étendant seulement à 7 pouces du bas du parement.

Galon.

Moire noir, modèle spécial.

Boutons.

Bronze, portant trompette et couronne.

Culottes, etc.

Drap vert foncé (rifle green) avec galon de 2 pouces le long des coutures des côtés; en été, tartan vert (rifle green) sans bandes. Bottes Wellington et éperons d'acier pour les officiers montés.

Pantalons, etc., pour service monté.

Drap vert foncé (rifle green) avec bandes comme sur les culottes; bottes par-dessus, telles que décrites ci-dessus sous le titre "Etat-major"—avec éperons d'acier.

Epee.

Telle que décrite ci-dessus sous le titre "Etat-major." Garde en acier, portant trompette et couronne.

Fourreau.

En acier, pour tous les grades.

Dragonne.

Courroie en cuir noir et gland.

Ceinturon d'épee.

Cuir noir émaillé, large de $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce, avec pendants d'un pouce de largeur; agraffe, couleurs, et montants en argent.

Courroie de Giberne.

Cuir noir émaillé, $2\frac{1}{2}$ pouces de largeur, avec plaque en argent sur le devant, sifflet et chaîne, modèle du régiment.

Giberne.

Cuir noir émaillé, avec trompette en argent sur la patelette.

Gants.

Cuir noir.

Veste de Patrouille.

Drap vert foncé (rifle green,) de la dimension et de la forme prescrites pour l'infanterie, avec collet et parements des manches en pointe, de couleur écarlate, comme pour la tunique. Passement de moire noir d'un pouce relevé de passement noir de Russie sur le haut et le bas du collet, laissant paraître les parements écarlates. Le dessin forme patte d'oie au haut des parements de la manche, panache au haut du dos de la veste et patte d'oie au bas. Sur chaque côté du devant, cinq ganses de corde noire ronde avec cap et pendants s'attachant au moyen de boutons en long noirs. Les officiers d'état-major portent les insignes de leur grade sur le collet comme sur la tunique.

Bonnet de Police.

Drap vert foncé (rifle green) avec bande en galon noir de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, bouton tressé noir et ornement tressé sur le sommet; mentonnière en cuir noir. Pas de visière.

Veste de Petite Tenue (shell jacket.)

Drap vert foncé (rifle green)—bordée tout autour en galon noir d'un pouce, collet et parements de manches écarlates, galonnés et passémentés suivant le modèle régimentaire. Doublure en soie noire.

Gilet d'ordinaire.

Drap vert foncé (rifle green) galonné et passémenté suivant le modèle régimentaire.

Capote et Collet.

Les Sous-Lieutenants portent le même uniforme que les Lieutenants, excepté que l'insigne du grade est une étoile.

*COLONEL ATTACHÉ A L'ETAT-MAJOR.**Tunique.*

Drap écarlate, avec collet et parement des manches en drap bleu. Le haut et le bas du collet galonné, $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur. Les parements des manches ronds, 3 pouces de profondeur, avec deux lignes de galon de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce autour du haut, laissant paraître $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce du drap bleu entre elles. Un revers écarlate sur chaque manche, long de 6 pouces et large de $2\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, bordé de galon de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, et un revers semblable, de la longueur des basques et large de $2\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, en arrière sur chaque basque. Les basques bordées en arrière en galon de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce. Huit boutons sur le devant, trois sur chaque revers, deux à la ceinture en arrière, et une ganse en corde d'argent, avec un petit bouton, sur chaque épaule. Le collet, les parements de manches et les revers, bordés en drap blanc large de $\frac{1}{2}$ de pouce, et les basques doublées de blanc. Sur chaque côté du collet, une couronne et une étoile brodées en or.

Galon.

En argent, patron de l'état-major.

Boutons.

En argent glacé, avec laurier poli autour du bord.

Culottes de tenue.

Drap bleu, avec un galon de $1\frac{3}{4}$ pouce sur les coutures des côtés.

Eperons.

Cuir.

Chapeau à Pince.

Tel que décrit sous le titre "Etat-Major", avec ganse en galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce, glands, tresses, canetille d'argent, huit petits billons d'argent et sept billons cramoisés dessous.

Panache.

Plumes blanches de cygne, penchant à l'extérieur, longues de 8 pouces, avec des plumes rouges au-dessous et assez longues pour atteindre l'extrémité des blanches; tige en plume, longue de trois pouces.

Epee.

Tel que décrite sous le titre "Etat-Major," la garde en métal doré, avec dessin d'épée et baton croisés, entouré de feuilles de laurier, et surmonté d'une couronne.

*Fourreau.**Cuivre.**Dragonne.*

Corde et gland argent et cramoisé.

Ceinturon d'épée.

Cuir de Russie, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur avec pendants de la largeur d'un pouce; deux bandes de broderie en argent sur la ceinture et les pendants; un crochet en argent pour suspendre le sabre. Plaque de ceinturon rectangulaire en argent poli; avec le chiffre et la devise royale, surmontés de la Couronne, et ayant une branche de chêne de chaque côté, en argent.

Echarpe.

Tissu de soie cramoisie pour les circonstances ordinaires. Pour les occasions de représentation et de bals, bandes en tissu cramoisé et argent, et en soie cramoisie et argent larges de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, alternant. Coulisse et franges argent et cramoisie.

Frac.

Drap bleu, croisant sur la poitrine. Le collet se repliant. Le devant et le collet bordés de galon de moire noir de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce. Un nœud autrichien de passement de Russie noir sur chaque manche, long de 6 pouces depuis le bas du parement. Cinq ganses en passement de Russie noir sur chaque côté de la poitrine, s'attachant aux moyens de boutons noirs en long; deux boutons semblables à la ceinture en arrière. Les basques doublées de noir.

Gilet.

Drap écarlate, sans collet, bordé de passement de Russie en argent, et s'attachant au moyen d'agraffes et œillets.

Culottes de petite tenue.

Drap bleu avec bandes écarlates de $1\frac{3}{4}$ pouce sur les coutures des côtés.

Pantalons, etc., pour service monté.

Drap bleu avec bandes écarlates, comme sur les culottes, bottés pardessus, telles que ci-dessus décrites sous le titre "Etat-Major," avec éperons en cuir.

Bonnet de police.

Drap bleu, avec visière brodée en argent et bande de galon large de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, bouton en canetille d'argent et ornement tressé sur le sommet.

Dragonne de petite tenue.

Corde et gland en cuir de Russie.

Veste de petite tenue (Shell Jacket.)

Drap écarlate, bordé, tout autour, le collet inclus, de galon de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, formant baril au bas des coutures du dos. Collet et parements des manches en drap bleu; les insignes du grade brodés à chaque extrémité du collet, et un tracé en passement d'argent le long du bas du collet, avec maille au centre. Les parements ronds, de trois pouces de profondeur, avec deux barres de galon d'un pouce autour du sommet distantes de $\frac{1}{4}$ de pouce l'une de l'autre. Une ganse en cordonnet d'argent et un bouton d'argent sur chaque épaule. Un rang de boutons en argent sur le devant, au côté gauche. Doublure en soie écarlate, agraffes et œillets sur le devant, et une ganse de tissu en argent au bas du collet pour attacher autour du cou.

OFFICIERS NON ATTACHÉS (UNATTACHED OFFICERS.)

Tunique.

Drap écarlate avec collet et parements de manches en drap bleu; même patron que pour les officiers d'infanterie de ligne, excepté qu'il n'y a pas de passement au dessus du galon sur les parements, et que les barres en galon, au nombre de trois pour les officiers d'état-major, s'étendent sur la manche aussi haut que le passement sur les tuniques des officiers d'infanterie.

Galon.

Argent; modèle double guipure (two veilum).

Boutons.

Argent, polis, avec couronne et bords festonnés.

COMMISSARIAT.

Tunique.

Drap bleu; les basques arrondies sur le devant et fermées en arrière. Collet et parements des manches en drap bleu; le collet garni le long du haut et du bas, d'un pouce de large; huit boutons sur le devant et deux à la ceinture en arrière. Une ganse en corde d'argent carrée et un petit bouton sur chaque épaule. Le devant, le collet et les plis des basques bordés de drap blanc de $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce de largeur, et les basques doublées en soie noire.

Galon.

Argent.

Boutons.

Argent portant gravé "Canada Militia."

Culottes.

Drap bleu avec deux bandes blanches, de $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce en largeur et à $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce de distance l'une de l'autre sur les coutures des côtés.

Pour les occasions de représentation et de bals, drap bleu avec galon de deux pouces sur les coutures.

Bonnet de Police.

Drap bleu, avec visière horizontale brodée en argent et bande en galon de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce.

Chapeau à Pin e.

Castor ou soie noire; hauteur, côté gauche 7 pouces, côté droit $6\frac{1}{2}$ pouces. Chaque angle $4\frac{3}{4}$ pouces de longueur. Il y aura une corde en soie noire sur le côté droit avec une ganse et boutons par dessus; à chaque angle un gland en argent de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de longueur exclusivement de la tête (à la discrétion de l'officier.)

Panache.

Plumes blanches de cygnes, penchant au dehors; longues de 4 pouces. (À la discrétion de l'officier.)

Epée.

Semblable à l'infanterie.

Fourreau.

Semblable à l'infanterie.

Dragonne.

Semblable à l'infanterie.

Ceinturon d'épée.

Semblable à l'infanterie.

Plaque de ceinturon.

Agraffe ronde en argent, large de $2\frac{1}{2}$ pouces; boucle en argent, pointe et glissoire.

Sacnet.

Cuir brun brut, pour contenir les effets nécessaires pour écrire.

Capote et collet.

Semblables à ceux des officiers d'infanterie.

Frac.

Drap bleu, ne croisant pas; collet se repliant et parements en pointe, en velours bleu; à chaque extrémité du collet les insignes du grade brodés en or; les parements ornés de passement noir semblable à celui des parements de la tunique. Le collet, le devant et l'arrière des basques bordés de passement en moire noir $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce en largeur; cinq ganses du même matériel sur chaque côté de la poitrine avec deux boutons en long sur chaque ganse; deux boutons semblables à la ceinture en arrière entourés de passement tressés en patte d'oie; les basques doublées de noir.

Officiers médicaux.

Les officiers médicaux portent l'uniforme de leur régiment, sauf les exceptions suivantes:

Chapeau à Pince.

Semblable à l'état-major.

Panache.

Plumes noires de queue de coq, penchant à l'extérieur, longueur, 4 pouces.

Bavariier et trousse.

Cuir brut de couleur brune.

CHAMBRE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ.

Ottawa, 21 février 1876.

Je certifie par les présentes que les règlements ci-dessus concernant les uniformes de la Milice, ont été soumis à et approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, le dixième jour de février courant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Janvier 1876. Av.
(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 décembre 1875.....	\$2,869,352 68	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	145,200 43
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	147,539 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	20,700 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,547 81	Balance due aux déposants :	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,485,488 69
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	349,700 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé,	17,350 37
			2,852,539 06
	\$3,018,439 49		\$3,018,439 49

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 décembre 1875....., \$2,869,352 68

A ajouter—Nouveau transféré au Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus..... 2,338 57

A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut..... 1,547 81

\$2,873,239 06

A déduire.—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent..... 20,700 00

Balance en caisse chez le Rec. Gén. au 31 janv. 1876, comme plus haut.. \$2,852,539 06

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 25 Février 1876.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
 (31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48, ET 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.		Montant déposé. Valeur au pair.		A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.		Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.	
1. Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.		\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal \$10,000 bons d'assurance de \$200, 5 p. c. canan.		Assurés canadiens.		Accident.	
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.		\$72,580, sav. : \$5,075, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu et marine de l'intér.	
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.		William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.		\$140,000 bons de 20 des E. U.		Assurés en général.		Vie.	
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown, N. Y.		E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.		\$70,000 bons des E. U.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.		D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.		\$25,000, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"		Hugh Scott agent, Toronto.		\$20,000 bons municipaux.		Assurés canadiens.		Marine de l'intérieur.	
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N. Y.		Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.		\$80,000, fonds publics.		Assurés en général.		Vie.	
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.		T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.		\$70,000, bons municipaux.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu et marine de l'intér.	
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère.		Gilchrist, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.		\$48,000, bons canadiens.		Assurés canadiens.		Marine de l'intérieur.	
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.		Jas. B. M. Chishman, gérant, Montréal.		\$100,000, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance générale du Canada.		Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant, Montréal.		\$100,000, sav. : \$49,000 bons mun. et \$51,000 en espèces.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada.		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.		\$100,000, sav. : \$8,000, bons du havre de Montréal, \$92,000, bons canadiens.		Assurés canadiens.		Garantie.	
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.		A. G. Karsav, gérant, Hamilton.		\$100,000, bons municipaux.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.		Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$100,000, sav. : \$5,000, fonds pub. et \$95,000, bons canadiens.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie et accident.	
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.		Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$100,000, sav. : \$5,000, fonds pub. et \$95,000, bons canadiens.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu et marine de l'intér.	
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.		Fred. Cole, agt. gér., Montréal.		\$100,000, sav. : \$5,000, fonds pub. et \$95,000, bons canadiens.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu et vie.	
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"		J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.		\$100,000, bons municipaux.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Confederation," de Hartford.		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.		\$100,000, bons de 20 des E. U.		Assurés en général.		Vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.		David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$100,000, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N. Y.		R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.		\$100,000, fonds publics.		Assurés en général.		Vie.	
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York.		B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.		\$100,000, bons des E. U.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.		Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.		\$100,000, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.		Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.		\$100,000, sav. : \$30,000 act. de b. et \$70,000 b. E. U.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.		Rintoul Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.		\$100,000, sav. : \$10,000 b. canadiens ; 48,667 b. p. c. fonds consol., et \$40,000 fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtisseurs, du Canada, contre le feu.		John Mangham, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.		\$100,000, bons municipaux.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."		S. C. Duncan, Clark et Cie., agents, Toronto.		\$100,000, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Exeter.		Richard Hall, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$100,000, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Liverpool et Globe."		G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.		\$100,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$50,000 b. p. c. can. ; \$1,000 b. mun. et \$2,000, a. de p. c. M. U.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu et vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.		Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.		\$100,000, sav. : \$30,000 p. c. can. et \$70,000 f. pub.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
La Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."		William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.		\$100,000, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Metropolitan de N. Y., E. U.		Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N. B.		\$100,000, bons des E. U.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.		William Powis, acheteur et gérant, Hamilton.		\$100,000, sav. : \$30,000 argent et \$70,000 bons mun.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis, l'Amérique.		Livingston, Moore et Cie., agents généraux, Hamilton.		\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.		Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.		\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.		Assurés en général.		Vie.	

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile".			Macdougall & Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.			Feu et vie.		
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	La Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee, E.-U."	La Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee, E.-U."	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$150,000 ; sav. : \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun. et \$20,000 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'ass. agricole d'Ottawa.	La Cie. dite "L'Henix" de Brooklyn.	La Cie. dite "L'Henix" de Brooklyn.	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$100,000 en espèces et \$100,000 en bons du Trésor des États-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "The Phoenix" d'Angleterre.	La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "The Phoenix" d'Angleterre.	La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "The Phoenix" d'Angleterre.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des États-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "The Phoenix" d'Angleterre.	La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "The Phoenix" d'Angleterre.	La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "The Phoenix" d'Angleterre.	Gillespie, Mollet et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,000 sav. : \$50,000 l.f. pub., et \$50,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "The Phoenix" d'Angleterre.	La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "The Phoenix" d'Angleterre.	La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "The Phoenix" d'Angleterre.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$150,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, sav. : \$49,913 5 p. c. et canad. ; \$6,000 5 p. c. ; \$4,200, 6 p. c. fids. pub., et \$24,333 5 p. c. de Québec ; \$53,417, sav. : \$34,253 5 p. c. mun., \$9,184 l.f. des E.-U. transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$100,000, sav. : \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$70,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$20,000, bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	L. H. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : \$46,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,600 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$71,467, 6 p. c. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	James Croft, agent, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : \$100,000 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,000 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,000, sav. : \$20,000 bons mun. et \$80,000 bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, sav. : \$20,000 bons mun. et \$80,000 bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,000, sav. : \$20,000 bons mun. et \$80,000 bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	M. H. Grant, directeur général, Montréal.	\$100,000, sav. : \$20,000 bons mun. et \$80,000 bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$100,000, sav. : \$20,000 bons mun. et \$80,000 bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, sav. : \$20,000 bons mun. et \$80,000 bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000, sav. : \$20,000 bons mun. et \$80,000 bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$100,000, sav. : \$20,000 bons mun. et \$80,000 bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	Bernard Hallan, directeur gérant, Toronto.	\$100,000, sav. : \$20,000 bons mun. et \$80,000 bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	Frederick Lovelace, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,000, sav. : \$20,000 bons mun. et \$80,000 bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.	Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.
 Un décret de 1866, sous les E. U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive", et qui se trouve commencer d'être illégal de ses obligations, le 31^r du mois prochain.
 La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle entend commencer d'être illégal de ses obligations, le 31^r du mois prochain.

Branches des assurances,
 Ministère des finances, Ottawa, Mars 1876.
 J. B. CHERRIMAN,
 Surintendant des assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 3 Mars 1876

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 13 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fond Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 Janvier 1876.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	68,718.36
Excise.....	566 573 66
Département des Postes.....	46,520 35
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	106,546 75
Droits sur les chemins de fer pour billets promissaires.....	17,456 98
Divers.....	131,673 01
	415,919 14
do Déc. 31.....	106,546 41
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$12,220,967.55
DÉPENSES.....	\$2,091,846 56
do Déc. 31.....	10,823,188.66
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$12,915,035.22

Bureau d'Administration,
Ottawa, 11 Février, 1876.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traversée, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en an-

glais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un Bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, mentionnant le personnel et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation;—ou, si le personnel du personnel ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés où il réside.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, et l'avis doit être signifié à la personne de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. du Sénat.

LES Frères des Ecoles Chrétiennes, s'adresseront au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine Session, pour la passation d'un Acte d'incorporation les autorisant à posséder des biens et à agir comme instituteurs de la jeunesse dans les limites de la Puissance.

FRERE ANDRÉ,

Pour l'Institution.

Ottawa, 17 janvier 1876.

30—9

AVIS est donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie dite "Upper Ottawa Improvement Company" pour autoriser et confirmer les travaux de la Compagnie connus sous le nom d'Estacades du Chenal des Melons et d'Estacades des Allumettes (ces ouvrages ayant été rendus nécessaires vu que le Gouvernement a fermé le canal de la Culbute) avec pouvoir de prélever un droit de péage, tant pour dépenses de manœuvre des Estacades que pour l'usage de leurs travaux, avec droit de gage et de vente, et d'étendre le pouvoir au choix de dix points pour la construction de nouveaux travaux pour cinq ans.

A. H. BALDWIN,

Président.

7 janvier 1876.

33—9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte amendant les actes relatifs à la Compagnie de Crédit Foncier du Canada, et donnant à la dite compagnie des pouvoirs plus étendus pour emprunter et prêter.

JOHN SYMONS,
Secrétaire de la Compagnie de
Crédit Foncier du Canada.

18 janvier 1876.

30-9

AVIS DIVERS.

ASSOCIATION MINIERE DE QUEBEC ET DU LAC SUPERIEUR.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des Actionnaires de la compagnie ci-dessus aura lieu au bureau de H. C. Bossé, Ecr., No. 95, rue St. Pierre, Québec, lundi, le vingt-septième jour de mars courant, à trois heures p. m., dans le but d'augmenter le capital social de la Compagnie, par l'admission de nouveaux membres, à la somme de huit cent mille piastres. (\$800,000.00)

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,

W. C. LANGUEDUC,
Secrétaire-Trésorier.

36-1

AVIS est par les présentes donné, que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime des Marchands, du Canada ("The Merchants Marine Insurance Company of Canada") a obtenu du Ministre des Finances pour la Puissance du Canada, une licence pour la transaction des affaires d'Assurance.

J. K. OSWALD,
Gérant.

Montréal, 25 Février 1876.

35-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.

L'ASSEMBLÉE Générale Annuelle des Actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue Saint-Jacques, lundi, le six mars prochain, à trois heures p. m., conformément aux 16ème et 17ème clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier.

33-4

Montréal, 29 janvier 1876.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE No. 81.

LES Actionnaires de la "Banque du Peuple" sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de trois par cent pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital et sera payable au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 6me jour de mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 29 février inclusivement.

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1876.

33-4





The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH, 11 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA,



PROCLAMATION.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and Saint John in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the Sixth day of March instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Mulgrave, in the County of Guysboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia :—

NOW KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to the Port of Mulgrave, in the County of Guysboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada :

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly :

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor-General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MARCH in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 7th March, 1876.

GENERAL ORDERS (5.)

No. 1.

MILITARY COLLEGE.

The gentlemen undernamed, having passed their examinations and been certified by the Board of Examiners in the order of merit in which their names are published, have been duly approved for admission as Cadets to the Military College at Kingston, viz:

	Marks.
Alfred George Godfrey Wurtle, Quebec.....	9534
Harry Cortlandt Freer, Brockville	8358
Henry Ellison Wise, Ottawa.....	7201
William Mahlon Davis, Aylmer, Ont.....	3567
Thomas Lawrence Reed, St. John, N.B.....	3910
Septimus Julius Augustus Denison, Toronto.	3392
Lakin Homfray Irving, Hamilton.....	3277
Frederick Davis, York, Ont.....	3263

EXAMINATION.

Another examination of Candidates for admission to the Military College at Kingston will take place in the several Military Districts on Tuesday the 2nd day of May next. Those desirous of competing at such examinations are requested to forward their applications to the Adjutant General, Ottawa, before the 15th April, information relating to the conditions may be obtained from the Deputy Adjutant General of the District in which any candidate resides.

The regulation requiring candidates to obtain a minimum of one half the total number of marks in each subject, is to be modified by substituting forty per cent as the minimum in each subject.

In other respects the regulations relating to the examinations on the 2nd day of May, will be the same as those prescribed for the examinations held in January last.

By Command,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada

MILITIA DRESS REGULATIONS.

1.—GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Badges of Rank.

The several ranks of officers are designated by embroidered badges, as follows:—

Colonels wear a crown and star; Lieutenant-Colonels, a crown; and Majors, a star.

And similarly:—

Captains wear a crown and star; Lieutenants, a crown; and Sub-Lieutenants, a star.

These badges, when worn on the collar, will be an inch high and when on the saddle cloth, 2½ inches high.

Regimental officers having Brevet Rank wear the badges of their regimental rank.

Boots and Spurs.

Mounted officers, except where otherwise specified, wear when on mounted duties, high boots with crane-necked spurs fastened with straps and buckles

Officers who are not mounted wear Wellington, or ankle boots. The high boots must be, as regards shape, in accordance with the sealed pattern, but the height will depend upon the length of the leg and the relative height of the calf. The boot which is sloped down at the back, should reach at the back just to the top of the calf, generally about 4½ or 5 inches from the top of the knee.

Braid, Buttons, &c.

Unless otherwise specified, loops, frogs and buttons on the front of tunics, &c., will be at equal distances. Buttons, generally, will be an inch in diameter, and "small" buttons ¾ of an inch. When loops of lace or cord are worn across the breast, the top loops will reach to the sleeve seams, and those at the waist will be 4 inches long.

Dep'th of Skirts.

The skirts of tunics for officers 5 feet 9 inches high will be—

For Colonels on the Staff, Artillery, Engineers and Infantry regiments, 10 inches;

For General Staff, Cavalry and Rifle regiments, 9 inches;

The skirts of frocks will be 17 inches deep for all officers 5 feet 9 inches high.

The proportionate variation for each inch of difference in height is about ¼ inch in the skirts of frocks and ⅓ inch in the skirts of tunics.

Forage Caps.

Forage caps will be 2½ inches high.

Gloves.

Gloves, except where otherwise stated, will be of white leather.

Patrol Jackets.

Patrol jackets, except those otherwise specified, will be made according to the following description:—

Blue cloth, 28 inches long from the bottom of the collar behind, for an officer 5 feet 9 inches in height, with a proportionate variation for any difference in height, rounded in front, and edged with inch mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides. On each side in front, four double drop loops of ½ inch flat plait, with eyes in the centre of each loop, the top loops reaching to the sleeve seams, and the bottom ones 4 inches long; four netted olivets on the right side, to fasten through the loops on the left. On each sleeve, an Austrian knot of flat plait 7 inches high from the bottom of the cuff. Double flat plait on each back seam, with crow's foot at the top and bottom, and two double eyes at equal distances. Pockets fitted with flaps in and out. Hooks and eyes in front.

Sashes.

Sashes will be worn diagonally over the left shoulder and under the left shoulder cord; the ends will be crossed through a runner at the waist, and the sash will be of such length that the ends of the tassels shall just reach the bottom of the skirt of the tunic.

STAFF.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, edged all round, except the collar, with round-back silver cord. Blue cloth collar and cuffs; the collar ornamented with half-inch lace round the top, silver Russia braid along the bottom, and a rich tracing in double silver braid below the lace, at each end the badges of rank embroidered in gold; the cuffs pointed, with half-inch lace round the top, and a rich tracing in double silver braid

above and below the lace, extending to 7 inches from the bottom of the cuffs. On each side of the breast, four loops of round-back silver cord, with caps and drops, fastening with gold-worked olivets. On each back seam, a line of the same cord forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, below which it is doubled, and ending in an Austrian knot, reaching to the bottom of the skirt. On each shoulder, a silver cord loop, with a small button. The skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, and lined with white.

Lace.

Silver, Staff pattern.

Buttons.

Silver, frosted, with burnished laurel round the edge.

Dress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace down the side seams.

Spurs.

Cocked Hat.

Of black beaver, or silk; and of the following dimensions:—The left side 7 inches high, the right side $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches, each corner $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. There will be a black silk cockade on the right side, with a loop and button over it; and at each corner a bullion tassel, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, exclusive of the head, with loop of $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch lace; tassels, netted, silver purl head, eight small silver bullions, with seven crimson bullions over them.

Plume.

White swan feathers, drooping outwards, 6 inches long, with red feathers under them long enough to reach the ends of the white ones; feathered stem 3 inches long.

Sword.

Half-basket hilt, and back piece of steel or gilt metal, black fish-skin grip, bound with silver wire when the hilt is of steel, or with gilt wire when the hilt is of gilt metal; slightly-curved blade, grooved and spear-pointed. Full size—blade 35 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wide at the shoulder; extreme length, including the hilt, 41 inches; weight, without scabbard, 2 pounds. Second size—blade 33 inches long, and an inch wide at the shoulder; extreme length, including hilt, $38\frac{1}{2}$ inches; weight, without scabbard, 1 pound 12 ounces.

Scabbard.

Brass.

Sword Knot.

Silver and crimson cord, with silver and crimson acorn.

Sword Belt.

Russia leather, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, with slings an inch wide; two stripes of silver embroidery on belt and slings; a silver hook to hook up the sword.

Waist Belt.

Round, silver clasp, with royal cypher and crown in the centre, and a laurel wreath on the outer circle.

Shoulder Belt.

Silver lace, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, with crimson morocco leather lining and edging; silver ornamented buckle, tip and slide.

Telescope Case.

Black patent leather, to hold a binocular field-glass; solid leather flap, reaching to the lower edge of the case, ornamented with royal cypher and crown in silver metal.

Frock.

Blue cloth, double-breasted. Rolling collar, without badges of rank. The front and collar edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch black mohair lace. An Austrian knot of black Russia braid on each sleeve, reaching to 6 inches from the bottom of the cuff; 5 loops of Black Russia braid on each side of the breast, fastening with black olivets; 2 olivets at the waist behind. The skirts lined with black.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, without collar, edged with silver Russia braid, and fastening with hooks and eyes.

Undress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide down the side seams.

Undress Sword Knot.

Russia leather cord and acorn.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes as on the trousers. —Mounted officers, except where otherwise specified, wear when on mounted duties, high boots with crane-necked spurs fastened with straps and buckles. The high boots must be, as regards shape, in accordance with the sealed pattern, but the height will depend upon the length of the leg and the relative height of the calf. The boot which is sloped down at the back, should reach at the back just to the top of the calf, generally about $4\frac{1}{2}$ or 5 inches from the top of the knee.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with silver embroidered peak, and band of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace; silver purl button and braided figure on the crown.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, edged all round, including the collar, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace, forming barrels at the bottom of the back-seams. Blue cloth collar and cuffs; the badges of rank, embroidered in gold at each end of the collar, (by Field Officer only), and a line of silver braid along the bottom, with an eye in the centre; the cuffs pointed, with lace and braiding of the same pattern as on the cuffs of the tunic. A silver cord loop, with a silver stud on each shoulder. A row of silver studs in front, on the left side. Scarlet lining; hooks and eyes in front, and a loop of silver braid on the bottom of the collar, to fasten across the neck.

Mess Waistcoat.

Blue cloth; pattern as for infantry. Silver Russia braid edging round the top, down the front, and along the bottom to the side seams; at an interval of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Russia braid forming small eyes $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch apart. The edges of the pockets to be braided in a similar manner. A row of silver studs and hooks and eyes down the front.

HORSE FURNITURE.

Saddle.

Hunting, with plain stirrups and blue girths.

Saddle-Cloth.

Blue cloth, 3 feet long at the bottom and 2 feet deep, with silver lace an inch wide, and scarlet cloth beading all round; the badges of rank embroidered in gold on the hind corners.

Bridle and Breast-Plate.

Brown leather, according to sealed pattern; bent branch bit, with silver bosses, bearing the royal cypher within a garter and a crown above; blue front and rosettes; steel chain reins.

Wallets.

Brown leather; with black bear-skin covers.

BRIGADE-MAJOR.

The uniform, &c., are the same as those of a Deputy Adjutant-General, except that on the tunic there is only a tracing of small eyes in single braid on the collar, and only a line of single braid above and below the lace on the cuff of the tunic and shell jacket, the braid on the sleeve extending to 5 inches only from the bottom of the cuff.

In the case of a Captain, the collar of the tunic has a plain line of single braid below the lace; the shoulder belt is of white patent leather: and there are no badges of rank on the shell jacket or saddle cloth.

CAVALRY.

FULL DRESS.

Tunic.

Blue cloth, edged all round with gold chain gimp, except the collar, which has three-quarter inch lace round the top with the badges of rank, embroidered in silver, at each end. On each side of the breast, six loops of gold chain gimp, with caps and drops, fastening with gold worked olivets. On each back seam, a double line of the same gimp, forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, and ending in an Austrian knot reaching to the bottom of the skirt; with a tracing of gold braid all round the gimp. An Austrian knot of gold chain gimp on each sleeve, reaching to 8 inches from the bottom of the cuff. The skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, and lined with black. The badges of rank, embroidered in silver, at each end of the collar.

Field officers have figured braiding below the lace on the collar, and figured braiding on the sleeve, round the Austrian knot, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have a row of braided eyes on the collar, below the lace; and a tracing of braided eyes round the knot on the sleeve nine inches deep.

Lieutenants have a tracing of plain braid only below the lace on the collar; and round the knot on the sleeve, 8 inches deep.

Collars.

Buff cloth.

Lace.

Gold.

Trousers, &c.

Blue cloth with two stripes of three-quarter inch lace, one-quarter inch apart, down each side seam; Wellington boots and brass spurs.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with stripes as on trousers; over boots and steel spurs, as described in Section 1, of these regulations.

Busby.

Black sable fur; outside measurement, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high in front, 8 inches at the sides, and 9 inches at the back; top half inch less in diameter than the bottom; back shaped to fit the head. A gold, gimp oval cockade 2 inches deep and half inch wide, in the centre in front, the top on a level with the top of the cap. A spring socket, behind the cockade. A buff cloth covering the top of the cap, and falling down the right side to within an inch of the bottom; a line of gold braid along the seam of the bag, and down the centre, with a gold gimp button at the bottom. A gilt hook at the top, on the right, to hook up the chain.

Sword.

Half-basket steel hilt, with two fluted bars on the outside; black fish-skin grip, bound with silver wire; slightly curved blade, $35\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide at the shoulder, grooved and spear-pointed.

Scabbard.

Steel, with a large shoe at the bottom, and a trumpet shaped mouth.

Sword-Knot.

Gold and crimson cord, with gold acorn.

Sword-Belt.

Gold lace, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, with sword-slugs of the same width and a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch buff stripe in the centre of the sword; pocket, and tache-slugs $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide; buff morocco leather lining and edging, gilt snake fastening.

Sabretache.

Buff cloth face, with lace $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide all round, within $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of the edge; a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch silk stripe (buff) in the centre of the lace. Embroidered regimental device in the centre. Buff morocco leather pocket. The sabretache not to hang below the calf of the leg.

Pouch-Belt.

Gold lace $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch buff silk stripe in the centre. Morocco leather lining and edging of the same color as the sabretache (buff). Gilt ornamented buckle tip and slide.

Pouch.

Black leather, silver flap, and gilt ornaments.

UNDRESS.

Frock.

Blue cloth, single breasted. The collar edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch black braid, and with figuring in narrow braid. A braided figure on each sleeve, extending to 10 inches from the bottom of the cuff. Six loops of inch braid across the breast, with four rows of olivets. The back seams and back skirts trimmed with inch braid, traced round with narrow braid, and with olivets and tassels. The skirts lined with black.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank on the collar, in gold embroidery.

Trousers.

The same as in full dress, except that the spurs worn with the trousers are steel instead of brass; and that the double stripes on the trousers and pantaloons are of white cloth.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with band of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch gold lace; gold purl button and braided figure on the crown, and a line of gold braid round the crown-seam.

Stable Jacket.

Blue cloth, with olivet and lace, or cord. (?) Field Officers wear the badges of their rank, embroidered in silver on the collar. Collar,—buff.

Mess Waistcoat.

According to regimental pattern.

Sabretache.

Black patent leather. The other articles as in full dress.

Cloak and Cape.

Blue cloth, of the same pattern as for Officers of Dragoons, with scarlet lining.

SUB-LIEUTENANT.

Sub-Lieutenants wear the same uniform as Lieutenants, except that the badge of rank is a star. They are not to provide themselves with horse furniture.

COBOURG CAVALRY.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, with collars and cuffs of yellow velvet. The collar ornamented with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace all round for Field Officers, but round the top only for Captains and Lieutenants; with the badges of rank, embroidered in silver at each end. The cuffs pointed, and edged with round black gold cord, forming for Field Officers, a triple Austrian knot traced round with gold Russia braid, and extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuffs; for Captains, a double Austrian knot similarly traced, 9 inches deep; and for Lieutenants, a single Austrian knot, 7 inches deep, eight buttons in front, and two at the waist behind; and a twisted gold cordloop, with a small button on each shoulder. A scarlet flap on each skirt behind, with three buttons, and edged with round-back gold cord. The front edged with the same material and colour as the facings, and the skirts lined with white.

Helmet.

Gilt brass, according to sealed pattern.

Plume.

Black and red horse-hair.

Gloves.

White leather gauntlets.

The remainder of the accoutrements are the same as the Cavalry.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.

Tunic.

Blue cloth, edged all round, including the top and bottom of the collar, with round-back gold cord. Collar and cuffs of white cloth; the collar laced, within the cord, with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace, all round for Field Officers, but round the top only for Captains and Lieutenants, with the badges of rank embroidered in silver at each end like those of the other regiments; the cuffs pointed with $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top, and figured braiding extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff, for Field Officers; with an Austrian knot of round-back gold cord, and tracing of braid in the form of eyes, 8 inches deep, for Captains; and with a similar knot and a tracing of plain braid, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, for Lieutenants; eight buttons in front and two at the waist behind, and a twisted gold cord loop, with a small button, on each shoulder. A scarlet flap on each skirt behind, with three buttons, and edged with round-back gold cord. The front edged with the same material and colour as the facings, and the skirts lined with white.

Helmet.

According to pattern.

Plume.

White horse hair with rose at top, rising 6 inches above the top of the helmet, and then falling as far as the bottom.

The rest of the uniform as already prescribed for cavalry.

FIELD AND GARRISON ARTILLERY.

FULL DRESS.

Tunic.

Blue cloth, with scarlet cloth collar. The collar and sleeves laced and braided according to rank, as mentioned below. The skirt rounded in front, closed behind, with a plait at each side, and lined with black. Buttons down the front $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart, and two at the waist behind; and a gold cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. Scarlet cloth edging all round, except the collar and up the skirt-plaits.

Field Officers have $\frac{5}{8}$ inch lace all round the collar, within the cord; and a chevron of $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch lace on each cuff, with figured braiding above and below the lace, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains and Lieutenants have lace round the top only of the collar; and an Austrian knot of gold cord on each sleeve, 7 inches deep, traced round with gold braid 8 inches deep and figured for Captains; $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and plain for Lieutenants.

Plume.

White goat's hair, 7 inches from top of busby, with gilt socket and ring; to be worn on the top of the busby.

Cap-Lines (For Field Brigades.)

Gold cord with an acorn at each end, passing round the cap diagonally three times, then round the neck and looped on the left breast.

Dress Sword-Belt.

Gold lace $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, lined with blue Morocco leather; gilt S hook fastening, with two oval gilt plates bearing the Royal crest. Sword slings (and tache slings for mounted officers) fastened to a flat steel bar covered with blue Morocco leather, and attached to the inside of the belt by four flat steel hooks.

Sabretache.—(Full Dress.)

Blue Morocco leather, faced with blue cloth; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the face, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the edge. An embroidered device within the lace of the Royal

arms above, and a gun below, with an oak and laurel wreath.

Sabretache.—(Undress.)

Black patent leather, with regimental badge, in gilt metal.

Undress Sword-Belt.

White patent leather, 17-10 inch wide, with sword slings (and tache slings for mounted officers) gilt-frosted plate, with regimental device.

Undress Pouch-Belt.

White patent leather, 2 inches wide.

Lace.

Gold.

Buttons.

Gilt, burnished, with a gun and crown.

Trousers, &c.

Blue cloth, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch lace down the side seam: Wellington boots and brass spurs.

Busby.

Black sable skin, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high in front, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches at the back, and 23 inches round the top, outside. A scarlet cloth bag, covering the top of the cap and falling down the right side to within an inch of the bottom. A spring socket at the top in front. Black leather chin-strap and brass buckle.

Sword.

Half-basket steel hilt, with two fluted bars on the outside; black fish-skin grip, bound with silver wire; slightly curved blade, $35\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, grooved and spear-pointed.

Scabbard.

Steel, with a large shoe at the bottom and a trumpet-shaped mouth.

Sword-Knot.

Gold cord, with a gold acorn.

Pouch.

Blue Morocco leather collapsing pouch, with two pockets, the leaf $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches long and $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, covered with blue cloth and edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch last.

Pouch Belt.

Gold lace, 2 inches wide, lined with blue Morocco leather; gilt ornamented buckle and slide, and a grenade, encircled with a wreath, at the end.

UNDRESS.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, without collar, edged all round with gold Russia braid; the pockets edged with the same braid, forming crow's feet at the end and centre.

Patrol Jacket for Officers under the rank of Regimental Colonel.

Blue cloth, rounded in front, and edged with inch black mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides; five loops of flat plait on each side in front, fastening with olivets, and with crow's feet and olivets at the ends. Stand-and-fall collar, without badges of rank. The sleeves ornamented with flat plait, forming crow's feet, 6 inches from the bottom of the cuffs. Double flat plait on each back seam, with crow's feet at top and bottom, and two eyes at equal distances. Pockets edged with flat plait, forming crow's foot and eyes.

The jacket to be long enough to reach the saddle when the officer is mounted, and loose enough to be worn over the stable jacket.

Trousers.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes two inches wide down the side seams; Wellington boots and steel spurs.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with stripes as on the trousers; over-boots and steel spurs, as described in section 1 of these regulations.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with band of $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch gold lace, gold button and braided figure, of special pattern, on the crown. The cap to be 3 inches high.

Stable Jacket.

Blue cloth, edged all round with gold Russia braid, forming a figure 8 at the bottom of each back seam. Scarlet cloth collar, edged all round with gold braid, and lined with black. Small buttons down the front, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch apart; and a gold cord loop, with a small button, on each shoulder. Scarlet alpaca lining.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank, embroidered in silver, on their collar; and a chevron of inch lace on each cuff, with braided eyes above and below the lace, extending to 6 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains and Lieutenants have an Austrian knot of gold cord on each sleeve, 6 inches deep, traced round with gold braid, 7 inches deep, and figured for Captains; $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, and plain, for Lieutenants.

Sword-Knot.

White buff leather, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with runner and gold acorn.

Sabretache—(For Mounted Officers only.)

Black patent leather, with regimental badge, in gilt metal.

Pouch.

Black patent leather collapsing pouch, with two pockets $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches deep. A gun in gilt metal, on the leaf.

Cloak and Cape.

Blue cloth, with sleeves, stand-and-fall collar, with three black hooks and eyes in front, and three small flat buttons at the bottom to fasten the cape. Round loose cuffs, 6 inches deep. A pocket in each side seam, outside, and one in the left breast, inside; four buttons down the front. A cloth back strap, to fasten with a large flat button at the top of each pocket; a similar button in front on the right to hold the end of the back strap when it is not buttoned across behind. White shalloon lining. The cloak to reach within 8 inches of the ground.

Blue cloth cape, 32 inches deep, lined with white shalloon. A cloth band round the top, to fasten with a black strap and buckle; and a fly inside the band, with three button-holes, for attaching cape to cloak; three buttons down the front.

HORSE FURNITURE.

Black sheepskin and wallet (leather.)

Valise.

Blue cloth, as described for Cavalry regiments.

*ENGINEERS.**REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.**Tunic.*

Scarlet cloth, with collar and cuffs of Garter blue velvet. The collar edged all round with round back gold cord; $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace all round within the cord for Field Officers, round the top only for Captains and Lieutenants; at each end the badges of rank, embroidered in silver. The cuffs pointed and ornamented as described below, according to rank; nine buttons in front and two at the waist behind. A shoulder knot of treble twisted round-back gold cord on each shoulder, with a small button, near the neck; and a grenade, embroidered in silver, at the lower end. The skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, with a plait at each side, and lined with white. The front, skirt, and plaits edged with Garter blue velvet.

Field Officers have $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top of the cuff; and figured braiding above and below the lace, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have an Austrian knot of round-back gold cord on each sleeve, traced all round with braided eyes, the braid extending to 8 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Lieutenants have a similar knot, but without the figured braiding.

Lace and Buttons.

Gold, of regimental patterns.

Dress Trousers.

Oxford mixture cloth, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace down the side seams; Wellington boots, and brass spurs.

Cocked Hat.

As described in Section 1 of these Regulations, with loop of inch lace, button, and black watered silk cockade; gold bullion tassels.

Plume.

White cock's feathers, drooping outwards, 5 inches long.

Busby.

Picked seal skin, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches high in front, and 8 inches at the back, on a pliable cork body, with ventilating cork inside. An ornament of round-back gold cord, hooked up at each side, and curved downwards across the front and back, the front plaited, and the back plain doubled, with flounders and eggs at the left side. Gilt, burnished chain, lined with black velvet, with a gilt lion's head hook at the back to fasten it up. A gold gimp boss in front $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.

Plume.

White goat's hair, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with bright blue feathers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round the bottom. Plume socket, a gilt fuze and ball.

Sword.

As described in Section 1 of these Regulations, with hilt of gilt metal, pierced and engraved according to special pattern.

Scabbard.

For Field Officers, brass; for other officers, steel.

Sword Knot.

Gold cord, with gold acorn; for regimental duty, Russia leather and gold acorn.

Sword Belt.

Russia leather, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with slings an inch wide, the front sling lined with Russia leather; two stripes of gold embroidery on belt and slings. Gilt burnished plate, with regimental device in silver.

Shoulder Belt.

Russia leather, 2 inches wide, with three stripes of gold embroidery, the centre one wavy, the others straight; gilt engraved buckle, tip and slide.

Telescope Case.

Black patent leather, to hold a binocular field glass; solid leather flap, with gilt regimental badge.

Frock, for Regimental Field Officers.

Blue cloth, single breasted, with rolling collar; ornaments on sleeve as on the tunic, but in black mohair braid, traced; eight loops of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch black

braid down the front, with barrel buttons placed according to regimental pattern. The front edges, collar, back and sleeve seams, and back skirts trimmed with $\frac{7}{8}$ inch black braid, traced. Hooks and eyes in front. The skirt lined with black.

Patrol Jacket, for Officers under the rank of Regimental Colonel.

Blue cloth, 28 inches long from the bottom of the collar behind, for an officer 5 feet 9 inches in height, with a proportionate variation for any difference in height, rounded in front, and edged with inch black mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides. Stand-and-fall collar and cuffs of blue velvet. Five loops of flat plait on each side in front, with crow's feet at the ends and three rows of olivets. Crow's foot on each sleeve, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep from the bottom of the cuff. Pockets fitted with flaps in and out. Hooks and eyes in front.

Field Officers wear the badge of their rank embroidered in gold on the collar.

Undress Trousers, &c.

Oxford mixture cloth, with scarlet stripes, 2 inches wide, down the side seams; brass spurs for Field Officers, steel spurs for other mounted Officers.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Oxford mixture cloth, with stripes, as on the trousers; over-boots and brass or brass steel spurs, as described in Section 1 of these Regulations.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with band of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch gold lace, a scarlet welt round the crown, and a gold-netted button in the centre. Black patent leather peak and chin-strap.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, with garter blue velvet and cuffs. Gold braid all round the jacket and along the bottom of the front, and a crow's foot at the centre of collar seam and of waist. Hooks and eyes and gilt studs down the front; and a twisted gold cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. Pointed cuffs, 5 inches deep; with inch lace and a tracing of braid round the top, for field officers; with a double line of small braided eyes for Captains; and with plain braid edging for Lieutenants, scarlet silk serge lining.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank, embroidered in gold, on the collar.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, with hooks and eyes and gilt studs down the front, and edging of gold braid all round and on collar seam. Pockets edged with gold braid forming crow's feet at ends and centre.

INFANTRY OF THE LINE.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, with blue collar and cuffs. The collar ornamented with half-inch lace along the top and silver Russia braid at the bottom; with the badges of rank, embroidered in gold, at each end. The cuffs pointed, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top, and a tracing in silver Russia braid, quarter inch above and below the lace, the lower braid having a crow's foot and eye, and the upper an Austrian knot, at the top, eight buttons in front, and two at the waist behind; and a silver square cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. The skirt closed behind, with a plait at each side, and lined with white. The front collar and skirt plaits edged with white cloth quarter inch wide.

Field Officers have a row of braided eyes, below the lace, on the collar; two bars of lace along the top of the cuff, showing $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of the facings between the bars; and the braiding of the sleeve is in the form of eyes, above and below the lace for Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels, and above the lace only for Majors. The lace on the sleeve extends to 8, and the Austrian knot to 10 inches, from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have no braided eyes on the collar. The lace and braiding on the sleeves are the same as those of Field Officers, except that the tracing is plain, without eyes.

Lieutenants have one bar of lace extending to $7\frac{1}{2}$, and the Austrian knot to $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, from the button of the cuff. In other particulars, the lace and braiding are the same as those of Captains.

Lace.

Silver.

Buttons.

Silver.

Trousers.

Blue cloth with a scarlet welt $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide down each side seam; in summer, blue tartan, with similar stripes. On state occasions and at balls, blue cloth, with silver lace $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide; and with $\frac{1}{8}$ inch crimson silk stripe in the centre, down the side seam.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth with stripes as on the trousers; over-boots and spurs as described above under "Staff."

Spurs, with Trousers or Pantaloon.

For Field Officers, brass; for Adjutants and Musketry Instructors, steel.

Chaco.

Blue cloth, 4 inches high in front and $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the back, the crown 6 inches long, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Silver braid $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide round the bottom, up the sides and back, and in two lines round the top $\frac{1}{8}$ inch apart. Silver cap plate with the number in the centre within a garter bearing the royal motto, a laurel wreath round, and a crown above. Silver burnished chain $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, lined with black velvet silver rose fastenings at the sides and a silver lion's head hook at the back.

Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels have two lines of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top of the cap, instead of braid. Majors have a line of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace instead of the upper line of braid.

Tuft.

Worsted ball; two third white and one-third red, —the red at the bottom; silver socket.

Sword.

As described above under "Staff;" the hilt of gilt metal, with device of Royal cypher and crown, and lined with black patent leather.

Scabbard.

For Field Officers, brass; for other officers, steel.

Sword Knot.

Silver and crimson strap, with silver acorn,

Undress Sword-Knot.

White buff leather.

Sword-Belt.

White enamelled leather $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with slings an inch wide, flap, and silver hook. On state occasions and at balls, silver lace, of the same pattern as on the full dress trousers, lined with crimson morocco leather; slings of similar lace, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide.

Waist Plate.

Round gilt clasp, with the number of the regiment surmounted by a crown, in silver, on the centre piece, and the regimental title in silver on the outer circle.

Sash.

Crimson silk net on ordinary occasions. On state occasions and at balls, silver and crimson net, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch stripes of silver and crimson silk, alternately; silver and crimson runner and tassels.

Blue Patrol Jacket.

Blue cloth, 28 inches long from the bottom of the collar behind for an officer 5 feet 9 inches in height, with a proportionate variation for any difference in height, rounded in front and edged with inch black mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides. On each side in front, four double drop loops of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch flat plait, with eyes in the centre of each loop, the top loops reaching to the sleeve seams, and the bottom ones 4 inches long. Four netted olivets on the right side, to fasten through the loops on the left. On each sleeve an Austrian knot flat plait, 7 inches high from the bottom of the cuff. Double flat plait on each back seam, with crow's foot at the top and bottom, and two double eyes at equal distances. Pockets fitted with flaps in and out. Hooks and eyes in front.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank embroidered in gold on the collar.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with black leather peak and chin strap; black netted button and braided figure on the crown. Band $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, of red cloth. The number of the regiment in silver embroidered figures, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, on the band in front.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, with collar and pointed cuffs of blue facings; silver braid edging all round, including the top and bottom of the collar; a loop of silver braid at bottom of collar to fasten across the neck; shoulder cords as on the tunic, a row of silver studs and hooks and eyes down the front, scarlet lining.

Field Officers have a row of braided eyes on the collar below the upper line of braid, and the badges of rank embroidered in gold at each end. Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels have two chevrons of braid on each sleeve, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch apart, the upper forming an Austrian knot extending to 10 inches from the bottom of the cuff, and the lower braid, a crow's foot and eye; a row of braided eyes above and below the chevrons, as on the tunic. Majors have the same braiding on the sleeve, omitting the lower row of braided eyes.

Captains have similar braiding, but without the braided eyes; the Austrian knot extends to 9 inches only.

Lieutenants have a single chevron of braid forming an Austrian knot, 8 inches high, and a crow's foot and eye below it.

Mess Waistcoat.

Blue cloth, silver braid edging round the top, down the front, and along the bottom to the

side seams; the pockets edged with braid forming crow's feet and eyes, a row of silver studs and hooks and eyes down the front.

*RIFLES.**Tunic.*

Rifle green cloth, edged all round, except the collar, with black square cord, collar and cuffs, scarlet; the collar edged with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch black lace, and with the badges of rank, embroidered in black silk at each end; the cuffs pointed and ornamented as described below, according to rank; the skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, and lined with black; on each side of the breast, five loops of black square cord, with no ted caps and drops, fastening with black olivets. On each back-seam, a line of the same cord forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, below which it is doubled, and ending in an Austrian knot reaching to the bottom of the skirt; on each shoulder, a square cord loop with a black netted button.

Field officers have figured braiding below the lace on the collar; and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch black lace round the top of the cuff, with figured braiding above and below the lace, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have a row of braided eyes below the lace on the collar, and an Austrian knot of black square cord on the sleeve, with a tracing of braided eyes all round it, extending to 8 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Lieutenants have a tracing of plain braid only below the lace on the collar, and an Austrian knot on the sleeve, with a tracing of plain braid round it, extending to 7 inches only from the bottom of the cuff.

Lace.

Black mohair, of special pattern.

Buttons.

Bronze, with bugle and crown.

Trousers, &c.

Rifle green cloth, with 2 inch black lace down the side seams; in summer, rifle green tartan, without stripes. Wellington boots and steel spurs, for mounted officers.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Rifle green cloth with stripes as on the cloth trousers; over-boots, as described above, under "Staff," with steel spurs.

Sword.

As described above, under "Staff;" steel hilt with device of bugle and crown.

Scabbard.

Steel, for all ranks.

Sword Knot.

Black leather strap and acorn.

Sword Belt.

Black enamelled leather, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with slings an inch wide; silver snake clasp and mountings.

Pouch-Belt.

Black enamelled leather, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, with silver breast ornament whistle and chain, of regimental patterns.

Pouch.

Black enamelled leather, with a silver bugle on the flap.

Gloves.

Black leather.

Patrol Jacket.

Rifle green cloth, of the size and shape prescribed for the Infantry, with collar and pointed cuffs of scarlet as on the tunic. Black mohair inch braid, traced with black Russia, at the top and bottom of collar, showing scarlet facings. The tracing forms a crow's foot on the top of the cuff, a plume at the top of the back of the jacket, and a crow's foot at the bottom. On each side in front, five loops of black round cord, with caps and drops, fastening with black olivets. Field Officers wear the badges of their rank on the collar as on the tunic.

Forage Cap.

Rifle green cloth, with band of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch black lace, black netted button and braided figure on the crown, and black leather chin-strap. No peak.

Shell Jacket.

Rifle green cloth, edged all round with inch black lace, collar and pointed cuffs of the regimental facings (scarlet), laced and braided according to regimental patterns. Black silk lining.

Mess Waistcoat.

Rifle green cloth, laced and braided according to regimental patterns.

Great Coat and Cape.

Sub-Lieutenants wear the same uniform as Lieutenants, except that the badge of rank is a star.

COLONEL ON THE STAFF.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, with blue cloth collar and cuffs. The collar laced round the top and bottom with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace. The cuffs round, 3 inches deep, with 2 bars $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top, showing $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of blue cloth between the bars. A scarlet flap on each sleeve, 6 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, edged with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace; and a similar flap, as long as the depth of the skirt and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, on each skirt behind. The back-skirts edged with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace. Eight buttons down the front; three on each flap; two at the waist behind, and a loop of silver cord, with a small button on each shoulder. The collar, cuffs, and flaps edged with white cloth $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, and the skirts lined with white. On each side of the collar a crown and star, embroidered in gold.

Lace.

Silver, Staff pattern.

Buttons.

Silver, frosted, with burnished laurel round the edge.

Dress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace down the side seams.

Spurs.

Brass.

Cocked Hat.

As described above, under "Staff," with loop of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace; tassels, netted, silver, pearl heal, eight small silver bullions, with seven crimson bullions under them.

Plume.

White swan feathers, drooping outwards, 8 inches long, with red feathers under them long enough to reach the ends of the white ones. feathered stem 3 inches long.

Sword.

As described above, under "Staff," the hilt of gilt metal, with device of sword and baton crossed, encircled with laurel leaves, surmounted by a crown.

Scabbard.

Brass.

Sword-Knot.

Silver and crimson cord, with silver and crimson acorn.

Sword-Belt.

Russia leather, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, with slings an inch wide; 2 stripes of silver embroidery on belt and slings; a silver hook to hook up the sword. Waist Plate. Silver, rectangular, burnished plate; with a device in silver of the Royal cypher and motto, with the crown above, and an oak branch at each side.

Sash.

Silver and crimson net, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch stripes of silver and crimson silk alternately; runner of plaited silver and crimson; tassels of silver and crimson fringe, 9 inches long.

Frock.

Blue cloth, double breasted. Rolling collar; the front and collar edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch black mohair lace. An Austrian knot of black Russia braid on each sleeve, reaching to 6 inches from the bottom of the cuff; five loops of black Russia braid on each side of the breast, fastening with black olivets; two olivets at the waist behind. The skirts lined with black.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, without collar, edged with silver Russian braid, and fastening with hooks and eyes.

Undress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, down the side seams.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes, as on trousers. Over-boots as described above, under "Staff," with brass spurs.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with silver embroidered peak, and band of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace; silver pearl button and braided figure on the crown.

Undress Sword-Knot.

Russia leather cord and acorn.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, edged all round, including the collar, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace, forming barrels at the bottom of the back-seams. Blue cloth collar and cuffs; the badges of rank, embroidered in gold, at each end of the collar, and a line of silver braid along the bottom, with an eye in the centre; the cuffs round, 3 inches deep, with two bars of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart. A silver cord loop, with a silver stud, on each shoulder. A row of silver studs in front, on the left side. Scarlet silk lining; hooks and eyes in front, and a loop of silver braid at the bottom of the collar, to fasten across the neck.

UNATTACHED OFFICERS.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, with blue cloth collar and cuffs; of the same pattern as for officers of Infantry of the Line, except that there is no braiding above the lace on the cuffs, and that the bars of lace, of which there are three for Field Officers, extend as far up the sleeve as the braiding does on the Infantry Officers' tunics.

Lace.

Silver; two-vellum pattern.

Buttons.

Silver, burnished with crown and scalloped edge. All the other articles of uniform as for Officers of Infantry.

STOREKEEPERS.

Tunic.

Blue cloth; the skirt rounded off in front, and closed behind. Blue velvet collar and cuffs; the collar laced round the top and bottom with inch lace, eight buttons down the front, and two at the waist behind; a silver square cord loop with a small button on each shoulder. The front, collar, and skirt plaits edged with white cloth, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide; and the skirts lined with black silk.

Lace.

Silver.

Buttons.

Silver, with "Canada Militia" on it.

Trousers.

Blue cloth, with two stripes of white, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart down each side seam.

On state occasions and at balls, blue cloth with 2 inch lace down the side seam.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with silver embroidered horizontal peak, and band of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace.

Cocked Hat.

Of black beaver, or silk, the left side 7 inches high, the right side $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches, each corner $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. There will be a black silk cockade on the right side, with a loop and button over it; and at each corner a silver tassel $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, exclusive of the head. (At officer's discretion.)

Plume.

White swan feathers, drooping outwards 4 inches long. (At officer's discretion.)

Sword.

Same as Infantry.

Scabbard.

Same as Infantry.

Sword-Knot.

Same as Infantry.

Sword-Belt.

Same as Infantry.

Waist-Plate.

Round silver clasp, with the royal crest on the centre piece.

Pouch Belt.

Brown untanned leather, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide; silver buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch.

Brown untanned leather, to hold writing materials.

Great Coat and Cape.

The same as officers of the Infantry.

Frock.

Blue cloth, single-breasted; blue velvet rolling collar and pointed cuffs; at each end of the collar the badges of rank embroidered in gold; the cuffs ornamented with black braid of the same pattern as the cuffs of the tunic. The collar, front, and back skirts edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch black mohair braid; five loops of the same braid on each side in front, with two olivets on each loop; two olivets at the waist behind encircled with braided crow's foot; the skirts lined with black.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

The Medical Officers wear the uniforms of their regiments, except in the following particulars.

Cocked Hat.

The same as the Staff.

Plume.

Black cock's tail feather, drooping outwards, 4 inches long.

Shoulder Belt and Instrument Case.

Brown untanned leather.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER.

OTTAWA, 21st February, 1876.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Militia Dress Regulations were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 10th day of February instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 6th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to Order, that so much of the Fishery Regulations for the Province of New Brunswick as relate to the size of the Meshes of Nets used for bass fishing passed on the 18th December 1874, be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the following Regulation be, and the same is hereby adopted in its stead:

"In the Province of New Brunswick, Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than five inches, extension measure."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

37-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 6th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following amendment to that part of the Revised Fishery Regulations having reference to the close season for Bass in the County of Northumberland, New Brunswick, adopted in Council on the 28th April 1875, viz:

"Fishing for Bass in the Napan and Black Rivers, in the County of Northumberland, and along the shores of the main River Miramichi, between the mouths of Napan and Black Rivers, in the aforesaid County, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be permitted from the opening of navigation in the spring time until the 25th day of May, in each year."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

37-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 6th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 114th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 8, and intituled "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that in addition to the Ports mentioned in the 19th Clause of the Order in Council

of the 27th day of April, 1868, and subsequent Orders, as the Ports from which goods subject to duties of Excise shall be exported in Bond, the following Port shall be, and it is hereby constituted a Port for the above mentioned purpose, viz: The Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

37-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 8th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN
COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 26th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 8, and intituled "An Act to prevent the adulteration of Food,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of the said Act, that is to say:—

1st. That Analysts be appointed only at the Cities of Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John and Toronto.

2nd. (*Has reference only to the remuneration of the Analysts.*)

3rd. That the following tariff of fees be authorized:

For Gas Analysis for Sulphur, Ammonia and Sulphuretted Hydrogen.....	\$10 00
For Analysis of Milk, Bread, Butter and Sweets.....	5 00
For Analysis of Malt liquors, Cider, Light Wines, Drugs, Alcoholic liquors, Li- queurs and Condiments	8 00
For Analysis of Tea, Tobacco, Cocoa and Chocolate	10 00
For Analysis of unenumerated articles....	5 00

4th. That all fees collected under the above tariff shall, when collected, be paid to the credit of the Consolidated Fund.

5th. That the Analysts appointed shall be governed by the following regulations:—

(a) On receipt of sample from the Revenue Officer authorized, as provided in the Act above cited, to take such samples, the Analyst shall open sample and, in the presence of that Officer, shall carefully mix equally and divide sample into two parcels—one of which he shall keep for analysis—the other he shall seal up with his own seal and deposit with Inland Revenue officer.

(b) The Analyst shall reserve a portion of his own sample for future examination. But, if the substance be of such a nature as to undergo alteration by keeping a short time, such as milk, the first analysis shall be final and, in such case, no analysis shall be held valid unless report be sent in within 12 hours of the taking of the sample and, in such case, duplicate samples shall be unnecessary.

(c) That the Analyst shall impartially perform the duties of his office and shall not give the result of his analysis or the names or addresses of parties whose sample may be submitted to him, to any one except when called upon to do so in his report to the Department or before a Court of Law in conformity with his duties under this Act.

(d) The form of Certificate given in such case shall be as in Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A.

I, **M. I.** 187 .
Public Analyst for Inland Revenue Division
of appointed under Inland Revenue Act of
1875, hereby certify that I received from (1)
Inland Revenue Officer for District of on the
day of 187 , a sample sealed according
to Act. Seals unbroken bearing (2) marks,
that I opened such package in presence of (3)
an Officer designated by the Department, and the
sample then (4) I then carefully mix such
sample equally and divided into two parcels, one of
which I handed to said Inland Revenue Officer, the
other I have submitted to analysis, and find (5)

I have further reserved a portion of the sample myself.

As witness my hand.

(Signed)

A. B.

Analyst.

Instructions as to filling in blanks, etc.

- (1) Here insert the name of the person submitting the sample for analysis.
- (2) Here insert a description of the Seals, Marks, Numbers or other devices used for securing the vessel or package in which the article is contained.
- (3) Here insert the name of some Officer designated by the Department of Inland Revenue in whose presence the package was opened.
- (4) Here insert the weight or measure of the sample or when the article cannot be conveniently weighed or measured, this passage may be erased or the blank left unfilled.
- (5) Here the Analyst will insert the result of his analysis, and at his discretion his opinion as to whether the mixture (if any) was for the purpose of reducing the article potable or palatable or of preserving it or of improving its appearance or was unavoidable, and may state whether it is in excess of what is ordinary or otherwise, and whether the ingredients or materials mixed are or are not injurious of health. In case of a certificate regarding Milk, Butter or any article liable to decomposition the Analyst shall specially report whether any change had taken place in the constitution of the Article that would interfere with the analysis.

37-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22nd Section of the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 128, permission has been granted, by an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the 23th February last, to the Registrar of Shipping at Halifax, Nova Scotia, to change the name of the Schooner "Nova" of Halifax, Official Number 69,145, to "Neva."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1876.

37-3

INSURANCE BRANCH.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 24th February, 1876.

THE Merchants' Marine Insurance Co., has this day received a license (No. 69) from the Minister of Finance to transact the business of Marine Insurance in Canada. James K. Oswald being Manager and residing in the City of Montreal.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

36-3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 29th February, 1876.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,814,018.61
Excise.....	1,232,406.94
Post Office.....	120,828.81
Public Works, including Railways	122,384.09
Bill Stamps.	24,869.34
Miscellaneous.	81,401.48
	\$3,395,909.27
Revenue to Jan. 31st, 1876. ...	12,220,967.55
Total Consolidated Fund ..	15,616,876.82
EXPENDITURE ..	\$1,715,198.00
do to Jan. 31st, 1876.	12,915,035.22
Total Consolidated Fund. ...	\$14,630,233.22

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office
Ottawa, 1st March 1876

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 3rd March, 1876

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
until further notice : 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.
Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in
newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st December, 1875,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Nov., 1875.	Deposits for Dec., 1875.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1875.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Dec., 1875.
<i>Ontario—</i>							
Toronto	159,936 48	12,671 83	172,608 31	19,912 15	.....	19,912 15	152,696 16
<i>Manitoba—</i>							
Winnipeg	40,002 21	3,769 00	43,771 21	4,290 77	.....	4,290 77	39,480 44
<i>British Columbia—</i>							
Victoria	788,521 46	53,279 00	841,803 46	65,141 02	.....	65,141 02	776,662 44
Nanaimo	70,849 84	3,195 00	74,044 84	5,854 65	.....	5,854 65	68,199 19
N. Westminster	83,427 66	10,483 00	93,910 66	4,882 54	.....	4,882 54	89,028 12
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>							
Amherst	9,358 98	1,722 00	11,080 98	734 96	690 00	1,334 96	9,746 02
Antigonish	1,965 86	360 00	2,325 86	42 91	.....	42 91	2,282 92
Annapolis	18,227 95	1,909 45	20,137 40	2,143 66	.....	2,143 66	17,993 74
Arichat	61,697 50	5,662 00	67,359 50	3,966 04	.....	3,966 04	63,393 46
Baddeck	17,105 70	5,489 68	22,595 38	6,081 93	.....	6,081 93	16,513 45
Digby	14,443 11	2,118 00	16,561 11	1,770 96	100 00	1,870 96	14,690 15
Guysboro	14,038 93	3,479 00	17,517 93	8 67	700 00	708 67	16,809 26
Halifax	1,111,918 15	61,575 15	1,173,493 30	57,732 68	3,400 00	61,132 68	1,112,360 62
Kentville	5,118 44	63 48	5,181 92	143 00	.....	143 00	5,038 92
Liverpool	24,950 62	1,522 00	26,472 62	1,379 23	800 00	1,679 23	24,793 39
Little Glace Bay	6,051 95	.....	6,051 95	212 03	.....	212 00	5,839 95
Lunenburg	15,899 89	4,144 00	20,043 89	904 93	.....	904 93	19,138 96
Maitland	1,255 10	207 00	1,462 10	42 00	.....	42 00	1,420 10
Parrsboro'	4,811 35	644 00	5,455 35	67 23	.....	67 23	5,388 12
Port Hood	12,997 19	2,020 00	15,017 19	215 00	200 00	415 00	14,602 19
Pictou	16,177 31	827 00	17,004 31	456 61	100 00	556 61	16,447 70
Shelburne	12,406 63	.....	12,406 63	185 33	.....	185 33	12,221 30
Sydney	40,975 11	3,673 00	44,648 11	1,381 88	.....	1,381 88	43,266 23
Sharnbrooke	2,202 41	.....	2,202 41	205 00	.....	205 00	1,997 41
Truro	27,247 57	7,183 00	34,430 57	2,341 77	600 00	2,941 77	31,488 80
Windsor	129,339 14	5,824 00	135,163 14	11,511 35	.....	11,511 35	123,651 79
Weymouth	7,510 55	1,120 00	8,630 55	711 80	.....	711 80	7,918 75
Yarmouth	38,350 84	4,170 00	42,520 84	7,846 00	.....	7,846 00	34,674 84
<i>New Brunswick—</i>							
Bathurst	36,219 63	299 00	36,518 63	393 00	.....	393 00	36,125 63
Chatham	139,413 73	4,651 00	144,064 73	5,665 97	.....	5,665 97	138,398 76
Dalhousie	122,396 25	3,677 00	126,073 25	2,417 73	300 00	2,717 73	123,355 52
Dorchester	2,551 49	65 00	2,616 49	133 00	.....	133 00	2,483 49
Fredericton	46,954 08	12,544 00	59,498 08	7,816 75	.....	7,816 75	51,681 33
Hillsboro	883 89	166 00	1,049 89	.....	.....	.....	1,049 89
Moncton	6,815 64	7,276 00	14,091 64	4,131 27	.....	4,131 27	9,960 37
Newcastle	86,902 45	3,864 00	90,766 45	2,707 44	.....	2,707 44	88,059 01
Richibucto	23,536 41	966 00	24,502 41	82 92	.....	82 92	24,419 49
St. Andrews	61,442 51	1,384 00	62,826 51	722 55	.....	722 55	62,104 96
St. John	599,669 25	21,638 00	621,307 25	24,832 85	1,100 00	25,932 85	595,374 40
St. Stephen	2,414 81	75 00	2,489 81	.....	.....	.....	2,414 81
Woodstock	30,893 99	2,440 00	33,333 99	4,327 03	.....	4,327 03	29,006 96
<i>P. Edward Island—</i>							
Charlottetown	294,215 62	15,736 00	309,951 62	13,116 04	3,900 00	17,016 04	292,935 58
Total	\$ 4,191,095 87	271,893 57	4,462,939 44	269,609 68	11,300 00	280,909 68	4,182,079 76

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 9th March, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE
D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 29th FEBRUARY, 1876.

LIABILITIES.											
CAPITAL.			Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.		\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 500,000 00	\$ cts. 234,735 73	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 4,080,247 98	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 138,899 31	\$ cts. 4,033,883 02
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,352,762 79	83,000 00	122,202 02	2,557,964 81

ASSETS.											
			Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	Dominion Securities.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.
City and District Savings Bank	\$ cts. 13,316 33	\$ cts. 476,004 14	\$ cts. 1,950 00	\$ cts. 1,265,656 14	\$ cts. 2,044,243 31	\$ cts. 859,141 18	\$ cts. 180,000 00	.....	\$ cts. *368,539 66	\$ cts. 5,208,850 76	
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	96,453 67	546,153 34	7,121 40	701,406 52	70,038 58	983,200 46	83,000 00	247,170 00	123,420 84	2,857,964 81	

* Including landed property of Bank \$351,418 45

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 7
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98					
\$1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75					
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29					
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00					
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00					
Total.....	11,310,504 02					

Fractional Notes.....	\$ 123,187 98	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.		11,326,486 4
Provincial ".....	537,661 29			
Montreal issue.....	4,754,970 50			
Toronto ".....	3,654,973 50			
Halifax ".....	1,488,246 00			
St. John ".....	742,493 75			
Victoria ".....	8,971 00	Specie held at Montreal, Feb. 29th.....		2,050,608 30
Total.....	\$11,310,504 02	Toronto, do 29th.....		532,363 35
		Halifax, do 22nd.....		250,684 95
		St. John, do 22nd.....		248,700 78
		Winnipeg, do 15th.....		13,353 23
				\$3,104,710 61
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00		\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,326,486 00		1,163,243 00
				\$2,963,243 00
		Excess of Specie.....		141,467 61

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 3rd March, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada
(exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending
31st January, 1876.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :		
Spirits of all kinds.....	53,410 00	66,600 27
Wines do	13,955 00	8,101 23
Tea do	203,139 00	26,241 46
Coal Oils and Products.....	9,303 00	9,290 48
Cigars	14,427 00	4,330 90
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	125,118 00	15,091 95
Total paying Specific Duties	419,352 00	129,656 29
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	2,718 00	665 16
Sugar of all kinds	187,354 00	85,841 19
Tobacco.....	2,344 00	1,868 00
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	192,416 00	88,374 35
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	41,699 00	10,424 75
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	7,719 00	1,929 75
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	49,418 00	12,354 50
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	679,600 00	118,930 05
Dried Fruits and Nuts	32,587 00	5,702 68
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	15,997 00	2,799 48
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	109,329 00	19,132 57
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	750,904 00	131,420 85
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,588,417 00	277,985 63
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	4,187 00	418 70
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	26,485 00	2,648 50
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	81,137 00	8,113 67
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	111,809 00	11,180 87
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed.....	55,829 00	2,791 45
Iron and Type.....	90,925 00	4,546 25
Ships' Materials.....	14,148 00	707 40
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	160,902 00	8,045 10
Total Dutiable Goods	2,522,314 00	527,596 74
do Free do	1,104,618 00	
Grand Total.....	3,626,932 00	527,596 74

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th February, 1876.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1876. Cr
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Dec., 1875, as already reported.....	\$2,869,352 68	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$145,200 43
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	147,539 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	20,700 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,547 81	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,485,488 69
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	349,700 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	17,350 37
			2,852,539 06
	\$3,018,439 49		\$3,018,439 49

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 31st Dec., 1875	\$2,869,352 68
Add—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	2,338 57
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,547 81
	\$2,873,239 06
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	20,700 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st January, 1876, as above.	\$2,852,539 06

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 25th February, 1876.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP. 48, AND 38, VICT. CHAP. 20.)

1218

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit. Par value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$9,733 Montreal warehousing bonds; \$266, 5 per cent stock.	Canadian policy holders	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$53,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	\$25,000 stock .....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	\$20,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto	\$80,292 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto	\$50,000 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$48,667 Canada bonds	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal	\$50,000, viz: \$49,200 M. D., and \$800 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	\$32,000 Mont' l corp'n bds., \$9,733 Mf warehousing bonds, \$246 Dom. Stock	Canadian policy holders	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$54,000 municipal debentures .....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$53,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Life and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	\$150,956, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto	\$78,800 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$150,515 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robert Simms & Co., and George Deuholm, General Agents, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$85,840, viz: \$30,840 Bank stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,069, viz: \$1,000 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,667 Consol. 5 p. c. stks., \$50,402 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	\$100,904 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan, Clark & Co., Agts, Toronto	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$159,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$81,000 mun. deb., and \$25,000 Montreal Investment Ass.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Reneo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, Gt. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.	\$54,823 viz \$33,333 cash and \$21,490 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, 35,000 Montreal Harbor, and \$65,000 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.	\$100,000, viz: \$83,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.	M. W. Mills, (Life Agent, Toronto to)	\$100,000, U. S. bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	\$50,000 cash.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.	Robert Hampton, Agent, Montreal.	\$50,000, U. S. bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, London, England.	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.	Policy holder generally.	Life.
+ The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.	\$17,346 viz: \$62,911 Can. Debs. 5 p. ct. \$8,000 p. c., \$14,200, 6 p. c. stock, and \$2,135 Quebec Debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.	\$75,017, viz: \$31,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 U. S. bonds, transferred from Home's Deposit & interest thereon and \$30,000 Ins. Deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec.	\$100,200, viz: 2,000 stks., 90,000 Lk. stks., and 25,200 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Assurance Company, England.	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal.	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 (15's)	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.	\$100,000 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.	Arthur Gibson, Secretary, Montreal.	\$50,000 Montreal Debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company.	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tichy, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$150,215, viz: \$90,902 stock, and \$59,313 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.	Geo. Wm. Ford, Genl. Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 stock.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto.	\$48,000 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.	\$71,000 6 per cent stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.	\$10,344 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.	\$100,790, viz: \$100,000 6 per cent and \$790 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.	\$104,198 Municipal Debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	\$153,000, viz: 72,000 Mun. Debs., 8,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 73,000 Montreal Warehouse Company.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.	A. W. Lauder, Genl. Treasurer, Toronto.	\$100,343 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$20,000, viz: 20,000 stock, and 30,000 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.	\$21,050 Municipal Debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. B. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.	Policy holders generally.	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal.	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.	{ Bernard Hallan, Managing Director ... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.

* Ceased doing business in Canada.

A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.

+ The "Positive" Ins. Co. notified the Government of their having ceased doing business in Canada and of their intention to apply for release of their securities on 31st ultimo.

Insurance Branch, Finance Department Ottawa, March, 1876. J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of January, 1876.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		60,407 00
do Fisheries		348,445 00
do Forest		127,150 00
Animals and their Produce.....		621,349 00
Agricultural Products.....		823,732 00
Manufactures		208,488 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		16,778 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....		85,150 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		2,291,499 00
Coin and Bullion.....		60,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		25,771 00
Grand Total		2,377,270 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th February, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st FEBRUARY 1876.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
* Aubert Gallion.....	St. George Beauce.....	Beauce.....Q.	Vital Dodier.
Banks.....	Collingwood.....	Grey, S. R.....O.	William Johnston.
Barrettsholme.....	.....	Albert.....N. B.	Andrew Barrett.
Beggsboro.....	McMurich.....	Muskoka.....O.	Magnus Begg.
* Blackburn.....	Gloucester.....	Russell.....O.	John Hudson.
Brackenrig.....	Watt.....	Muskoka.....O.	John Davidson.
* Emmett.....	Hagarty.....	Renfrew, N. R.....O.	John T. O'Grady.
* Fort Francis.....	.....	N. W. Territories.....	A. R. Lillie.
* Glenfanning.....	No. 53.....	Kings.....P. E. I.	Alexnader McGillvray.
Highlands.....	.....	Carleton.....N. B.	Alexander G. Lindsay.
Manitou.....	Lowe.....	Ottawa.....Q.	Richard Daly.
Mid Lothian.....	Ryerson.....	Muskoka.....O.	James Rousell.
Ostrander.....	Dereham.....	Oxford, S. R.....O.	H. B. Ostrander.
Scotia.....	Perry.....	Muskoka.....O.	William Storach.
* Selkirk.....	St. Clements.....	Lisgar.....M.	James Colcleugh.
Upper Otnabog.....	.....	Queens.....N. B.	Thomas C. Dougan.

Established on the 1st January last, but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Barrington Passage W. O., Co. Shelburne, N. S.
Cromwell W. O., Co. Kings, N. B.
South Zorra, Co. Oxford, N. R., O.
Mapleton, Co. Lisgar, M.

NAMES CHANGED :

Détour du Lac, Co. Temiscouata, Q., to Notre Dame du Lac.
Farley's Mills, Co. Carleton, N. B., to Esdraelon.
Flora, Co. Waterloo, N. R., O., to Floradale.
Little River W. O., Co. Antigonish, N. S., to Afton W. O.
Mount Thom W. O., Co. Pictou, N. S., to Salt Springs W. O.
Newcombe, Co. Muskoka, O, to Dunchurch.
Widder Station, Co. Lambton, O., to Thedford.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES:

Armstrong's Corner, Co. Queens, N. B.
Aroostook, Co. Victoria, do
Bartibog, Co. Northumberland, do
Dupey's Corner, Co. Westmoreland, do
Farley's Mills, Co. Carleton, do
Foster's Cove, Co. Victoria, do
Irishtown, Co. Westmoreland, do
Johnville, Co. Carleton, do
Juvenile Settlement, Co. Sunbury, do
Kars, Co. Kings, do
Kincardine, Co. Victoria, do
Knowlesville, Co. Carleton, do
Little Shippigan, Co. Gloucester, do
Long Point, Co. Kings, do
Monckton Road, Co. Westmoreland, do
North Lake, Co. York, do
Oakham, Co. Queens, do
Olinville, Co. Queens, do
Pennville Ridge, Co. Charlotte, do
Pine Ridge, Co. Kent, do
Renous River, Co. Northumberland, do
South Branch of St. Nicholas River, Co. Ken
Srymast Settlement, Co. Northumberland,
Upper Wicklow, Co. Carleton,
Wilson's Beach, Co. Charlotte,

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made at the present meeting of the Dominion Parliament to amend the Charter of The Clifton Suspension Bridge Company by changing date of annual meeting.

BENJAMIN RHODES.

37-2

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the British Canadian Loan and Trust Company.

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH,
for Applicants.

4th January 1876.

36—tf

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation for the "Dominion Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. T. PENNOCK.

Ottawa, 31st Jan., 1876.

32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation of the persons forming the body of shareholders of the "Spring Hill and Parr-borough Coal and Railway Company (Limited)," incorporated by the Provincial Legislature of Nova Scotia, for declaring the works of the said Company for the general advantage of Canada, and for legalizing and confirming certain acts of the said incorporated company, and for other purposes.

E. N. SHARP.

St. John, N. B., 24th Jan., 1876.

31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Canada Landed Credit Company and to give to the said company increased powers of borrowing and lending.

JOHN SYMONS,
Secretary to The Canada
Landed Credit Company.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the work of the said Company and for other purposes.

By order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canada Southern Bridge Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the works of the said Company and for other purposes.

By Order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "General Expenditure Assurance Company of Canada," for the purpose of assuring the return of all money expended from day to day, for the various necessities of life, and for other purposes.

W. H. TUCK,
Solicitor for applicants.

Saint John, N. B., 14th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Chartered Bank of London and North America." Capital five million dollars, and power to extend to ten million dollars.

W. H. TUCK,
Solicitor for applicants.

Saint John, N. B.,
14th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Union Bank of Halifax by increasing the number and reducing the value of its shares.

10th January, 1876.

29-9

THE Brothers of Christian Schools, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of incorporation, enabling them to hold property and to act as teachers of youth throughout the Dominion.

BROTHER ANDREW,
For the Institution.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1876.

30-9

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The National Trust and Investment Company of Toronto (limited)." The purposes for which the said Company are to be incorporated are to lend money on real and leasehold property,—to buy, sell, and hold mortgages on real and leasehold property,—the bonds and debentures of municipal and other corporations and the debentures, stocks and other securities of the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces,—to buy and sell evidences of debt collaterally secured,—to act as a Trust and Agency Company,—to issue and sell the debentures of the company, and generally to transact all the business usually carried on by Loan and Investment Companies

ALFRED HOSKIN,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated 12th January, 1876.

29-9

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us the undersigned as Insurance Real Estate and Commission Agents, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

R. E. W. MACCUAIG,
JOHN STEWART.

Witness.

JNO. A. H. BROWNE.

Ottawa, 8th March 1876.

37-3

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jacques Félix Sin-
cennes, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Gentleman, having departed this life on the twentieth of February last, has ceased to be a member or principal partner of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple.

JOHN PRATT,
President.
A. A. TROTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 1st March 1876.

37-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the members of the Mutual Life Association of Canada will be held in the Office of the Association, in the City of Hamilton, on Tuesday, the fourth of April, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, in terms of the Act of incorporation, to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year

WM. POWIS,
Actuary and Manager.

Hamilton, 4th March, 1876.

36-5

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the names of B. M. Canniff & Co. and R. Templeton & Co., Chemists and Druggists, was this day dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by the undersigned under the name and style of B. M. Canniff & Co., who settles all claims against the above firms, and to whom all accounts are to be paid.

B. M. CANNIFF.

Belleville, 26th February, 1876.

36-3

PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE Partnership for some time existing between the undersigned in the business of Stamping and Manufacturing of tin ware, &c., under the firm of J. M. Williams & Co. has been dissolved as at the first day of January last.

All debts owing by the firm will be discharged by J. M. Williams, junior, James Clark McKeand and Henry R. Williams who are entitled to receive payment of all debts due to the late firm.

J. M. WILLIAMS,
J. M. WILLIAMS, jr.

Witness:

WARREN F. BURTON.
Hamilton, 17th February 1876.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the same business which will be continued in all its branches at the old premises under the name of J. M. Williams & Co.

J. M. WILLIAMS, jr.
J. C. McKEAND,
H. R. WILLIAMS.

Hamilton, 17th February 1876.

35-4

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Merchants Marine Insurance Company of Canada" has obtained from the Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada, licence to carry on the business of Insurance.

J. K. OSWALD,
Manager.

Montreal, 25th February 1876.

35-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



PROCLAMATION.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT:

PROCLAMATION,

EDWARD BLAKE, {
Procureur-Général. {
Canada. {
Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du

régne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean dans le Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du sixième jour de Mars courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Mulgrave, dans le comté de Guysboro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse:—

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau Brunswick," sera désormais en force dans le port de Mulgrave, dans le comté de Guysboro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada:

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize et de Notre Règne la Trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-3

EN conformité des dispositions contenues en la 79e section de l'Acte 38 Victoria, chapitre 11, intitulé: "Acte pour établir une Cour Suprême et une Cour d'Echiquier pour le Canada," il est ordonné que les règles suivantes concernant les matières ci-après mentionnées, seront en force dans la Cour Suprême du Canada.

COUR SUPREME.

Appels.

1. La première procédure en appel devant cette cour, sera la production au bureau du registraire, d'un exposé de la cause fait conformément à la 29e section du dit Acte, et certifié sous le sceau de la cour dont est appel.

2. L'exposé de la cause, en sus des pièces de procédure mentionnées en la dite 29^e section, devra invariablement contenir copie de toutes les opinions ou raisons de leurs jugements, données par les juges de la cour, ou des cours inférieures, ou un affidavit établissant que ces opinions et raisons n'ont pu être obtenues, et un exposé des efforts faits pour les obtenir.

3. L'exposé de la cause contiendra aussi copie de tout ordre qui pourra avoir été donné par la cour inférieure, ou tout juge de cette cour, prorogeant le délai pour interjeter l'appel.

4. La cour, ou l'un des juges, pourra ordonner que l'exposé de la cause soit renvoyé à la cour inférieure afin d'être amendé par l'addition d'autres matières.

5. Si l'appelant n'a pas déposé au bureau du registraire son exposé de la cause en appel dans le délai d'un mois, après le cautionnement requis par le statut a été reçu, il sera considéré comme n'ayant pas effectivement donné suite à son appel, et l'intimé pourra, dans ce cas, faire motion pour débouter l'appel, conformément à la section 41^e de l'acte.

6. L'exposé de la cause sera accompagné d'un certificat sous le sceau de la cour inférieure, constatant que l'appelant a fourni le cautionnement requis, à la satisfaction de la cour contre le jugement de laquelle l'appel est interjeté, ou de l'un des juges de la dite cour, et mentionnant la nature du cautionnement, à concurrence de cinq cents piastres, tel que requis par la 31^e section du dit acte; et une copie de toute obligation, ou autre document au moyen duquel le cautionnement peut avoir été fourni, sera annexée au certificat.

7. L'exposé de la cause sera imprimé par l'appelant, et vingt-cinq exemplaires en seront déposés au bureau du registraire pour l'usage des juges et officiers de la cour.

8. L'exposé de la cause sera de format grand in-quarto (demy). Il sera imprimé sur papier de bonne qualité et sur un côté du papier seulement; le caractère employé sera celui appelé *philosophie interlignée* (small pica), la dimension de l'exposé, onze par huit pouces et demi, chaque dixième ligne sera numérotée à la marge. Un index aux plaidoyers, dépositions et autres matières principales y sera ajouté.

9. Le registraire ne produira pas l'exposé de la cause sans la permission de la cour ou d'un juge si on ne s'est pas conformé à l'ordre ci-dessus, ni s'il appert que le texte n'a pas été dûment corrigé, et aucuns dépens ne seront taxés à raison d'un exposé de la cause qui n'aura pas été fait conformément à la présente règle.

10. En même temps que l'exposé de la cause, devront être produites au bureau du registraire, des copies certifiées de tous documents originaux ou exhibits offerts en preuve dans la cour de première instance, à moins qu'un ordre d'un juge de cette cour ne dispense d'en faire la production. Mais la cour ou un juge pourra ordonner que tous ou quelques-uns des originaux soient transmis par l'officier en ayant la garde au registraire de cette cour, et, dans ce cas, l'appelant paiera les frais de port de la transmission.

11. Immédiatement après la production de l'exposé de la cause avis de l'audition de l'appel sera donné par l'appelant, pour le terme alors prochain de la cour siégeant au temps fixé par l'acte ou sur convocation spéciale pour l'audition des appels, en conformité des dispositions du dit acte, pourvu que le délai à s'écouler jusqu'alors soit suffisant à cet effet, et si, entre la production de l'exposé de la cause et le premier jour du terme alors prochain il n'y a pas un temps suffisant pour permettre à l'appelant de signifier l'avis tel que ci-après prescrit, alors l'avis de l'audition sera donné pour le terme suivant immédiatement le terme alors prochain.

12. L'avis convoquant la cour en vertu de la 14^e section de l'acte, aux fins d'entendre les appels en matières criminelles ou d'élections contestées, ou les appels en matières d'*Habeas Corpus*, ou pour toutes autres fins, sera, sur l'ordre du juge en chef ou du doyen des juges puisnés, selon le cas, publié par le registraire dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et y sera inséré pendant tel temps, avant le jour fixé pour ce terme spécial, que le dit juge en chef ou le dit doyen des juges puisnés, pourra prescrire; et cet avis pourra être en la formule donnée dans la cédule A, annexée aux présentes règles.

13. L'avis de l'audition pourra être suivant la formule donnée en la cédule B, annexée aux présentes règles.

14. L'avis de l'audition sera signifié au moins un mois, avant le premier jour du terme durant lequel l'appel doit être entendu.

15. Cet avis sera signifié au procureur ou solliciteur qui aura représenté l'intimé dans la cour inférieure, à son bureau professionnel ordinaire, ou à l'agent inscrit (booked agent), ou au domicile élu, de tel procureur ou solliciteur en la cité d'Ottawa, et si tel solliciteur ou procureur n'a pas d'agent inscrit ou de domicile élu en la cité d'Ottawa, l'avis pourra être signifié en en affichant une copie dans un lieu apparent du bureau du registraire, et en en déposant à la poste une copie affranchie, à l'adresse de tel procureur ou solliciteur, dans un délai suffisant pour qu'elle lui parvienne, suivant le cours ordinaire de la maille, avant le temps requis pour la signification.

16. Un livre qui sera appelé "Livre des Agents" sera tenu au bureau du registraire de cette cour, et dans ce livre, tous les avocats, solliciteurs, procureurs et conseils, pratiquant devant la dite Cour Suprême pourront inscrire le nom d'un agent (tel agent étant, lui-même, une personne ayant droit de pratiquer durant la dite Cour) en la dite cité d'Ottawa, ou élire un domicile en la dite cité.

17. Lorsqu'un intimé, ayant été représenté par procureur ou solliciteur dans la cour inférieure, désirera comparaître personnellement en appel, il devra, immédiatement après que le cautionnement requis par l'acte aura été reçu par la cour dont est appel, ou par un de ses juges, produire au bureau du registraire une déclaration dans la forme suivante:—

"A. vs B."

"Je, A. B., me propose de comparaître personnellement en cet appel."

(Signé)

A. B.

18. Si aucune telle déclaration n'est produite, et jusqu'à ce qu'un ordre ait été obtenu, tel que ci-après pourvu, pour une substitution de solliciteur ou procureur, le solliciteur ou procureur ayant comparu pour toute partie intimée, dans la cour inférieure, sera censé être son solliciteur ou procureur dans l'appel devant cette cour.

19. Lorsqu'un intimé aura comparu en personne devant la cour inférieure, il pourra opter de comparaître par procureur ou solliciteur dans l'appel; dans ce cas, le procureur ou solliciteur produira au bureau du registraire une déclaration à cet effet, et, ultérieurement, l'avis de l'audition et tous autres papiers devront être signifiés à tel procureur ou solliciteur en la manière ci-dessus pourvue.

20. L'intimé qui aura comparu en personne pourra, par une déclaration produite au bureau du registraire, élire un domicile, en la cité d'Ottawa, où tous les avis et papiers pourront lui être signifiés, et dans ce cas, la signification faite à tel domicile, de l'avis de l'audition et de tous autres avis et papiers, sera censée avoir été dûment faite à l'intimé.

21. Lorsque l'intimé, ayant comparu en personne dans la cour dont est appel, on ayant produit une déclaration en conformité de la règle 17, n'a pas,

avant signification, élu un domicile en la cité d'Ottawa, l'avis de l'audition pourra être signifié en affichant tel avis dans un endroit apparent du bureau du registraire.

22. Toute partie à un appel pourra, sur demande *ex parte* à un juge, obtenir une ordre pour changer son procureur ou solliciteur, et, après la signification de tel ordre à la partie adverse, toutes les significations d'avis et autres documents devront être faites au nouveau procureur ou solliciteur.

23. Au moins un mois avant le premier jour du terme pendant lequel l'appel doit être entendu, chacune des parties, appelante et intimée, devra respectivement déposer au bureau du registraire, pour l'usage de la cour et de ses officiers, vingt-cinq copies de son factum.

24. Le factum ou mémoire en appel, contiendra, sous des titres particuliers, un état concis des faits et des points de droit soumis à la cour, ainsi que les raisonnements et autorités à faire valoir lors de l'audition, mis en ordre sous les titres qui leur sont propres.

25. Le factum ou mémoire en appel sera imprimé en la forme et manière ci-haut prescrite pour l'exposé de la cause en appel, et ne sera pas reçu par le registraire à moins que les conditions ci-dessus prescrites, concernant l'exposé de la cause, ne soient accomplies.

26. Si l'appelant ne dépose pas son factum ou mémoire en appel dans le temps limité par la règle 23, il sera loisible à l'intimé de présenter une motion tendant à faire débouter l'appel à raison de retard indu, tel que pourvu par la 41e section de l'acte.

27. Si l'intimé néglige de déposer son factum ou mémoire en appel dans le délai prescrit, l'appelant pourra inscrire la cause pour audition *ex parte*.

28. Cette inscription *ex parte* pourra être mise de côté ou déchargée, sur demande appuyée par des affidavits suffisants, et faite à un juge en chambre.

29. Le factum ou mémoire en appel déposé le premier au bureau du registraire sera par lui garde sous scellés et en aucun cas, communiqué à la partie adverse, jusqu'à ce que celle-ci ait elle-même apporté et déposé son propre factum ou mémoire.

30. Aussitôt que les deux parties auront déposé leurs dits factums ou mémoires en appel, chaque partie, sur la demande de l'autre, lui livrera trois copies de son dit factum.

31. Les appels seront inscrits pour audition dans un livre tenu à cet effet par le registraire, au moins un mois avant le premier jour du terme de la cour, fixé pour l'audition de l'appel.

Audition.

32. Pas plus de deux conseils, pour chaque côté ne seront entendus sur chaque appel, et un seul conseil sera entendu en réplique.

33. La cour pourra dans sa discrétion ajourner l'audition à tout jour ultérieur durant le terme, ou à tout terme suivant.

34. Les appels seront entendus dans l'ordre dans lequel ils auront été inscrits, et si quelqu'une des parties néglige de comparaître au jour requis, pour supporter ou combattre l'appel, la cour pourra entendre l'autre partie, et rendre jugement sans l'intervention de la partie négligeant ainsi de comparaître, ou pourra ajourner l'audition, sous telles conditions, quant au paiement des frais, ou autrement, que la cour pourra prescrire.

35. Tous les ordres de cette cour, dans les cas d'appel, porteront la date du jour où le jugement ou la décision aura été prononcée, et seront signés par le registraire.

Interventions et reprises de l'Instance en appel.

36. Dans tous les cas non pourvus par l'acte, où il est nécessaire de faire intervenir de nouvelles parties à l'appel, soit comme appelant, soit comme intimé, et soit que cette procédure, devienne nécessaire en conséquence du décès ou de la faillite de quelqu'une des parties originaires, ou à raison de toute autre cause, telle partie additionnelle pourra être adjointe à l'appel par la production d'une déclaration, autant que possible, en la forme prescrite par la 43e section du dit acte.

37. La déclaration mentionnée dans la règle immédiatement précédente pourra, sur motion, être mise de côté par la cour ou par un des juges.

38. Il sera loisible à la cour ou à un juge d'ordonner que la preuve sur telle motion soit reçue devant un officier compétent à cet effet, ou que les parties procèdent devant la cour compétente, à faire instruire et décider l'incident; et dans tel cas, tous les procédés en appel, pourront être suspendus jusqu'après l'instruction et la décision de tel incident.

Motions.

39. Toutes les demandes interlocutoires en appel seront faites par voie de motion, appuyée par affidavit, déposée au bureau du registraire avant la signification de la motion. L'avis de la motion sera signifié au moins quatre jours francs avant la date à laquelle elle doit être faite.

40. Cet avis de motion pourra être signifié au solliciteur ou procureur de la partie adverse en en délivrant une copie à l'agent inscrit (booked agent), ou au domicile élu, de tel solliciteur ou procureur, auquel il est adressé, en la cité d'Ottawa, ou si la personne à qui doit être signifié l'avis de motion n'a pas élu de domicile en la cité d'Ottawa, tel avis pourra être signifié en en affichant une copie dans un endroit apparent du bureau du registraire de cette cour,

41. La signification des avis de motion sera accompagnée de copie des affidavits produits à l'appui de la motion.

42. Sur demande appuyée par un affidavit, et après avis donné à la partie adverse, la cour, ou un des juges, pourra accorder un délai additionnel raisonnable pour la production de l'exposé imprimé de la cause, le dépôt du factum ou mémoire imprimé de l'une ou de l'autre des parties et l'inscription de l'appel pour audition, tel que requis par les règles ci-dessus.

43. Les motions à faire devant la cour seront inscrites sur une liste ou feuille de papier, et seront appelées chaque matin, avant qu'il soit procédé à l'audition des appels.

Péremption d'Appel.

44. A moins qu'il ne soit procédé à l'audition de l'appel, par l'appelant, dans le délai d'un an après la réception du cautionnement, l'appel sera censé avoir été abandonné sans qu'aucun ordre ne soit requis pour le débouter, à moins que la cour ou un des juges n'en ordonne autrement.

45. Les règles ci-dessus s'appliqueront aux appels de la Cour d'Échiquier du Canada, excepté en autant qu'il est autrement pourvu par l'acte.

Appels en matières criminelles.

46. Les règles ci-dessus ne s'appliqueront pas aux appels en matières criminelles ni aux appels en matières d'*Habeas Corpus*, et excepté tel que ci-dessus pourvu.

47. Dans les cas mentionnés en la règle immédiatement précédente, aucun exposé imprimé de la cause ne sera requis, et aucun factum ou exposé des arguments en appel ne devra être déposé entre les mains du registraire, mais tels appels pourront être entendus sur un exposé écrit de la cause, certifié sous le sceau de la cour dont est appel, et cet exposé contiendra tous les jugements et opinions prononcés dans la cour inférieure.

48. Dans les appels en matières criminelles et dans les appels en matières d'*habeas corpus*, à moins que la cour ou un juge n'en ordonne autrement, l'exposé de la cause devra être produit comme suit :

1. Dans les appels originant d'aucune des provinces, autres que la Colombie-Britannique, au moins un mois avant le premier jour du terme durant lequel l'appel est entré pour être entendu.

2. Dans les appels originant de la Colombie Britannique, au moins deux mois avant le dit jour.

49. Dans les appels en matières criminelles et dans les appels en matières d'*habeas corpus*, l'avis de l'audition sera signifié dans les délais respectifs ci-après prescrits, avant le premier jour du terme général ou spécial durant lequel la cause est fixée pour être entendue ; savoir :—

1. Dans les appels originant d'Ontario ou de Québec, deux semaines.

2. Dans les appels originant de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, de Nouveau-Brunswick et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, trois semaines.

3. Dans les appels originant de Manitoba, un mois.

4. Dans les appels originant de la Colombie-Britannique, six semaines.

Appels en matières d'élections contestées.

50. Les règles ci-dessus ne s'appliqueront pas aux cas d'appels en matières d'élections contestées.

51. Dans les appels en matières d'élections contestées la partie appelante déposera au bureau du registraire une somme nécessaire pour l'impression du dossier ou d'autant d'icelui qu'un juge pourra ordonner d'imprimer, au taux de trente centins par feuillet de cent mots.

52. Le registraire fera imprimer vingt-cinq exemplaires du dit dossier en la forme pourvue ci-dessus pour les exposés de la cause dans les appels ordinaires, pour l'usage de la cour et de ses officiers, et aussi vingt exemplaires additionnels, dont dix seront, à sa demande, délivrés gratuitement à l'appelant, et dix à l'intimé sur paiement de trente centins pour chaque feuillet de cent mots dans le dossier ainsi imprimé.

53. Le factum ou mémoire en appel, dans les appels en matières d'élections contestées, sera imprimé tel que ci-dessus prescrit pour le cas des appels ordinaires.

54. Les factums ou mémoire en appel, dans les cas d'élections contestées, seront déposés au bureau du registraire au moins trois jours avant le premier jour du terme fixé pour l'audition de l'appel, et seront échangés par les parties en la manière ci-dessus prescrite relativement au factum ou mémoire dans les appels ordinaires.

55. Dans les appels en matière d'élections contestées un juge en chambre pourra, sur la demande de l'appelant, donner un ordre dispensant de l'impression du tout ou de partie du dossier, et pourra aussi dispenser du dépôt du factum ou mémoire en appel. Cet ordre pourra être obtenu *ex parte*, et la partie qui l'aura obtenu le fera sans délai signifier à la partie adverse.

Honoraires.

56. Les honoraires mentionnés en la cédule C, annexée aux présentes règles, seront payés au registraire, au moyen de timbres à être préparés à cet effet.

Frais.

57. Les frais d'appel entre les parties, seront taxés conformément au tarif des honoraires contenu en la cédule D, annexée aux présentes.

58. La cour ou un juge pourra ordonner qu'une somme spécifiée soit payée pour frais, au lieu d'ordonner le paiement de frais à être taxés.

59. Dans le cas de condamnation aux dépens, le recouvrement pourra s'en faire par bref d'exécution, de la même manière, et au moyen du même writ, et suivant la même procédure, que celle en usage de temps à autre dans la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada.

60. Le mépris de cour commis par refus d'obéir à tout ordre de la cour, autres que les ordres pour paiement de deniers, pourra être puni de la même manière et au moyen des mêmes brefs et writs, et suivant la même procédure, que celle en usage de temps à autre dans la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada.

Appels reconventionnels.

61. Il ne sera dans aucun cas, nécessaire, pour un intimé de donner avis de motion par voie d'appel reconventionnel, mais si un intimé, à l'audition d'un appel, entend prétendre que la décision de la cour inférieure doit être modifiée, il devra, sous le délai spécifié dans la règle suivante, ou sous tel délai qui pourra être prescrit par l'ordre spécial d'un juge, donner avis de son intention à toutes les parties qui pourraient être affectées par cette prétention. L'omission de donner tel avis n'affectera aucunement le pouvoir de la cour, à l'audition d'un appel, de traiter la cause entière comme étant sous considération ; mais dans ce cas, elle pourra, à sa discrétion ajourner l'appel ou donner un ordre spécial quant aux frais.

62. Sujet à tout ordre spécial qui pourra être donné, l'avis, par un intimé, en vertu de la règle immédiatement précédente, sera d'un mois.

63. Un intimé qui donne un avis conformément aux deux règles immédiatement précédentes devra, avant ou sous deux jours après avoir signifié tel avis, déposer au bureau du registraire un factum ou mémoire imprimé tel que ci-dessus prescrit relativement à l'appel principal, et les parties à qui tel avis a été signifié devront, sous deux semaines après cette signification, déposer au bureau de registraire leur factum ou mémoire imprimé, et ces factums ou mémoires seront échangés, entre les parties tel que prescrit ci-dessus relativement à l'appel principal.

Traductions.

64. Tout juge pourra exiger que le factum ou mémoire en appel de l'une ou de l'autre des parties soit traduit dans la langue qui lui est la plus familière ; et dans ce cas, le juge ordonnera au registraire de faire traduire tel factum, et fixera le nombre de copies de la traduction à être imprimées, ainsi que le délai sous lequel elle devra être déposée entre les mains du registraire ; et la partie ayant déposé tel factum fera sans délai imprimer la traduction à ses

propres frais ; et telle partie ne sera pas censée avoir déposé son *factum*, jusqu'à ce que le nombre requis de copies imprimées de la traduction aient été déposées entre les mains du registraire.

65. Tout juge pourra aussi exiger que le registraire fasse traduire les jugements et opinions des juges dans la cour inférieure, et dans ce cas, le juge fixera le nombre de copies de la traduction à être imprimées et le délai sous lequel elles seront déposées entre les mains du registraire ; et, sur ce, la traduction sera imprimée aux frais de l'appelant.

Paiement de deniers en cour.

66. Toute partie à qui il est enjoint, par un ordre de la cour ou d'un juge, de payer des deniers en cour, devra s'adresser au bureau du registraire pour l'injonction de ce faire, laquelle devra être portée à la succursale à Ottawa, de la Banque de Montréal, (Montreal Bank), et l'argent payé au crédit de la cause ou instance ; le reçu obtenu de la banque pour ce paiement devra être déposé au bureau du registraire.

Paiement des deniers hors de cour.

67. Si des deniers doivent être payés hors de cour, un ordre de la cour ou d'un juge devra être obtenu à cet effet, sur avis donné à la partie adverse.

68. Les deniers à être payés hors de cour, en vertu d'un ordre de la cour, le seront au moyen d'un chèque du registraire, contresigné par un juge.

Les objections de forme seront sans effet.

69. Aucune procédure devant cette cour ne sera renvoyée, pour cause d'informalité.

Prorogation et abréviation des délais.

70. Dans tout appel ou autre procédure, la cour, ou un juge, pourra proroger ou abrégier le délai pour faire un acte quelconque ou instituer quelque procédure que ce soit, sujet à telles conditions (si aucunes) que la justice et les circonstances de la cause peuvent exiger.

71. Le registraire doit tenir dans son bureau tous les livres convenables nécessaires pour enrégistrer les procédures dans toutes poursuites et matières portées devant la Cour Suprême.

72. Dans tous les cas où un nombre particulier de jours, non spécifiés comme devant être des jours francs, est prescrit par les règles ci-dessus, la computation des dits jours sera faite de manière à exclure le premier et à inclure le dernier jour à moins que ce dernier jour ne tombe un dimanche, ou un jour de jeûne ou d'actions de grâce publiques ordonné par le Gouverneur, ou tout autre jour de fête légale ou jour non juridique, tel que pourvu par les statuts de la Puissance du Canada.

73. S'il arrive, en aucun temps, que le nombre de juges nécessaire à la constitution d'un quorum pour l'adjudication des poursuites et matières portées devant la cour, n'est pas présent, le juge ou les juges alors présents pourront ajourner les sessions de la cour au lendemain ou à quelqu'un autre jour, et ainsi de suite jusqu'à ce qu'un quorum soit présent.

Computation du temps.

74. Il y aura une vacance à Noël, commençant le 15 de décembre et finissant le 10 de janvier.

75. La longue vacance comprendra les mois de juillet et août.

Interprétation.

76. Dans les règles précédentes le terme "Un Juge" s'entend d'un juge de la dite Cour Suprême, agissant hors des sessions (*out of court*.)

77. Dans les règles précédentes, les mots suivants ont les diverses significations qui leur sont respectivement assignées, et ce, en sus de leurs diverses significations ordinaires, à moins qu'il ne se trouve dans le sujet ou le contexte quelque chose qui soit contraire à une telle interprétation, savoir :

(1) Les mots désignant le singulier signifieront aussi le pluriel, et les mots désignant le pluriel signifieront aussi le singulier.

(2) Les mots désignant le masculin signifieront aussi le féminin.

(3) Le mot "partie" ou "parties" signifiera aussi un corps politique incorporé, Sa Majesté la Reine, et le Procureur Général de Sa Majesté.

(4) Le mot "affidavit" signifiera aussi affirmation.

(5) Le mot "L'Acte" signifiera "L'Acte de la Cour Suprême et de l'Echiquier."

Daté ce septième jour de février A.D. 1876.

Certifié.

ROBT. CASSELS,
Registraire, C. S. C.

CÉDULE A.

Puissance du }
Canada. }

La Cour Suprême tiendra une session spéciale, en la cité d'Ottawa le _____ jour de 187 pour entendre les causes et disposer de telles autres affaires qui pourront être portées devant la cour (ou pour entendre les appels en matières d'élections contestées, ou les appels dans les causes d'*habeas corpus*, ou pour rendre des jugements seulement ; selon le cas.)

Par ordre du Juge en chef

ou

par ordre de M. le Juge,

(Signé)

R. C.
Registraire.

Daté ce _____ jour de 187 .

CEDULE B.

Formule d'avis de l'audition en appel.

Dans la Cour Suprême. }

A. B., appelant, et C. D., intimé.

Recevez avis que cet appel sera entendu au prochain terme de cette cour, tenu en la cité d'Ottawa, le _____ jour de 187 .

A

Daté ce _____ jour de }
187 }

Solliciteur ou procureur de l'appelant,

ou

Appelant en personne.

CEDULE C.

Tarif des honoraires payables au registraire de la Cour Suprême du Canada.

Sur l'entrée de chaque appel.....	\$10 00
Sur l'entrée de chaque jugement, décret ou ordre de la nature d'un jugement final....	10 00
Sur l'entrée de tout autre jugement, décret ou ordonnance.....	2 00

Dans les autres matières, les honoraires seront réglés par le tarif en force dans la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, dans les actions de la première classe, et dans tous les cas auxquels ce tarif ne pourvoit pas, les honoraires payables seront à la discrétion du registraire, sujet à révision par la cour ou un juge.

RÈGLEMENT CONCERNANT LES UNIFORMES DE LA MILICE.

1.—INSTRUCTIONS GÉNÉRALES.

Insignes des grades.

Les divers grades d'officiers seront désignés par des insignes brodés, tel que ci-après :—

Les Colonels porteront une couronne et une étoile; les Lieutenants-Colonels, une couronne; et les Majors, une étoile.

Et pareillement :—

Les Capitaines porteront une couronne et une étoile :

Les Lieutenants, une couronne; et les Sous-Lieutenants, une étoile.

Lorsque portés sur le collet, ces insignes auront un pouce de haut, et sur la housse, deux pouces et demi de haut.

Les officiers de régiment ayant un grade par brevet porteront les insignes de leur grade dans le régiment.

Bottes et éperons.

Les officiers montés, sauf dans les cas autrement spécifiés, portent, lorsqu'en service monté, des bottes longues avec des éperons à collets recourbés attachés au moyen de courroies et boucles. Les officiers non montés portent des bottes Wellington, ou des bottines. Les bottes longues doivent, quant à la forme, être suivant le modèle scellé, mais leur hauteur dépendra de la hauteur de la jambe et de la hauteur relative du gros des mollets. La botte qui est abaissée à l'arrière devrait atteindre à l'arrière juste le haut du mollet, généralement environ $4\frac{1}{2}$ ou cinq pouces de la partie supérieure du genou.

Passements, boutons, etc.

Sauf lorsqu'autrement spécifié, les ganses, brandebourgs, et boutons, sur le devant des tuniques, etc., seront placés à distances égales. Les boutons auront généralement un pouce de diamètre et les "petits" boutons $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce.

Lorsque des ganses ou passements sont portés sur la poitrine, la ganse supérieure devra toucher à la couture des manches, et celles de la ceinture auront quatre pouces.

Profondeur des basques.

Les basques des tuniques pour les officiers de la taille de 5 pieds et 9 pouces seront de :

Pour les colonels sur l'état-major et les régiments d'artillerie, du génie et d'infanterie, 10 pouces.

Pour l'état-major des régiments de cavalerie et de carabiniers, 9 pouces.

Les basques des fracs auront 17 pouces de profondeur pour tous les officiers de la taille de 5 pieds et 9 pouces.

La variation proportionnée pour chaque pouce de différence dans la taille, est environ $\frac{1}{4}$ de pouce pour les fracs et $\frac{1}{8}$ de pouce pour les tuniques.

Bonnets de Police.

Les bonnets de police auront $2\frac{5}{8}$ de pouces de hauteur.

Gants.

Les gants, sauf lorsqu'autrement spécifié, seront en cuir blanc.

Vestes de Patrouille.

Les vestes de patrouille, sauf celles autrement spécifiés, seront faites en conformité à la description suivante :

En drap bleu, longues de 28 pouces à partir du bas du collet, en arrière, pour un officier de la taille de 5 pieds et 9 pouces, avec une variation proportionnée à toute les différences de la taille.

Arrondies en front, et bordées tout autour ainsi qu'aux ouvertures des côtés, en passe-poil de moire d'un pouce de large. Chaque côté, en front, quatre rangs de ganses pendantes en tresse plate d'un quart de pouce, avec maille au centre de chaque ganse, les ganses supérieures allant à la couture des manches, et les inférieures ayant quatre pouces de longueur; quatre boutons en olives tressés—sur la droite pour passer à travers les ganses de la gauche. Sur chaque manche, un nœud autrichien en tresse plate, haut de sept pouces, à partir du haut de la manche. Des tresses plates doubles sur chaque couture du dos avec des pattes d'oies au haut et au bas ainsi que doubles mailles à égales distances. Des poches munies de revers à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur. Sur le devant des agraffes et ceilleets.

Echarpes.

Les ceintures seront portées diagonalement sur l'épaule gauche et sous la corde sur l'épaule gauche; les bouts seront passés à travers une coulisse à la taille, et la longueur de la ceinture doit être telle que ces bouts atteignent juste le bas des basques de la tunique.

ETAT-MAJOR.

DÉPUTÉ ADJUDANT-GÉNÉRAL.

Tunique.

Drap écarlate, bordée tout autour, sauf le collet, avec de la corde en argent arrondie (round-back). Collet et bas des manches bleus; le bord supérieur du collet décoré de galon d'un demi-pouce, du braid en argent de Russie le long du bord inférieur et un riche dessin en passe-poil double en argent au-dessous du galon, à chaque extrémité les insignes du grade brodés en or; les bas de manche désignés en pointe, avec un galon d'un demi-pouce autour du haut, et un riche dessin en passe-poil double argenté, au-dessus et au-dessous du galon, montant sept pouces à partir de l'extrémité inférieure de la manche. Sur chaque côté de la poitrine, quatre ganses en corde argentée arrondie, avec têtes et pendants, s'attachant au moyen de boutons en olives tressés en or. Sur chacune des coutures du dos, une ligne de la même corde formant trois mailles à l'extrémité supérieure, passant sous un cap tressé à la ceinture, au-dessus de laquelle elle est doublée, et se termine par un nœud autrichien allant jusqu'au bas des basques. Sur chaque épaule, une ganse de corde argentée, avec un petit bouton. Les basques arrondies en front, fermées à l'arrière, et doublées de blanc.

Galons.

En argent, modèle de l'état-major.

Boutons.

Argent, glacé, avec laurier poli courant autour du bord.

Culotte de Tenue.

Drap bleu, avec un galon de $1\frac{3}{4}$ le long des coutures sur les côtés.

Eperons.

Cuivre.

Chapeau pince.

En castor ou soie noire, et des dimensions suivantes :—Le côté gauche aura 7 pouces de hauteur, le côté droit $6\frac{1}{4}$ pouces, chaque angle $4\frac{3}{4}$ pouces de longueur. Il y aura une cocarde en soie noire sur le côté droit avec ganse et bouton au-dessus; et à chaque angle un gland d'argent de $1\frac{3}{4}$ de longueur exclusif de la tête, avec ganse en galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce; glands tressés, boutons en canetille d'argent, huit petits billons avec sept billons cramoisis par dessous.

Panache.

Plumes blanches de cygne, penchant à l'extérieur, de 6 pouces de longueur, avec des plumes rouges au-dessous, en quantité suffisante pour atteindre l'extrémité des plumes blanches ; tige en plume de 3 pouces de longueur.

Epée.

Garde en demi-panier—et calotte en acier ou métal doré, poignée en peau de poisson, noire, retenue par du fil d'argent lorsque la garde est en acier, et du fil doré lorsque la garde est en métal doré ; la lame légèrement recourbée, creusée en coulisse et terminée en pointe en manière de dard. Grande dimension—lame de 35 pouces de longueur et $1\frac{1}{2}$ de largeur au talon ; longueur extrême, la garde incluse, 41 pouces ; poids, sans fourreau, 2 livres. Petite dimension—lame de 33 pouces de longueur et un pouce de largeur au talon ; extrême longueur la garde incluse, $38\frac{1}{2}$, poids, sans fourreau, 1 livre 12 onces.

Fourreau.

Cuir.

Dragonne.

Corde argent et cramoisie, avec gland argent et cramoisi.

Ceinturon d'épée.

Cuir de Russie, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur avec pendants d'un pouce de largeur. Deux bandes de broderie en argent sur le ceinturon et les écharpes ; un crochet en argent pour accrocher l'épée.

Plaque de Ceinturon.

Agraffe en argent, ronde, portant le chiffre et la couronne royale, et une guirlande de laurier sur le cercle extérieur.

Baudrier.

Galon d'argent de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur, doublé et bordé de cuir maroquin cramoisi ; avec boucle en argent décorée, pointes et glissoire.

Elui à Télescope.

Cuir noir patent, pouvant porter une lunette d'approche binoculaire ; couverture en cuir solide allant jusqu'à l'extrémité inférieure de l'étui, et portant le chiffre et la couronne royale, en métal argenté.

Frac.

En drap bleu à double parement. Collet pliant, sans insignes du grade. Le devant et les bords bordés en galon moire noire de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce de largeur. Un nœud autrichien en passement noir de Russie sur chaque manche, se terminant à six pouces à partir du bas de la manche ; cinq ganses en passement noir de Russie chaque côté de la poitrine, s'attachant avec des boutons longs noirs ; deux boutons longs à la ceinture en arrière. Les basques doublées de noir.

Gilet.

Drap écarlate, sans collet, bordé en passe-poil argenté de Russie, et s'attachant au moyen d'agraffes et œillets.

Culotte de petite-tenue.

Drap bleu, avec bandes écarlates de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de long des coutures sur les côtés.

Dragonne de petite-tenue.

Corde et gland en cuir de Russie.

Pantalons, etc., pour service monté.

Drap bleu, avec bandes écarlates comme sur les culottes. Les officiers montés, portent, lorsqu'en service monté, sauf lorsqu'autrement spécifié, de bottes longues avec des éperons à collets recourbés attachés au moyen de courroies et boucles. Les bottes longues doivent, quant à la forme, être suivant le modèle scellé, mais leur hauteur dépendra de la longueur de la jambe et de la hauteur relative du mollet. La botte qui est abaissée à l'arrière devrait atteindre à l'arrière juste le haut du mollet, généralement environ $4\frac{1}{2}$ ou cinq pouces de la partie supérieure du genou.

Bonnet de Police.

Drap bleu à sommet brodé en argent et bande en galon de $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce ; bouton en canetille d'argent et chiffre tressée, sur la couronne.

Veste de Petite Tenue (Shell Jacket.)

Drap écarlate, bordé tout autour, y compris le collet, en galon d'un pouce formant barils à l'extrémité inférieure des coutures du dos. Collet et bas de manches en drap bleu ; les insignes du grade brodés en or à chaque extrémité du collet (pour les officiers d'état-major seulement), et une ligne en passe-poil d'argent le long de l'extrémité inférieure avec une maille au centre ; les bas de manche désignés en pointe, avec galon et passements du même modèle que ceux des bas de manche de tuniques. Une ganse en corde d'argent avec bouton en argent sur chaque épaule. Un rang de boutons en argent sur le côté gauche en avant. Doublure écarlate ; agraffes et œillets en front, et une ganse en passe-poil d'argent au bas du collet, pour attacher sur le travers du col.

Gilet d'Ordinaire

Drap bleu, patron d'infanterie, bordé en passement argenté de Russie autour du sommet, le long du devant et des bords inférieurs jusqu'aux coutures des côtés ; à intervalle de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce le passement de Russie formant des mailles distantes de $\frac{3}{8}$ de pouce les unes des autres. Le bord des poches à être bordé de la même manière. Un rang de boutons d'argent, et des agraffes et œillets, sur le devant.

EQUIPEMENT DE CHEVAL.

Selle.

Selle de chasse, avec étriers sans ornements, et sangles bleues.

Housse.

Drap bleu, mesurant 3 pieds de longueur à l'extrémité inférieure, et 2 pieds de profondeur, avec galon d'argent d'un pouce de largeur et une bande de drap écarlate courant tout autour ; les insignes du grade brodés en or sur les angles postérieurs.

Bride et Poitrinal.

Cuir brun, suivant le modèle scellé, mors à branches recourbée, avec bosselage en argent portant le chiffre royal entouré d'une jarretière surmontée d'une couronne ; front et rosettes bleus ; rênes en chaîne d'acier.

Fontes.

Cuir brun ; avec couverture en peau d'ours noire.

MAJOR DE BRIGADE.

L'uniforme, etc., sont les mêmes que ceux d'un député-adjudant-général, sauf que, pour la tunique, il n'y a qu'un dessin de petites mailles en passe-poil simple, sur le collet, et seulement une ligne de

pas-se-poil simple au-dessus et au-dessous du galon sur les bas de manche de la tunique et du "shell jacket," le pas-se-poil sur la manche ne montant qu'à 5 pouces du bord inférieur de la manche.

Dans le cas d'un capitaine, le collet porte une ligne unie de pas-se-poil simple au-dessous du galon ; le baudrier est en cuir patent blanc, et il n'y a pas d'insigne du grade sur le "shell jacket" ou la housse.

CAVALENIE.

GRANDE TENUE.

Tunique.

Drap bleu, bordée tout autour, à l'exception du collet, en chaîne de cordonnet doré ; le collet, ayant le long du sommet, un galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce, et les insignes du grade brodés à chaque extrémité. Sur chaque côté de la poitrine, six ganses en chaîne de cordonnet doré avec têtes et pendants s'attachant au moyen de boutons en long tressés en or. Sur chaque couture du dos, une double ligne du même cordonnet, formant trois mailles à l'extrémité supérieure-passant sous un cap tressé, à la ceinture, et se terminant par un nœud autrichien descendant jusqu'au bas des basques, avec un dessin du pas-se-poil doré le long du cordonnet. Un nœud autrichien en chaîne de cordonnet doré, sur chaque manche, et montant à 8 pouces du bas de la manche. Les basques arrondies en front, fermées à l'arrière, et doublées de noir. Les insignes du grade brodés en argent sur chaque extrémité du collet.

Les officiers d'état major ont des dessins en passementés sur le collet, au dessous du galon, et pareillement sur les manches, le long du nœud autrichien, lesquels s'étendent à 11 pouces du bas de la manche.

Les capitaines ont un rang de mailles entrelacées, sur le collet au-dessus du galon, et un dessin de mailles entrelacées le long du nœud sur la manche, de neuf pouces de profondeur.

Les lieutenants ont un dessin en passement uni seulement, au dessous du galon sur le collet ; et le long du nœud sur la manche, de 8 pouces de profondeur.

Collets.

Drap de couleur de peau de buffle.

Galons.

D'or.

Culottes.

Drap bleu, avec deux bandes de galon, $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce. de largeur et à $\frac{1}{4}$ de pouce de distance l'une de l'autre le long des coutures sur chaque côté ; bottes wellington et éperon en cuivre.

Pantalons, &c., pour service monté.

Drap bleu avec bandes comme sur les culottes ; au-dessus bottes et éperons tels que décrit au paragraphe 1, des présents règlements.

Colbach.

Fourrure de zibeline noire ; mesure extérieure, 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ pouces de hauteur sur le devant et 8 pouces sur les côtés, et 9 pouces en arrière ; le sommet $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce moindre en diamètre que le bas ; la partie postérieure formée de manière à ajuster la tête. Une cocarde ovale en cordonnet d'or, de deux pouces de profondeur et de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur, au centre du devant, le sommet au même niveau que celui du cap. Un socle à ressort derrière la cocarde. Une couverture en drap couleur de buffle sur le sommet du cap, retombant sur le côté droit à environ un pouce du bas. Une ligne de passement en or le long de la couture du sac et descendant jusqu'au centre, avec un bouton en cordonnet doré au bas. Un crochet doré au sommet, sur la droite, pour accrocher chaîne.

Sabre.

Garde en acier en demi panier avec deux barrés cannelés sur l'extérieur ; poignée et peau de poisson noire, retenue par du fil d'argent, lame légèrement courbée, longue de 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ pouces et large de 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce immédiatement au-dessous de la garde, creusée en coulisse et terminée en pointe en forme de dard.

Fourreau.

En acier, avec large traineau à l'extrémité inférieure, cuvette en forme de trompette.

Dragonne.

Corde or et cramoisie avec gland en or.

Ceinturon de sabre.

Galon d'or, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce de largeur et pendants de la même largeur, avec une raie en peau de buffle de $\frac{1}{4}$ de pouce au centre ; poches et attaches des agraffes de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur ; doublure et bordure en cuir maroquin, attache couleuvre dorée.

Sabretache.

Face extérieure en drap couleur de buffle, avec galon de 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pouces de largeur tout autour à moins d'un pouce du bord ; une raie large de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce en soie (buffle) au centre du galon. La devise du régiment brodée au centre, la poche en cuir maroquin. Le sabretache ne doit pas pendre plus bas que le mollet.

Ceinturon de gargoussière.

Galon doré, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur, avec une raie d'un pouce en soie au centre. La doublure et la bordure à être de la même couleur que celle du sabretache (buffle). Boucle travaillée en or, pointe et glissoire.

Gargoussière.

Cuir noir, couverture en argent et ornements en or.

PETITE TENUE.

Frac.

Drap bleu, parements simples. Le collet est bordé de pas-se-poil noir de $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce, et de dessins en pas-se-poil étroit. Un dessin aussi en passement sur chaque manche, de 10 pouces, à partir du bas de la manche. Six ganses de pas-se-poil d'un pouce sur la poitrine avec quatre rangs de boutons en long. Les coutures du dos et l'arrière des basques sont ornés de pas-se-poil d'un pouce relevé de pas-se-poil étroit et de boutons et glands. Les basques sont doublées de noir.

Les officiers d'état-major portent l'insigne de leur grade brodé en or sur le collet.

Culottes.

Mêmes que pour la grande tenue, sauf que les éperons portés avec les culottes sont en acier au lieu de cuivre, et que les doubles bandes sur les culottes et pantalons sont de drap blanc.

Bonnet de Police.

Drap bleu avec bande en galon d'or, de 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pouces ; boutons en canetille d'or, et chiffre brodé sur la couronne, ainsi qu'une ligne en pas-se-poil doré sur la couture du sommet.

Vestes d'écurie.

Drap bleu, avec boutons en long et galon ou corde. (?) Les officiers d'état-major portent l'insigne de leur grade brodé en argent sur le collet. Collet, —couleur buffle.

Gilet d'Ordinaire.

Suivant le modèle du régiment.

Sabretache.

Cuir patent noir. Les accompagnements tel que pour la grande tenue.

Manteau et Collet.

Drap bleu, sur le patron de ceux des officiers de Dragons, et doublés d'écarlate.

SOUS-LIEUTENANTS.

Les Sous-Lieutenants portent le même uniforme que les Lieutenants, sauf que l'insigne du grade qui est une étoile. Il n'ont pas à se fournir l'équipement du cheval.

CAVALERIE DE COBOURG.

Tunique.

Drap écarlate, avec collets et bas de manche en velours jaune. Le collet est orné de galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce tout autour pour les officiers d'état-major, mais le long de la partie supérieure seulement pour les capitaines et les lieutenants; avec les insignes du grade brodés en argent à chaque extrémité. Les bas de manche désignés en angles et bordés de corde dorée arrondie, formant pour les officiers d'état-major un double nœud autrichien accompagné de passe-poil d'or de Russie et s'étendant 11 pouces à partir du bas de la manche; pour les capitaines, un double nœud autrichien pareillement accompagné, de 9 pouces de profondeur; et pour les lieutenants, un simple nœud autrichien de 7 pouces de profondeur, six boutons sur le devant et deux à la ceinture en arrière; et une ganse de corde dorée tressée avec un petit bouton sur chaque épaule, un revers écarlate sur chaque basque, en arrière, avec trois boutons, et bordé tout autour en cordonnet doré. Le devant est bordé avec le même matériel, et de la même couleur que les ornements, et les basques sont doublées de blanc.

Casque.

Cuivre doré, suivant le modèle scellé.

Panache.

Crins noirs et rouges.

Gants.

Gantelets de cuir blanc.

Le reste de l'accoutrement est le même que pour la cavalerie.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL.

Tunique.

Drap bleu, bordée tout autour, inclus le haut et le bas du collet, en corde dorée arrondie. Le collet et les bas de manche en drap blanc; le collet galonné entre la corde, avec du galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce, tout autour, pour les officiers d'état-major, mais le long de la partie supérieure seulement, pour les capitaines et les lieutenants; avec les insignes du grade bordés en argent à chaque extrémité, comme pour les autres régiments. Les sommets des bas de manches désignés par un galon de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, et des dessins en passe-poil s'étendant 11 pouces du bas de la manche pour un officier d'état-major; avec un nœud autrichien de corde dorée arrondie et un dessin en passe-poil en forme de mailles, 8 pouces de profondeur, pour les capitaines, et avec un nœud semblable et

un dessin de passe-poil uni, $7\frac{1}{2}$ pouces de profondeur, pour les lieutenants; huit boutons sur le devant et deux en arrière à la ceinture, ainsi qu'une ganse en corde dorée tressée, avec un petit bouton, sur chaque épaule. Un revers écarlate sur chaque basque, en arrière, avec trois boutons, et bordé en corde dorée arrondie. Le devant est bordé du même matériel et de la même couleur que les ornements, et les basques sont doublées de blanc.

Casque.

Suivant le modèle.

Panache.

Cuir blanc avec rose au sommet, s'élevant 6 pouces au-dessus du sommet du casque et de là retombant jusqu'au bas.

Le reste de l'uniforme tel que déjà prescrit pour la cavalerie.

ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE ET DE PLACE.

GRANDE TENUE.

Tunique.

Drap bleu, avec collet écarlate. Le collet et les manches sont galonnés et ornés suivant le grade, tel que ci-dessous mentionné. Les basques sont arrondies sur le devant, fermées par derrière avec un pli de chaque côté, et doublé de noir. Boutons sur le devant à intervalle de $2\frac{1}{4}$ pouces et deux à la ceinture, en arrière; ainsi d'une ganse en corde dorée avec un petit bouton sur chaque épaule. Tous le tour, sauf le collet et les plis des basques étant bordés de drap écarlate.

Les officiers d'état-major ont un galon de $\frac{5}{8}$ de pouce autour du collet entre la corde et un chevron en galon de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce sur chaque bas de manche, avec des dessins en passe-poil au-dessus et au-dessous du galon, et s'étendant à 11 pouces du bas de la manche.

Les capitaines et les lieutenants ont du galon sur le haut du collet; et un nœud autrichien en corde dorée sur chaque manche, de 7 pouces de profondeur, accompagné de passe-poil doré de 8 pouces de profondeur et orné, pour les capitaines; à $7\frac{1}{2}$ pouces de profondeur et uni, pour les lieutenants.

Panache.

Poil de chèvre blanc, 7 pouces du sommet du cap, avec socle et anneau doré, à être porté sur le sommet du cap.

Cordes pour caps (pour les brigades en camp).

Corde dorée avec un gland à chaque extrémité passant diagonalement autour du cap trois fois, puis autour du cou et maillée sur la poitrine.

Ceinturon de sabre pour grande tenue.

Galon d'or, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur doublé de cuir en maroquin bleu, l'agraffe étant un crochet doré, avec deux plaques ovales portant le cimier royal. Les attaches de sabre (et ceux de la sabretache pour les officiers montés) retenues à une barre plate en acier, recouverte de cuir maroquin bleu et attachée à l'intérieur du ceinturon par quatre crochets en acier plats.

Sabretache (grande tenue.)

Cuir maroquin bleu avec face extérieure en drap bleu, bordé de galon de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce à $\frac{1}{4}$ de pouce du bord. Au centre du galon sont brodés les armes au-dessus et un canon au-dessous avec une guirlande de chêne et laurier.

Sabretache (petite tenue.)

Cuir patent noir, avec l'insigne du régiment en métal noir.

Ceinturon de sabre pour petite tenue.

Cuir patent blanc, large de 1¹⁰/₁₆ pouce, avec attache de sabre (et de sabretache pour un officier monté), plaque en argent glacé, et la devise du régiment.

Ceinturon de gergoussière pour petite tenue.

Cuir patent blanc, de deux pouces de largeur.

Galon.

Or.

Boutons.

Dorés, polis, avec un canon et une couronne:

Culottes, etc.

Drap bleu, avec galon de 1³/₄ pouce le long des coutures sur les côtés; bottes Wellington et éperons de cuivre.

Colbach.

Peau de zibeline noire, 7¹/₂ de haut sur le devant, 8³/₄ pouces en arrière, et 23 pouces autour du sommet à l'extérieur. Un sac en drap écarlate couvrant le sommet du casque et retombant sur le côté droit jusqu'à un pouce du bas. Un socle à ressort au sommet sur le devant. Des gorgetières en cuir noir et des boucles en cuivre.

Sabre.

Garde en acier demi-panier avec deux barres cannelées sur la partie extérieure; poignée en peau de poisson noire retenu par du fil d'argent; lame légèrement courbée, longue de 35¹/₂ pouces et large de 1¹/₂; creusée et terminée en pointe en forme de dard.

Fourreau.

En acier avec une large traineau à l'extrémité, et la cuvette en forme de trompette.

Dragonne.

Corde en or avec gland en or.

Giberne.

Giberne se comprimant, en cuir maroquin bleu, avec deux poches, sa surface étant de 5³/₄ pouces de long sur 2³/₄ pouces de profondeur, couvert en drap bleu et bordé en galon de ³/₄ pouce.

Ceinturon de giberne.

Galon en or, large de 2 pouces, doublé de cuir maroquin bleu; boucle et glissoire dorées; et une grenade entourée d'une guirlande, à l'extrémité.

*Petite tenue.**Gilet.*

Drap écarlate, bordé tout autour en passe-poil en or, de Russie; les poches bordées du même passe-poil formant pattes d'oie aux extrémités et au centre.

Vestes de patrouilles pour officiers de grade inférieur à celui de colonel de régiment.

Drap bleu, arrondie sur le devant, et tout le tour, ainsi que les ouvertures aux côtés, bordés en passe-poil de moire noir; cinq ganses de tresses plates sur chaque côté du devant, s'attachant au moyen de

boutons en long et formant pattes d'oies à l'extrémité avec des boutons en long. Collet droit et se repliant, sans insignes de grade. Les manches décorées de tresses plates formant patte d'oie à 6 pouces du bas de la manche. Tresses plates doubles sur chaque couture du dos formant pattes d'oie aux extrémités supérieures et inférieures, et deux mailles également distantes. Les poches bordées de tresses plates formant patte d'oie et mailles.

La jaquette doit être assez longue pour atteindre la selle lorsque l'officier est monté, et assez grande pour être portée par-dessus la jaquette d'écurie.

Culottes.

Drap bleu avec bandes écarlates de deux pouces de largeur, sur les coutures de chaque côté; bottes Wellington et éperons d'acier.

Pantalons, etc., pour service monté.

Drap bleu avec bandes comme sur les culottes; sur-bottes et éperons d'acier tels que décrits au premier paragraphe des présents règlements.

Bonnet de police.

Drap bleu avec bande de galon en or de 1⁵/₈, boutons en or, et chiffre de modèle spécial tracé sur la couronne. Le cap devant être de 3 pouces de hauteur.

Vestes d'écurie.

Drap bleu, bordée tout autour de passe-poil en or de Russie, formant le chiffre 8 à l'extrémité inférieure de chaque couture du dos. Collet de drap écarlate bordé, tout le tour, de passe-poil en or et doublé de noir. Petits boutons sur le devant à intervalles de 1³/₄ pouce les uns des autres et une ganse de corde en or, avec un petit bouton sur chaque épaule. Doublure en alpaca écarlate.

Les officiers d'état-major portent l'insigne de leur grade brodé sur leur collet; et un chevron de galon d'un pouce sur chaque bas de manche, avec des mailles tracées en passe-poil et au-dessus et au-dessous du galon et s'étendant à six pouces du bas de la manche.

Les capitaines et les lieutenants ont un nœud autrichien de corde en or sur chaque manche de 6 pouces de profondeur accompagné de passement de 7 pouces de profondeur et orné, pour les capitaines; de 6¹/₂ de profondeur et uni pour les lieutenants.

Dragonne.

Cuir de buffle blanc de 1¹/₂ pouce de large, avec coulisse et gland en or.

Sabretache (pour officiers montés seulement.)

Cuir patent noir, avec le signe du régiment en métal doré.

Giberne.

Gergoussière se comprimant en cuir patent noir, avec deux poches de 5³/₄ pouces de longueur sur 2³/₄ pouces de profondeur. Un canon en métal doré sur la face extérieure.

Manteaux et collets.

Drap bleu avec manches, collet droit et se rabattant, avec trois agraffes et oilets sur le devant, et trois petits boutons pour retenir la collerette, bas de manches ronds et flottants, de 6 pouces de profondeur. Une poche à chaque couture de côté, à l'extérieur, et une sur la poitrine à gauche, à l'intérieur; quatre boutons sur le devant. Une courroie en drap à l'arrière retenue par un grand bouton à l'extrémité supérieure de chaque poche des côtés; un bouton semblable sur le devant à droite, pour retenir l'ex-

trémité de la courroie lorsqu'elle n'est pas attachée en arrière. Doublure en châlon blanc. Le manteau doit atteindre à huit pouces du sol.

Collet en drap bleu 32 pouces de profondeur, doublé de châlon blanc. Une bande en drap autour de l'extrémité supérieure pour attacher au moyen d'une courroie et d'une boucle et un *fly* autour de la bande avec trois boutonnières pour boutonner le collet au manteau; trois boutons sur le devant.

Equpeement de cheval.

Peau de mouton noir et fontes, (cuir.)

Valise.

Drap bleu, telle que décrite pour les régiments de cavalerie.

GENIE.

OFFICIERS DE RÉGIMENTS.

Tunique.

Drap écarlate, avec collet et bas de manche en velours bleu. Le collet bordé tout autour de corde en or arrondie; avec galon de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce tout autour entre la corde pour les officiers d'état-major, et le long de l'extrémité supérieure seulement pour les capitaines et les lieutenants; à chaque extrémité l'insigne du grade, brodé en argent. Les bas de manche designés et ornés comme ci-dessous décrit, selon le grade; neuf boutons sur le devant, et deux à la ceinture en arrière. Un nœud d'épaule ou corde en or tressée triple, sur chaque épaule avec un petit bouton près du cou, et une grenade brodée en argent à l'extrémité inférieure. Les basques arrondies sur le devant, fermées en arrière, ayant un pli chaque côté, et doublés de blanc.

Les officiers d'état-major ont un galon de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce autour, du bas de l'extrémité supérieure des parements et des ornements passementés au-dessus et au-dessous du galon s'étendant à 11 pouces de l'extrémité de la manche.

Les capitaines ont un nœud autrichien en corde dorée arrondie sur chaque manche, accompagné de mailles en passement qui ont 8 pouces de profondeur, depuis l'extrémité de la manche.

Les lieutenants ont un nœud semblable mais sans ornements.

Galons et Boutons.

D'or suivant le modèle régimentaire.

Culotte de Tenue.

Drap d'Oxford avec galon $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce le long des coutures sur les côtés; bottes Wellington et éperons de cuivre.

Chapeau à Pince.

Tel que décrit à la section première des présentes instructions, avec ganse en galon d'un pouce, bouton et cocarde et soie noire; glands en billons d'or.

Panache.

Plumes blanches de coq, penchant à l'extérieur, de 5 pouces de longueur.

Colbach.

Peau de phoque choisie, $5\frac{1}{2}$ de hauteur sur le devant et 8 pouces en arrière, monté sur liège souple, avec ventilateurs en liège à l'intérieur; orné de corde dorée arrondie suspendue de chaque côté et retombant sur le travers du devant et de l'arrière, tressée sur le devant et simplement doublée à l'arrière, avec des limandes et œufs sur le côté gauche.

Une chaîne dorée, polie, doublée de velours noir avec un crochet en tête de lion doré pour le suspendre. Sur le devant une bosse de cordonnet en or de $1\frac{1}{2}$ de longueur.

Panache

Poil de chèvre blanc, de $6\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, avec des plumes d'un bleu vif longues de $2\frac{1}{2}$ pouces à la base. Socle pour les plumes, flamme et boucle.

Sabre.

Tel que décrit à la première section de ces règlements, avec garde en métal doré, percé et gravé suivant un dessin spécial.

Fourreaux.

Pour les officiers d'état-major, cuivre; pour les autres officiers, acier.

Dragonne.

Cuir de Russie et gland en or.

Ceinturon de Sabre.

Cuir de Russie, $1\frac{1}{2}$ de largeur, avec pendants d'un pouce de largeur, l'attache de devant doublée en cuir de Russie, deux bandes de broderie en or sur le ceinturon et les pendants. Plaque dorée, polie, portant en argent la devise du Régiment.

Baudrier.

Cuir de Russie, 2 pouces de largeur avec trois bandes de broderie en or, celle du centre onduleuse, les deux autres droites. Boucle, pointe et glissoire en or, gravé.

Etui de Télescope.

Cuir patent noir, pouvant porter une lunette d'approche binoculaire, couverture en cuir solide, avec le signe du régiment, doré.

Frac pour les officiers d'état-major de régiment, drap bleu, parements simples, collet se repliant, ornements sur les manches comme sur la tunique, mais tracés en passement de moire noire; huit ganses de passe-poil noir $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce en largeur, sur le devant, avec boutons à baril placés suivant le modèle régimentaire. Les bords du devant, le collet, les coutures du dos et des manches et les basques en arrière ornés de passement noir. Agraffes et œillets sur le devant. Les basques sont doublées de noir.

Veste de Patrouille pour Officiers de grade inférieur à celui de Colonel.

Drap bleu, de 28 pouces de longueur à partir du bas du collet en arrière, pour un officier de la taille de 5 pieds et 9 pouces, avec variations proportionnées aux différences de grandeur; arrondie sur le devant et bordée tout autour ainsi que sur les ouvertures des côtés en passement de moire noir d'un pouce. Collet droit et se repliant, et bout de manches en velours bleu. Cinq ganses de tresse plate sur chaque côté du devant avec pattes d'oie à l'extrémité et trois rangs de boutons en long. Des pattes d'oies sur chaque manche, d'une profondeur de $6\frac{1}{2}$ à partir du bas de la manche. Les poches fournies de revers à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur. Agraffes et œillets sur le devant.

Les officiers d'état-major portent l'insigne de leur rang brodé en or sur le collet.

Culottes de petite tenue, etc.

Drap d'Oxford, avec bandes écarlates, de deux pouces de largeur, sur les coutures des côtés. Éperons en cuivre pour les officiers d'état-major; éperons en acier pour les autres officiers montés.

Pantalons, etc., pour service monté.

Drap d'Oxford avec bandes comme sur les culottes ; bottes par-dessus, et éperons en cuivre ou acier, tel que décrit dans le paragraphe premier des présents réglemens.

Bonnet de police.

Drap bleu avec bande de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce en galon doré, bordure rouge autour du sommet, et un bouton en or tressé au centre. Visière et mentonnière en cuir noir.

Veste de petite tenue (Shell Jacket.)

Drap écarlate avec collet et parements en velours bleu jarrettière. Passement en or tout autour de la jaquette et le long de l'extrémité inférieure du devant. Agraffes, œillets et boutons argentés sur le devant ; et une ganse de corde en or tressée, avec un petit bouton sur chaque épaule. Parements en pointe de 5 pouces de profondeur ; avec galon d'un pouce et dessin en passement autour de l'extrémité supérieure, pour les officiers d'état-major ; et avec une double ligne de mailles en passement pour les capitaines ; et pour les lieutenants une simple bordure en passement. Doublure en serge écarlate. Les officiers d'état major portent l'insigne de leur grade brodé en or sur le collet.

Gilet.

Drap écarlate avec agraffes et œillets, et boutons dorés sur le devant, bordure, passement en or autour et sur la couture du collet. Les poches bordées de la même matière, formant patte d'oie aux extrémités et au centre.

*INFANTERIE DE LIGNE.**Tunique.*

Drap écarlate, parement et collet bleus. Le tour supérieur du collet orné de galon d'un demi-pouce et le bas, de passement d'argent de Russie avec les insignes du grade brodés en or à chaque extrémité. Les parements en pointe, galonnés à l'extrémité supérieure d'un demi-pouce de largeur, avec dessins et passement argenté de Russie, à $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce au-dessus et au-dessous du galon ; le dessin inférieur forment patte d'oie et maille, et le supérieur, nœud autrichien, au sommet ; huit boutons sur le devant et deux en arrière à la ceinture, et une ganse en corde d'argent carrée avec un petit bouton sur chaque épaule. Les basques fermées en arrière, avec un pli chaque côté, et doublées de blanc, le devant, le collet, et les plis des basques, bordés de drap blanc d'un quart de pouce de large.

Les officiers d'état-major portent un rang de mailles tressé au-dessous du galon, deux chevrons en galon le long du sommet des parements, laissant paraître un quart de pouce des parements entre chaque chevron, et le dessin en passement sur la manche est en forme de mailles, au-dessus et au-dessous du galon pour les colonels et les lieutenants-colonels, et au-dessus seulement pour les majors. Le galon sur la manche s'étend à huit pouces, et le nœud autrichien dix pouces du bas du parement.

Les capitaines n'ont pas de mailles tressées sur le collet. Le galon et le passement sur la manche sont semblables à ceux des officiers d'état-major, excepté que le dessin est uni et sans mailles.

Les lieutenants portent un chevron en galon s'étendant à $7\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, et le nœud autrichien, de $9\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, du bas des parements. Pour toutes les autres particularités, les galons et les ornements sont semblables à ceux des capitaines.

Galons.

En argent.

Boutons.

En argent.

Culottes.

Drap bleu avec bande écarlate large de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce sur les coutures des côtés ; en été, tartan bleu avec bandes semblables. Pour les occasions de représentation et de bals, drap bleu avec galon d'argent large de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, ayant une bande en soie cramoisie de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur, sur les coutures des côtés.

Pantalons, etc., pour service monté.

Drap bleu avec bandes comme sur les culottes ; bottes par-dessus et éperons tels que décrits sous le titre "Etat-major."

Eperons portés avec culottes ou pantalons.

Pour les officiers d'état-major, cuivre ; pour les adjutants et instructeurs de mousqueterie, acier.

Schako.

Drap bleu, haut de 4 pouces sur le devant et $6\frac{1}{2}$ pouces en arrière, longueur du sommet $6\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, largeur $5\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, passement d'argent d'un quart de pouce autour du sommet, le long des côtés et de l'arrière et formant deux rangs autour de l'extrémité supérieure à une distance de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce l'un de l'autre. Plaque d'argent portant le numéro du régiment enfermé d'une jarrettière portant la devise royale et entourée d'une guirlande de laurier surmontée d'une couronne. Chaîne d'argent poli d'un quart de pouce de largeur, attaches, roses d'argent, sur les côtés, en arrière crochet en forme de tête de lion en argent.

Les colonels et lieutenants-colonels portent deux rangs de galon d'un demi-pouce autour du sommet du casque, au lieu de passement. Les majors portent un rang de galon d'un demi-pouce au lieu du rang supérieur de passement.

Pompon.

Pompon en laine ; trois quarts blanc et un quart rouge ; le rouge au bas ; socle en argent.

Epée.

Telle que décrite sous le titre "Etat-major" ; la garde en métal doré, portant le chiffre royal et la couronne, et doublée en cuir patent noir.

Fourreau.

Pour les officiers d'état-major, cuivre, pour les autres, acier.

Dragonne.

Corde argent et cramoisie, avec gland d'argent.

Dragonne de petite tenue.

Buffle blanc.

Ceinturon d'épée.

Cuir blanc émaillé de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur et pendants d'un pouce, patelettes, et crochet en argent. Pour les occasions de représentation et pour bals, galon d'argent du même modèle que pour les culottes de grande tenue, doublé de cuir maroquin cramoisi ; pendants semblables de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce de largeur.

Plaques de ceinture.

Agraffe ronde dorée, avec le numéro du régiment surmonté d'une couronne en argent, au centre, et le titre du régiment sur le cercle extérieur.

Echarpe.

Bandes en tissu cramoisi et argent de $2\frac{1}{2}$ pouces de largeur, et bandes de soie cramoisie et argent de $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce de largeur, alternant. Coulisso en argent plaqué et cramoisi; franges en argent et cramoisi, neuf pouces de longueur.

Veste bleue de Patrouille.

Drap bleu, longueur 28 pouces, du bas du collet en arrière, pour les officiers mesurant 5 pieds 9 pouces en hauteur, avec variations proportionnées aux différences de grandeurs, arrondie en avant et bordée de passement d'un pouce en moire noir tout autour, ainsi que les ouvertures sur les côtés. Sur chaque côté du devant, quatre ganses doubles à pendants en tresse plate, de $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce, avec œillets au centre de chaque ganse, les ganses supérieures atteignant les coutures des manches, et les ganses inférieures mesurant quatre pouces. Quatre boutons en longs tressés, sur le côté droit pour passer les ganses de la gauche. Sur chaque manche un nœud autrichien en tresse plate, 7 pouces de haut, du bas des parements. Double tresse plate sur chaque couture du dos, avec patte d'oie aux extrémités supérieures et inférieures, et deux mailles doubles à distances égales. Poches garnies de revers à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur. Agraffes et œillets sur le devant.

Les officiers d'état-major portent l'insigne de leur grade brodé en or sur le collet.

Bonnet de Police.

Drap bleu, avec visière et mentonnière de cuir noir, bouton tressé noir et dessin en passement sur le sommet. Bande de drap rouge large de $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce. Le numéro du régiment brodé en argent, $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce de hauteur, sur la bande, en front.

Veste de petite tenue (Shell Jacket.)

Drap écarlate avec collet et parements de manche bleus; bordure en passement d'argent tout autour, inclus le haut et le bas du collet; ganse en passement d'argent au bas du collet pour attacher autour du cou; cordes sur les épaules comme pour la tunique, un rang de bouton d'argent et agraffes avec œillets sur le devant. Doublure écarlate.

Les officiers d'état-major portent sur le collet, un rang de mailles tressées au dessous de la ligne supérieure en passe-poil, et l'insigne du grade brodé en or à chaque extrémité. Les colonels et lieutenants-colonels ont deux chevrons en passement sur chaque manche, distants de $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce l'un de l'autre, le chevron supérieur formant un nœud autrichien s'étendant à 10 pouces du bas du parement, et l'inférieur formant patte d'oie et maille; un rang de mailles tressées au-dessus et au-dessous des chevrons. Les majors portent les mêmes ornements sur les manches, moins le rang inférieur de mailles tressées.

Les capitaines ont les mêmes ornements moins les mailles tressées, et le nœud autrichien mesure 9 pouces seulement.

Les lieutenants portent un seul chevron en passement formant nœud autrichien, 8 pouces de haut, patte d'oie et maille au-dessous.

Gilet d'ordinaire (Mess.)

Drap bleu, bordé de passement d'argent le long du haut, du devant et du bas jusqu'aux coutures des côtés. Les poches bordées de passement formant pattes d'oie et mailles. Un rang de boutons d'argent et des agraffes et œillets sur le devant.

CARABINIERS.

Tunique.

Drap vert foncé (rifle green) bordée tout autour, sauf le collet, de cordonnet noir carré, collet et parements de manches écarlates; le collet bordé de ga-

lon noir d'un pouce et portant l'insigne du rang brodé en soie noire à chaque extrémité; les parements des manches en pointe et ornés tel que ci-dessous décrit, suivant le rang; les basques arrondies en front, fermées en arrière et doublées de noir; sur chaque côté de la poitrine, cinq ganses de corde noire carrée avec caps tressés et pendants, s'attachant au moyen de boutons longs noirs. Sur chaque couture du dos une ligne de la même corde formant trois mailles à l'extrémité supérieure, passant sous un cap tressé, à la ceinture, au-dessous de laquelle elle est doublée, et se terminant par un nœud autrichien atteignant le bas des basques. Sur chaque épaule, une ganse de cordonnet carré avec bouton noir tressé.

Les officiers d'état-major ont des ornements tressés au-dessous du galon sur le haut du collet; et un galon noir de $1\frac{1}{4}$ le long du sommet des parements de manches avec ornements tressés au-dessus et au-dessous du galon, s'étendant à 11 pouces du bas des parements.

Les capitaines portent un rang de mailles tressées au-dessous du galon sur le collet et un nœud autrichien en cordonnet carré noir sur la manche, avec un dessin en mailles tressé tout autour et s'étendant à huit pouces du bas des parements.

Les lieutenants ont seulement une ligne unie de passement au-dessous du galon sur le collet, et un nœud autrichien sur la manche entouré d'une ligne unie de passement, s'étendant seulement à 7 pouces du bas du parement.

Galon.

Moire noir, modèle spécial.

Boutons.

Bronze, portant trompette et couronne.

Culottes, etc.

Drap vert foncé (rifle green) avec galon de 2 pouces le long des coutures des côtés; en été, tartan vert (rifle green) sans bandes. Bottes Wellington et éperons d'acier pour les officiers montés.

Pantalons, etc., pour service monté.

Drap vert foncé (rifle green) avec bandes comme sur les culottes; bottes par-dessus, tel es que décrites ci-dessus sous le titre "Etat-major"—avec éperons d'acier.

Epee.

Telle que décrite ci-dessus sous le titre "Etat-major." Garde en acier, portant trompette et couronne.

Fourreau.

En acier, pour tous les grades.

Dragonne.

Courroie en cuir noir et gland.

Ceinturon d'épee.

Cuir noir émaillé, large de $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce, avec pendants d'un pouce de largeur; agraffes, couleuvre, et montants en argent.

Courroie de Giberne.

Cuir noir émaillé, $2\frac{1}{4}$ pouces de largeur, avec plaque en argent sur le devant, sifflet et chaîne, modèle du régiment.

Giberne.

Cuir noir émaillé, avec trompette en argent sur la patelette.

*Gants.**Cuir noir.**Vests de Patrouille.*

Drap vert foncé (rifle green.) de la dimension et de la forme prescrites pour l'infanterie, avec collet et parements des manches en pointe de couleur écarlate, comme pour la tunique. Passement de moire noir d'un pouce relevé de passement noir de Russie sur le haut et le bas du collet, laissant paraître les parements écarlates. Le dessin forme patte d'oie au haut des parements de la manche, panache au haut du dos de la veste et patte d'oie au bas. Sur chaque côté du devant, cinq ganses de corde noire ronde avec cap et pendants s'attachant au moyen de boutons en long noirs. Les officiers d'état-major portent les insignes de leur grade sur le collet comme sur la tunique.

Bonnet de Police.

Drap vert foncé (rifle green) avec bande en galon noir de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, bouton tressé noir et ornement tressé sur le sommet; mentonnière en cuir noir. Pas de visière.

Veste de Petite Tenue (shell jacket.)

Drap vert foncé (rifle green)—bordée tout autour en galon noir d'un pouce, collet et parements de manches écarlates, galonnés et passémentés suivant le modèle régimentaire. Doublure en soie noire.

Gilet d'ordinaire.

Drap vert foncé (rifle green) galonné et passémenté suivant le modèle régimentaire.

Capote et Collet.

Les Sous-Lieutenants portent le même uniforme que les Lieutenants, excepté que l'insigne du grade est une étoile.

*COLONEL ATTACHÉ A L'ETAT-MAJOR.**Tunique.*

Drap écarlate, avec collet et parement des manches en drap bleu. Le haut et le bas du collet galonné, $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur. Les parements des manches ronds, 3 pouces de profondeur, avec deux lignes de galon de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce autour du haut, laissant paraître $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce du drap bleu entre elles. Un revers écarlate sur chaque manche, long de 6 pouces et large de $2\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, bordé de galon de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, et un revers semblable, de la longueur des basques et large de $2\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, en arrière sur chaque basque. Les basques bordées en arrière en galon de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce. Huit boutons sur le devant, trois sur chaque revers, deux à la ceinture en arrière, et une ganse en corde d'argent avec un petit bouton, sur chaque épaule. Le collet, les parements de manches et les revers, bordés en drap blanc large de $\frac{1}{2}$ de pouce, et les basques doublées de blanc. Sur chaque côté du collet, une couronne et une étoile brodées en or.

Galon.

En argent, patron de l'état-major.

Boutons.

En argent glacé, avec laurier poli autour du bord.

Culottes de tenue.

Drap bleu, avec un galon de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce sur les coutures des côtés.

Eperons.

Cuivre.

Chapeau à Pince.

Tel que décrit sous le titre "Etat-Major", avec ganse en galon de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, glands, pres-es, canetille d'argent, huit petits billons d'argent et sept billons cramoisés dessous.

Panache.

Plumes blanches de cygne, penchant à l'extérieur, longues de 8 pouces, avec des plumes rouges au-dessous et assez longues pour atteindre l'extrémité des blanches; tige en plume, longue de trois pouces.

Epee.

Tel que décrite sous le titre "Etat-Major", la garde en métal doré, avec dessin d'épée et bâton croisés, entouré de feuilles de laurier, et surmonté d'une couronne.

Fourreau.

Cuivre.

Dragonne.

Corde et gland argent et cramoisé.

Ceinturon d'épée.

Cuir de Russie, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de largeur avec pendants de la largeur d'un pouce; deux bandes de broderie en argent sur la ceinture et les pendants; un crochet en argent pour suspendre le sabre. Plaque de ceinturon rectangulaire en argent poli; avec le chiffre et la devise royale, surmontés de la Couronne, et ayant une branche de chêne de chaque côté, en argent.

Echarpe.

Tissu de soie cramoisie pour les circonstances ordinaires. Pour les occasions de représentation et de bals, bandes en tissu cramoisie et argent, et en soie cramoisie et argent larges de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, alternant. Coulisse et franges argent et cramoisie.

Flac.

Drap bleu, croisant sur la poitrine. Le collet se reploie. Le devant et le collet bordés de galon de moire noir de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce. Un nœud autrichien de passement de Russie noir sur chaque manche, long de 6 pouces depuis le bas du parement. Cinq ganses en passement de Russie noir sur chaque côté de la poitrine, s'attachant aux moyens de boutons noirs en long; deux boutons semblables à la ceinture en arrière. Les basques doublées de noir.

Gilet.

Drap écarlate, sans collet, bordé de passement de Russie en argent, et s'attachant au moyen d'agraffes et ceillots.

Culottes de petite tenue.

Drap bleu avec bandes écarlates de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce sur les coutures des côtés.

Pantalons, etc., pour service monté.

Drap bleu avec bandes écarlates, comme sur les culottes, bottes pardessus, telles que ci-dessus décrites sous le titre "Etat-Major", avec éperons en cuivre.

Bonnet de police.

Drap bleu, avec visière brodée en argent et bande de galon large de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, bouton en canetille d'argent et ornement tressé sur le sommet.

Dragonne de petite tenue.

Corde et gland en cuir de Russie.

Veste de petite tenue (Shell Jacket.)

Drap écarlate, bordée, tout autour, le collet inclus, de galon de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, formant baril au bas des coutures du dos. Collet et parements des manches en drap bleu; les insignes du grade brodés à chaque extrémité du collet, et un tracé en passement d'argent le long du bas du collet, avec maille au centre. Les parements ronds, de trois pouces de profondeur, avec deux barres de galon d'un pouce autour du sommet distantes de $\frac{1}{4}$ de pouce l'une de l'autre. Une ganse en cordonnet d'argent et un bouton d'argent sur chaque épaule. Un rang de boutons en argent sur le devant, au côté gauche. Doublure en soie écarlate, agraffes et œillets sur le devant, et une ganse de tissu en argent au bas du collet pour attacher autour du cou.

OFFICIERS NON ATTACHÉS (UNATTACHED OFFICERS)

Tunique.

Drap écarlate avec collet et parements de manches en drap bleu; même patron que pour les officiers d'infanterie de ligne, excepté qu'il n'y a pas de passement au-dessus du galon sur les parements, et que les barres et galon, au nombre de trois pour les officiers d'état-major, s'étendent sur la manche aussi haut que le passement sur les tuniques des officiers d'infanterie.

Galon.

Argent; modèle double guipure (two vellum).

Boutons.

Argent, polis, avec couronne et bords festonnés.

COMMISSARIAT.

Tunique.

Drap bleu; les basques arrondies sur le devant et fermées en arrière. Collet et parements des manches en drap bleu; le collet galonné le long du haut et du bas, d'un pouce de large; huit boutons sur le devant et deux à la ceinture en arrière. Une ganse en corde d'argent carrée et un petit bouton sur chaque épaule. Le devant, le collet et les plis des basques bordés de drap blanc de $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce de largeur, et les basques doublées en soie noire.

Galon.

Argent.

Boutons.

Argent portant gravé "Canada Militia."

Culottes.

Drap bleu, avec deux bandes blanches, de $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce en largeur et à $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce de distance l'une de l'autre sur les coutures des côtés.

Pour les occasions de représentation et de bals, drap bleu avec galon de deux pouces sur les coutures.

Bonnet de Police.

Drap bleu, avec visière horizontale brodée en argent et bande en galon de $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce.

Chapeau à Pince.

Castor ou soie noire; -hauteur, côté gauche 7 pouces, côté droit $6\frac{1}{2}$ pouces. Chaque angle $4\frac{1}{2}$ pouces de longueur. Il y aura une corde en soie noire sur le côté droit avec une ganse et boutons par-dessus; à chaque angle un gland en argent de $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de longueur exclusivement de la tête (à la discrétion de l'officier.)

Panache.

Plumes blanches de cygnes, penchant au dehors, longues de 4 pouces. (À la discrétion de l'officier.)

Épée.

Semblable à l'infanterie.

Fourreau.

Semblable à l'infanterie.

Dragonne.

Semblable à l'infanterie.

Ceinturon d'épée.

Semblable à l'infanterie.

Plaque de ceinturon.

Agraffe ronde en argent, large de $2\frac{1}{2}$ pouces; boucle en argent, pointe et glissoire.

Saclet.

Cuir brun brut, pour contenir les effets nécessaires pour écrire.

Capote et collet.

Semblables à ceux des officiers d'infanterie.

Frac.

Drap bleu, ne croisant pas; collet se repliant et parements en pointe, en velours bleu; à chaque extrémité du collet les insignes du grade brodés en or; les parements ornés de passement noir semblable à celui des parements de la tunique. Le collet, le devant et l'arrière des basques bordés de passement en moire noir $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce en largeur; cinq ganses du même matériel sur chaque côté de la poitrine avec deux boutons en long sur chaque ganse; deux boutons semblables à la ceinture en arrière entourés de; passement tressés en patte d'oie; les basques doublées de noir.

Officiers médicaux.

Les officiers médicaux portent l'uniforme de leur régiment, sauf les exceptions suivantes:

Chapeau à Pince.

Semblable à l'état-major.

Panache.

Plumes noires de queue de coq, penchant à l'extérieur, longueur, 4 pouces.

Baudrier et trousse.

Cuir brut de couleur brune.

CHAMBRE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, 21 février 1876.

Je certifie par les présentes que les règlements ci-dessus concernant les uniformes de la Milice, ont été soumis à et approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, le dixième jour de février courant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Lundi, le 6ième jour de mars 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire l'amendement suivant à cette partie des règlements des Pêcheries révisés concernant la saison de prohibition pour l'Achigan, dans le comté de Northumberland, Nouveau-Brunswick, adoptés en Conseil le 23 avril 1875; savoir :

"La pêche à l'Achigan, dans les rivières Napan et Black, dans le Comté de Northumberland, et le long des côtes de la rivière Miramichi (main) entre les embouchures des rivières Napan et Black, dans le susdit Comté, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, sera permise à partir de l'ouverture de la navigation, le printemps, jusqu'au 25ième jour de mai, chaque année."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

37-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Lundi, 6 mars 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que toute cette partie des Règlements des Pêcheries pour la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick concernant la dimension des mailles des filets employés pour la pêche à l'Achigan, adoptés le 18 décembre 1874, soit et elle est par les présentes rescindée, et que le règlement suivant soit, et il est par les présentes, adopté en son lieu et place :

"Dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, l'Achigan ne sera pas pêché, pris ou tué au moyen de filets, de quelque nature qu'ils soient, ayant des mailles de moins de cinq pouces de dimension, mesure d'extension."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

37-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Mercredi, le 8ième jour de mars 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions de la 26e section de l'acte passé durant la session du Parlement du Canada tenue en la 37ième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 8, et intitulé : "Acte pour prévenir la falsification des substances alimentaires," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire et établir les règlements suivants pour mettre à effet les dispositions du dit acte, savoir :

1. Que des Analystes soient nommés seulement dans les cités de Montréal, Québec, Halifax, St. Jean et Toronto.

2. (Ne concerne que la rémunération des Analystes.)

3. Que le tarif ci-après soit autorisé —

Pour l'analyse du gaz pour constater la présence du soufre, l'ammoniaque et l'hydrogène sulfuré.....	\$10 00
Pour l'analyse du lait, du pain, du beurre, et sucre.....	5 00
Pour l'analyse des liqueurs fermentées, cidre, vins doux, médecines, liqueurs alcooliques, liqueurs et condiments....	8 00
Pour l'analyse du thé, tabac, cacao et chocolat.....	10 00
Pour l'analyse des articles non énumérés.	5 00

4. Que tous les honoraires perçus en vertu du tarif ci-dessus, seront, lorsque perçus, payés au crédit du fonds consolidé.

5. Que les analystes nommés seront gouvernés par les règlements suivants :

(a) En recevant l'échantillon de l'officier du Revenu, autorisé, tel que pourvu par l'acte ci-dessus cité, à prendre tels échantillons, l'analyste l'ouvrira, et en présence de cet officier, le mêlera également avec attention et le divisera en deux parties — l'une desquelles il gardera pour analyse, puis il scellera l'autre partie de son propre sceau et la déposera entre les mains de l'officier du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

(b) L'analyste réservera pour examen ultérieur une partie de l'échantillon qu'il a gardé. Mais si la substance est de nature à subir des détériorations lorsqu'elle est gardée quelque temps, tel que le lait, la première analyse sera finale, et dans ce cas, nulle analyse ne sera tenue pour valide à moins que rapport ne soit envoyé dans les douze heures de la prise de l'échantillon, et dans ces cas des échantillons doubles ne seront pas nécessaires.

(c) Que l'analyste remplira d'une manière impartiale les devoirs de sa charge et ne fera part du résultat de ses analyses, ni des nom et adresse des personnes dont les effets peuvent lui être soumis, à qui que ce soit excepté lorsque requis de ce faire dans son rapport au Département, ou devant une Cour de Justice, conformément à ses devoirs en vertu de cet Acte.

(d) La formule du certificat donné dans chaque cas sera comme dans la cédule A.

CÉDULE A.

M. J. 187
Je, Analyste Public pour la Division du Revenu de l'Intérieur de nommé en vertu de l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur de 1875, certifie par les présentes que j'ai reçu de (1) Officier du Revenu de l'Intérieur pour le District de le jour de 187 un échantillon scellé conformément au statut, les sceaux non brisés portant (2) marques, que j'ai ouvert tel échantillon en présence de (3) un officier désigné par le Département, et l'échantillon J'ai alors mêlé également avec précaution le dit échantillon et je l'ai divisé en deux parties, l'une desquelles j'ai remise au dit officier du Revenu de l'Intérieur; j'ai soumis l'autre partie à l'analyse et je trouve (5)

J'ai de plus conservé moi-même une partie du dit échantillon.

Témoin, ma signature,
(Signé)

A. B.
Analyste.

Instructions pour remplir les blancs, etc.

(1) Ici insérez le nom de la personne soumettant l'échantillon pour analyse.

(2) Ici, insérez une description des sceaux, marques, numéros, ou autres moyens employés pour protéger le vaisseau ou paquet dans lequel est contenu l'article.

(3) Ici, insérez le nom de quelqu'officier désigné par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, en présence de qui le paquet a été ouvert.

(4) Ici, insérez le poids ou la mesure de l'échantillon, ou lorsque l'article ne peut aisément être pesé ou mesuré, cette partie du certificat pourra être biffée ou laissée en blanc.

(5) Ici l'Analyste insérera le résultat de son analyse et expliquera à volonté si dans son opinion le mélange (s'il y en a) était fait dans le but de rendre l'article potable ou agréable au goût, ou de conserver ou d'améliorer son apparence, ou s'il était inévitable, et il pourra mentionner s'il est plus considérable que d'ordinaire ou non, et si les ingrédients ou matériaux mêlés sont ou ne sont pas injurieux pour la santé. Dans le cas d'un certificat concernant le lait, le beurre ou tout article sujet à décomposition, l'Analyste fera spécialement rapport si aucun changement avait eu lieu dans la nature de l'article qui aurait pu gêner l'analyse.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

37-3

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 3 Mars 1876.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 13 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fond Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 29 Février 1876.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,814,018.61
Excise.....	1,232,406.94
Département des Postes.....	120,828.81
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	122,384.09
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	24,869.34
Divers.....	81,401.48
	\$3,395,909.27
do 31 Janv. 1876	12,220,967.55
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$15,616,876.82
DÉPENSES	\$1 715,198.00
do 31 Janv. 1876.	12,915,035.22
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$14,630,233.22

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Mars, 1876.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Janvier 1876. Av.
(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 décembre 1875.....	\$2,869,352 68	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	145,200 43
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	147,539 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois:	20,700 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos à la fin du mois.....	1,547 81	Balance due aux déposants :-	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,485,488 69
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	349,700 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	17,350 37
			2,852,539 06
	\$3,018,439 49		\$3,018,439 49

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 décembre 1875	\$2,869,352 68
A ajouter—Numéraire transféré au Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	2,338 57
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,547 81
	\$2,873,239 06
A déduire.—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	20,700 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 janv. 1876, comme plus haut..	\$2,852,539 06

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 25 Février 1876.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE (31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48, ET 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé. Valeur au pair.	A qui les dépôts servent le garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents	Edvard Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal. \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do, \$266, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$33,580, sav. \$2,170, fonds pub. et \$348,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown, N.-Y.	W. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 p. c. E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	High Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Paitan, Toronto	W. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$80,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons mut. E. U.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$48,067 bons canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edvard H. Goff, directeur-gérant Montréal.	\$30,000, sav. : \$10,200 bons mut., et \$800 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	Edvard Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$32,000 bons mut. do, \$9,733 bons d'emmag.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	A. C. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$23,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edvard Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$33,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Edvard Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$30,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	Fred. Cole, agt. gènl, Montréal.	\$150,950, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,607 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Con-necticut," de Hartford.	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$78,800, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$85,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de b., et \$55,000 b. E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâti-ses isolées du Canada contre le feu	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$1,000 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,667 5 p. c. fonds conseil., et \$50,402 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	John Manghan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	S. C. Duncan, Clark et Cie., agents, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe,"	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$139,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$83,000 5 p. c. can.; \$81,000 b. mut., et \$24,000, A. de p., M. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : \$6,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. et la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E. U.	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	William Fowles, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$84,823, savoir : \$53,333 argent, et \$21,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts gènl's, Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdonnell & Davidson, agts gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav : \$70,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$45,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres. ..	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000 sav : \$5,833 fds. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad. et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix" de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des États-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix" Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., agts, gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297 sav : \$50,171, f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix, Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre. ..	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, sav : \$62,913 5 p. et. canad. ; \$5,000 5 p.c., \$4,200, 6 p.c. fds. pub., et \$21,333 b. ms de Québec.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav : \$34,233 bons mun., \$9,184 b. des E.-U. transférés des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,200, sav : \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$45,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$101,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$160,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	L. H. Month et Wm. Tadley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,315, savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$71,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Institut de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	James Coll, agent, Montréal.	\$100,433, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$159,750, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p.c. et \$12,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$48,447, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$101,106 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$101,000, sav : 75,000 bons mun., 8,000 bons du hav. de Montréal, et 75,000 bons d'emmagasinage de ...	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lander, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gaulb, directeur général, Montréal.	\$50,000 sav : 20,000 fds. pub., et 30,000 b. ms mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et Tontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$21,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'assur. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	John Wilson, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 des E.-U., de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Onest, Toronto.	Bernard Hagan, directeur gérant.	\$50,233 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
	Fredrick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.			

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.
 Un dépôt de \$30,000, bons des E.-U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" de l'incendie, maintenant en liquidation.
 La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle entend commencer d'être libre de ces obligations, le 31^{er} du mois prochain.

Branche des assurances,
 Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, Mars 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
 Surintendant des assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,
Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traversée, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SÉNAT,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

LES FRÈRES des Ecoles Chrésiennes, s'adresseront au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine Session, pour la passation d'un Acte d'incorporation les autorisant à posséder des biens et à agir comme instituteurs de la jeunesse dans les limites de la Puissance.

FRERE ANDRÉ,
Pour l'Institution.

Ottawa, 17 janvier 1876.

30-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte amendement les actes relatifs à la Compagnie de Crédit Foncier du Canada, et donnant à la dite compagnie des pouvoirs plus étendus pour emprunter et prêter.

JOHN SYMONS,
Secrétaire de la Compagnie de
Crédit Foncier du Canada.

18 janvier 1876.

30-9

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que Jacques Félix Sincennes, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écrivain, gentilhomme, étant décédé le vingt-neufième jour de février dernier, a cessé d'être membre ou associé principal de la corporation de La Banque du Peuple.

JOHN PRAIT,
Président.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 1er Mars 1876.

37-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné, que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime des Marchands, du Canada ("The Merchants Marine Insurance Company of Canada") a obtenu du Ministre des Finances pour la Puissance du Canada, une licence pour la transaction des affaires d'Assurance.

J. K. OSWALD,
Gérant.

Montréal, 25 Février 1876.

35-4



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH, 18 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 6th March, 1876.

ANDREW LEMOND WILSON, of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, gentleman, to be a Landing Waiter, Searcher and Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs.

15th March, 1876.

THE HONORABLE ISIDORE THIBAudeau, THE HONORABLE PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU, ALEXANDER WOODS and JOSEPH SHEEHY, Esquires, all of Quebec, and EDMUND W. SEWELL, Esquire, of Lévis, to be Members of the Corporation of the Quebec Harbor Commissioners, under the provisions of the 7th Section of the Act 38 Vic., chap. 55.

CAPTAIN JAMES CRUICKSHANK, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, to be a Commissioner of Pilots under the provisions of the Act 36 Vic., chap. 54, for the Pilotage District of St. John established by Order in Council of the 16th June 1874, vice WILLIAM E. VROOM, Esquire, resigned.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present

PARLIAMENT :

Two Mountains, in the Province of Quebec, — JEAN BAPTISTE DAOUST, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, in the room of CHARLES AUGUSTE MAXIMILIEN GLOBENSKY, Esquire, resigned.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATION.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern, — GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and

to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and Saint John in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the Sixth day of March instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Mulgrave, in the County of Guysboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia :—

Now Know YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to the Port of Mulgrave, in the County of Guysboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada :

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly :

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these

Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor-General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MARCH in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

37—3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 13th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 11th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 5) and intituled "An Act to increase the Excise Duty on "Spirits; to impose an Excise Duty on Refined "Petroleum, and to provide for the Inspection "thereof"—

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the order in Council of the 15th June 1869, passed under the provisions of the said Act, be amended by adding thereto the following Regulations:

Licences to use the light products of petroleum for illuminating purposes which will not stand a fire test of 105 degrees may be granted upon the following conditions :

(a) The parties so licensed shall conform, as to the storage and use of Petroleum and its products, to all Municipal Regulations of the municipality in which they propose to use them ;

(b) Such light products of Petroleum shall not be used for illuminating purposes in any place occupied as a dwelling house, workshop, manufactory or other place otherwise than in the form of vapor or gas flowing through pipes.

(c) The supply or store of such light products of Petroleum shall be stored in suitable metal reservoirs sunk below the surface of the ground and safely covered with earth at a distance of not less than 50 feet from any dwelling house, workshop, manufactory or other place in which it is proposed to use it ;

(d) If any pumps or apparatus used for forcing air or vapor into the reservoir be placed within any dwelling house or workshop, they shall be so arranged that there can be no back flow of the Petroleum or its light products or of any vapor or gas arising therefrom into the building ;

(e) The pipes for conveying the gas or vapor to the jets or burners within the dwelling house, workshop, manufactory or other place where it is proposed to use it, shall be so arranged as to have a descent or decline from the burners to the reservoir or to some other receptacle placed outside such building and sunk below the surface of the earth at a distance of not less than 50 feet. All such pipes being so arranged as to carry away any condensed vapor that may be found therein.

(f) Pendants from ceilings to which burners are attached and from which the condensed vapor cannot be taken off, as provided in paragraph 5, shall be connected from the top of the supply pipe in such a way as to prevent the condensed vapor that may accumulate in the supply pipes flowing into the pendants.

(g) All apertures, pipes or inlets to the reservoirs shall be covered by fine wire gauze.

(h) All apertures in tanks or reservoirs used for storing the light products of Petroleum shall be fitted with self acting stoppers or valves which will close automatically.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

38—3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 15th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to make the following

special Fishery Regulation for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, viz:

"Seining for whitefish with nets of not less than four inches extension measure in the meshes, shall be permitted between the thirtieth day of May and the first day of August in each year."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

38-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 6th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to Order, that so much of the Fishery Regulations for the Province of New Brunswick as relate to the size of the meshes of nets used for Bass Fishing passed on the 18th December 1874, be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the following Regulation be, and the same is hereby adopted in its stead:

"In the Province of New Brunswick, Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than five inches, extension measure."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 6th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following amendment to that part of the Revised Fishery Regulations having reference to the close season for Bass in the County of Northumberland, New Brunswick, adopted in Council on the 28th April 1875, viz:

"Fishing for Bass in the Napan and Black Rivers, in the County of Northumberland, and along the shores of the main River Miramichi, between the mouths of Napan and Black Rivers, in the aforesaid County, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be permitted from the opening of navigation in the spring time until the 25th day of May, in each year."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 6th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 114th section of the Act passed in the

Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 8, and intituled "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that in addition to the Ports mentioned in the 19th Clause of the Order in Council of the 27th day of April, 1868, and subsequent Orders, as the Ports from which goods subject to duties of Excise shall be exported in Bond, the following Port shall be, and it is hereby constituted a Port for the above mentioned purpose, viz: The Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

37-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 8th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN
COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 26th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 8, and intituled "An Act to prevent the adulteration of Food,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of the said Act, that is to say:—

1st. That Analysts be appointed only at the Cities of Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John and Toronto.

2nd. (Has reference only to the remuneration of the Analysts)

3rd. That the following tariff of fees be authorized:

For Gas Analysis for Sulphur, Ammonia and Sulphuretted Hydrogen.....	\$10 00
For Analysis of Milk, Bread, Butter and Sweets.....	5 00
For Analysis of Malt liquors, Cider, Light Wines, Drugs, Alcoholic liquors, Li-queurs and Condiments.....	8 00
For Analysis of Tea, Tobacco, Cocoa and Chocolate.....	10 00
For Analysis of unenumerated articles....	5 00

4th. That all fees collected under the above tariff shall, when collected, be paid to the credit of the Consolidated Fund.

5th. That the Analysts appointed shall be governed by the following regulations:—

(a) On receipt of sample from the Revenue Officer authorized, as provided in the Act above cited, to take such samples, the Analyst shall open sample and, in the presence of that Officer, shall carefully mix equally and divide sample into two parcels—one of which he shall keep for analysis—the other he shall seal up with his own seal and deposit with Inland Revenue officer.

(b) The Analyst shall reserve a portion of his own sample for future examination. But, if the substance be of such a nature as to undergo alteration by keeping a short time, such as milk, the first analysis shall be final and, in such case, no analysis shall be held valid unless report be sent in within 12 hours of the taking of the sample and, in such case, duplicate samples shall be unnecessary.

(c) That the Analyst shall impartially perform the duties of his office and shall not give the result of

his analysis or the names or addresses of parties whose sample may be submitted to him, to any one except when called upon to do so in his report to the Department or before a Court of Law in conformity with his duties under this Act.

(d) The form of Certificate given in such case shall be as in Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A.

I, **M. I.** 187. Public Analyst for Inland Revenue Division of appointed under Inland Revenue Act of 1875, hereby certify that I received from (1) Inland Revenue Officer for District of on the day of 187, a sample sealed according to Act. Seals unbroken bearing (2) marks, that I opened such package in presence of (3) an Officer designated by the Department, and the sample then (4) I then carefully mix such sample equally and divided it into two parcels, one of which I handed to said Inland Revenue Officer, the other I have submitted to analysis, and find (5)

I have further reserved a portion of the sample myself.

As witness my hand.

(Signed)

A. B.
Analyst.

Instructions as to filling in blanks, etc.

- (1) Here insert the name of the person submitting the sample for analysis.
- (2) Here insert a description of the Seals, Marks, Numbers or other devices used for securing the vessel or package in which the article is contained.
- (3) Here insert the name of some Officer designated by the Department of Inland Revenue in whose presence the package was opened.
- (4) Here insert the weight or measure of the sample or when the article cannot be conveniently weighed or measured, this passage may be erased or the blank left unfilled.
- (5) Here the Analyst will insert the result of his analysis, and at his discretion his opinion as to whether the mixture (if any) was for the purpose of rendering the article potable or palatable or of preserving it or of improving its appearance or was unavoidable, and may state whether it is in excess of what is ordinary or otherwise, and whether the ingredients or materials mixed are or are not injurious to health. In case of a certificate regarding Milk, Butter or any article liable to decomposition the Analyst shall specially report whether any change had taken place in the constitution of the Article that would interfere with the analysis.

37-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1876.

ENTRANCE ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada at Entrance Island, Nanaimo Harbour, Straits of Georgia, Province

of British Columbia, will be put in operation on the 1st of May next.

Lat. 49° 12' 50" N.

Long. 123° 48' 45" W.

The light is to be a fixed white one, elevated 65 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of about 14 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The building is painted white and consists of a square wooden tower 50 feet high from base to vane, with a dwelling house attached.

The light is to indicate the entrances to Nanaimo Harbour and Departure Bay, and for the general purposes of navigation.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1876.

38-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1876.

POKEMOUCHE LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada at Pokemouche Gully, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, County of Gloucester, Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation next season.

Lat. 47° 40' N.

Long. 64° 46' W.

The light is a fixed green one, elevated 35 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 8 miles from all points of approach.

The tower is a square wooden building, 37 feet high from base to vane, painted white, with a keeper's dwelling attached.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1876.

38-3

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22nd Section of the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 128, permission has been granted, by an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the 28th February last, to the Registrar of Shipping at Halifax, Nova Scotia, to change the name of the Schooner "Nova" of Halifax, Official Number 69,145, to "Neva."

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1876.

37-3

INSURANCE BRANCH.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 24th February, 1876.

THE Merchants' Marine Insurance Co., has this day received a license (No. 69) from the Minister of Finance to transact the business of Marine Insurance in Canada. James K. Oswald being Manager and residing in the City of Montreal.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

36—3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 3rd March, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
until further notice : 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.
Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in
newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the
Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada,
for the month ended 29th February, 1876.

REVENUE —	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,814,018.61
Excise.....	1,232,406.94
Post Office.....	120,828.81
Public Works, including Railways	122,384.09
Bill Stamps.....	24,869.34
Miscellaneous.....	81,401.48
	<hr/>
	\$3,395,909.27
Revenue to Jan. 31st, 1876.....	12,220,967.55
	<hr/>
Total Consolidated Fund ..	15,616,876.82
	<hr/>
EXPENDITURE ..	\$1,715,198.00
do to Jan. 31st, 1876.....	12,915,035.22
	<hr/>
Total Consolidated Fund. . .	\$14,630,233.22

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1876.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98	120,858 73				
\$1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75	3,208,004 75				
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29	303,191 42				
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00	510,100 00				
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00	7,245,500 00				
Total.....	11,310,504 02	11,387,654 90				

Fractional Notes.....	\$ 120,858 73	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	11,268,372 76
Provincial ".....	535,978 42		
Montreal issue.....	4,843,191 50		
Toronto ".....	3,649,800 50		
Halifax ".....	1,487,786 00		
St. John ".....	746,648 75		
Victoria ".....	3,391 00		
Total.....	\$11,387,654 90		
		Specie held at Montreal, March 15th.....	2,046,125 60
		Toronto, do 15th.....	605,176 00
		Halifax, do 8th.....	260,864 58
		St. John, do 8th.....	247,450 78
		Winnipeg, Feb. 29th.....	13,098 44
			\$3,172,715 37
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,268,372 00	1,134,186 00
			\$2,934,186 00
		Excess of Specie.....	238,529 37

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 17th March, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1876. **Cr**
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Jan., 1875, as already reported.....	\$2,852,539 06	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$147,605 40
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	119,735 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	19,300 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	1,883 11	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,450,649 41
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	336,300 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	20,302 36
			2,807,251 77
	\$2,974,157 17		\$2,974,157 17

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 31st Jan., 1875	\$2,852,539 06
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	27,870 40
	\$2,824,668 66
<i>Add</i> —Interest allowed, as above.....	1,883 11
	\$2,826,551 77
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	19,300 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 29th February, 1876, as above.	\$2,807,251 77

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 18th March, 1876.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP. 48, AND 38 VICT. CHAP. 20.)

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit. Par value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$9,733 Montreal warehousing bonds; \$266, 5 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$53,580: viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	\$25,000 stock .....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	\$20,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto	\$80,292 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	T. W. Pirehall, Managing Director, Toronto	\$50,000 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$48,667 Canada bonds	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal	\$50,000, viz: \$19,260 M.L., and \$800 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	\$32,000 Mont' l corp'n bds., \$9,733 M.L. warehousing bonds \$256 Dom. Stock	Canadian policy holders	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$34,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Citizens Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$53,060 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The Citizens Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	\$150,950, viz: \$100,545 stocks, and \$50,405 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto	\$78,860 municip l debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Roll. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$149,020 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$150,315 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robert Simms & Co., and George Lenholm, General Agents, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$50,840, viz: \$30,840 Bank stock, and \$20,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	Rintoul, Pros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$1,000 Canada 6 per cent, \$48,667 General corp. stck, \$56,402 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	\$100,001 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan, Clark & Co., Agts, Toronto	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$81,000 mun. deb., and \$25,000 Montreal Investment Ass.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$81,000 mun. deb., and \$25,000 Montreal Investment Ass.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Isomeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,823 viz \$33,333 ca h and \$21,490 M D	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, 35,000 Montreal Harbour, and \$65,000 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$55,823 stock, \$12,157 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.....	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Harrison, Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000, U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
† The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.....	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debts, 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. ct. \$4,200, 6 p. ct. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$63,417, viz: \$34,253 mun. deb., \$9,184 U.S. bonds transferred from Home's Deposit & interest thereon and \$19,980 Ins. deb.	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,200, viz: 25,000 stks, 50,000 Bk. stk., and 25,200 P.L. D.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$751,100 viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 (15% of 100,000) stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur George, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	H. H. Booth & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 Montreal Maritime Dock near St. James.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,515, viz: \$61,952 stock, and \$88,563 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lachlan Buchanan, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$173,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$48,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Cuth, Agent, Montreal.....	\$71,657 6 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$130,750, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent, and \$12,000 5 per cent debts.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$104,198 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$133,000, viz: 72,000 Mun. Debts, & 8,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 73,000 Montreal Warehousing Company.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Guarantee Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000, viz: 20,000 stock, and 30,000 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$21,050 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.....	\$110,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life and Accident.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director.....	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	{ Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$51,200 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine

* Ceased doing business in Canada.
 A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.
 † The "Positive" Ins. Co. notified the Government of their having ceased doing business in Canada and of their intention to apply for release of their securities on 31st ultimo.
Insurance Branch, Finance Department Ottawa, March, 1876.
J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST MARCH 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
* Bear River.....	Township 43.....	Kings.....P.E.I.	D. Costello.
* Bayview.....	Township 22.....	Queens.....P.E.I.	J. A. McKie.
Chevalier.....	Tilbury West.....	Essex.....O.	H. R. Marlon.
Marsboro'.....	Marston.....	Compton.....Q.	J. F. McNider.
New Armagh.....	Beaurivage.....	Lotbinière.....Q.	John Orr, junior.
Pont Viau.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	Laval.....Q.	S. Belanger.
Ross More.....	Ameliasburg.....	Prince-Edward.....O.	William Gerow.

* Opened on the 1st February last.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Assametquagan, Co. Bonaventure, Q.—25 January 1876.
Portage River, Co. Northumberland, N B.

NAMES CHANGED :

Hatherley, Co. Elgin, O., to Middlemarch, O.
Hampden, Co. Haldimand, O., to Nelles Corners.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES

Back Bay, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Cambridge, Co. Queens, do
Greenwich Hill, Co. Kings, do
Hopewell, Co. Albert, do
Lower Coverdale, Co. Albert, do
South Branch (Ken.) Co. Kings, do
Undine, Co. Victoria, do

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 29th FEBRUARY, 1876.

CAPITAL.			LIABILITIES.							
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
2,000,000 00	500,000 00	234,735 73	..	..	..	..	4,080,247 98	180,000 00	138,899 31	4,633,883 02
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	..	..	..	..	..	2,352,762 79	83,000 00	122,202 02	2,557,964 81
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec										

ASSETS.									
Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.
13,316 33	476,004 14	1,950 00	1,265,656 14	2,044,243 31	859,141 18	180,000 00	..	*368,539 66	5,208,850 76
96,453 67	546,153 34	7,121 40	701,406 52	70,038 58	983,200 46	83,000 00	247,170 00	123,420 84	2,857,964 81
City and District Savings Bank									
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....									

* Including landed property of Bank \$351,418 45

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 31st January, 1876.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :		
Spirits of all kinds.....	53,410 00	66,600 27
Wines do	13,955 00	8,101 23
Tea do	203,139 00	26,241 46
Coal Oils and Products.....	9,303 00	9,290 48
Cigars	14,427 00	4,330 90
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	125,118 00	15,091 95
Total paying Specific Duties	419,352 00	129,656 29
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	2,718 00	665 16
Sugar of all kinds	187,354 00	85,841 19
Tobacco.....	2,344 00	1,868 00
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	192,416 00	88,374 35
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	41,699 00	10,424 75
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	7,719 00	1,929 75
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	49,418 00	12,354 50
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	679,600 00	118,930 05
Dried Fruits and Nuts	32,587 00	5,702 68
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	15,997 00	2,799 48
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	109,329 00	19,132 57
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	750,904 00	131,420 85
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,588,417 00	277,985 63
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	4,187 00	418 70
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	26,485 00	2,648 50
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	81,137 00	8,113 67
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	111,809 00	11,180 87
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	55,829 00	2,791 45
Iron and Type.....	90,925 00	4,546 25
Ships' Materials.....	14,148 00	707 40
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	160,902 00	8,045 10
Total Dutiable Goods	2,522,314 00	527,596 74
do Free do	1,104,618 00	.....
Grand Total.....	3,626,932 00	527,596 74

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th February, 1876.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st December, 1875,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Nov., 1875.	Deposits for Dec., 1875	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1875.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Dec, 1875.
Ontario—							
Toronto	159,938 48	12 671 83	172,608 31	19,912 15	.....	19,912 15	152,696 16
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	40,062 21	3,769 00	43,771 21	4,290 77	.....	4,290 77	39,480 44
British Columbia—							
Victoria	788,524 46	53,270 03	841,803 46	65,141 02	.....	65,141 02	776,662 44
Nanaimo	70,819 84	3,145 00	74,014 84	5,854 65	.....	5,854 65	68,190 19
N. Westminster	83,427 66	10,433 00	93,910 66	4,851 54	.....	4,882 54	89,028 12
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	9,378 98	1,722 00	11,100 98	731 96	600 00	1,331 96	9,746 02
Antigonish	1,965 86	360 00	2,325 86	42 94	.....	42 94	2,282 92
Annapolis	18,227 95	1 99 15	20,127 10	2,143 66	.....	2,143 66	17,983 74
Arichat	61,697 50	5,662 00	67,359 50	3,986 01	.....	3,986 04	63,333 48
Baddeck	17,105 70	5,489 66	22,595 36	6,084 93	.....	6,084 93	16,510 43
Digby	14,443 11	2,118 00	16,561 11	1,770 95	100 00	1,870 96	14,690 15
Guysboro	14,033 98	3,479 00	17,512 98	8 67	700 00	708 67	16,804 31
Halifax	1,111,918 15	61,575 15	1,173,493 30	57,732 68	3,400 00	61,132 68	1,112,360 62
Kentville	5,118 44	63 48	5,181 92	143 00	.....	143 00	5,038 92
Liverpool	24,950 62	1,522 00	26,472 62	1,379 26	300 00	1,679 26	24,793 36
Little Glace Bay	6,051 95	.....	6,051 95	212 60	.....	212 60	5,839 35
Lunenburg	16,899 89	4,111 00	20,010 89	904 93	.....	904 93	19,105 96
Maitland	1,255 10	2 00	1,257 10	42 00	.....	42 00	1,215 10
Parrsboro'	4,611 35	644 00	5,255 35	67 23	.....	67 23	5,188 12
Port Hood	12,997 19	2,020 00	15,017 19	215 60	.....	215 60	14,801 59
Pictou	16,177 31	827 00	17,004 31	456 61	100 00	556 61	16,447 70
Shelburne	12,406 66	.....	12,406 66	185 33	.....	185 33	12,221 33
Sydney	40,975 14	3,673 00	44,648 14	1,381 84	.....	1,381 84	43,266 30
Sherbrooke	2,202 41	.....	2,202 41	205 00	.....	205 00	1,997 41
Truro	27,247 57	7,183 00	34,430 57	2,331 77	600 00	2,931 77	31,498 80
Windsor	129,439 14	5,824 00	135,263 14	13,582 25	.....	13,582 25	121,680 89
Weymouth	7,510 55	1,120 00	8,630 55	719 80	.....	719 80	7,910 75
Yarmouth	33,359 84	4,170 00	37,529 84	7,816 00	.....	7,816 00	29,713 84
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	34,219 68	99 00	34,318 68	203 14	.....	203 14	34,115 54
Chatham	139,413 73	4,651 00	144,064 73	5,665 97	.....	5,665 97	138,398 76
Dalhousie	122,396 25	3,657 00	126,053 25	2,717 73	300 00	2,717 73	123,335 52
Dorchester	2,551 49	65 00	2,616 49	133 00	.....	133 00	2,483 49
Fredericton	46,954 08	12,544 00	59,498 08	7,816 75	.....	7,816 75	51,681 33
Hillsboro'	881 89	106 00	987 89	.....	.....	.....	987 89
Moncton	6,815 64	7,276 00	14,091 64	4,131 27	.....	4,131 27	9,960 37
Newcastle	80,002 45	3,854 00	83,856 45	2,707 44	.....	2,707 44	81,149 01
Richibucto	23,538 41	966 00	24,504 41	82 92	.....	82 92	24,421 49
St. Andrews	61,442 51	1,334 00	62,826 51	722 55	.....	722 55	62,104 96
St. John	309,669 25	21,338 00	331,007 25	24,832 85	1,100 00	25,932 85	305,074 40
St. Stephen	2,114 84	75 00	2,189 84	.....	.....	.....	2,189 84
Woodstock	30,595 99	2,410 00	33,005 99	4,327 03	.....	4,327 03	28,678 96
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	291,215 62	15,736 00	306,951 62	13,116 04	3,900 00	17,016 04	289,935 58
Total	4,91,095 87	271,893 57	5,18,289 44	239,619 88	11,300 00	250,919 88	4,97,369 56

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 9th March, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

**MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of January, 1876.**

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		60,407 00
do Fisheries		348,445 00
do Forest		127,150 00
Animals and their Produce.....		621,349 00
Agricultural Products.....		823,732 00
Manufactures		208,488 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		16,778 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....		85,150 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		2,291,499 00
Coin and Bullion.....		60,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		25,771 00
Grand Total		2,377,270 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 26th February, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B — This is not an Advertisement.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made at the present meeting of the Dominion Parliament to amend the Charter of The Clifton Suspension Bridge Company by changing date of annual meeting.

BENJAMIN RHODES.

37-2

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the British Canadian Loan and Trust Company.

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH,
for Applicants.

4th January 1876.

36—tf

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation for the "Dominion Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. T. PENNOCK.

Ottawa, 31st Jan., 1876.

32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation of the persons forming the body of shareholders of the "Spring Hill and Parrsborough Coal and Railway Company (limited)," incorporated by the Provincial Legislature of Nova Scotia, for declaring the works of the said company for the general advantage of Canada, and for legalizing and confirming certain acts of the said incorporated company, and for other purposes.

E. N. SHARP.

St. John, N. B., 24th Jan., 1876.

31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act relating to the Canada Landed Credit Company and to give to the said company increased powers of borrowing and lending.

JOHN SYMONS,
Secretary to The Canada
Landed Credit Company.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the work of the said Company and for other purposes.

By order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canada Southern Bridge Company for an Act extending the time limited for the commencement and completion of the works of the said Company and for other purposes.

By Order,

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

18th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "General Expenditure Assurance Company of Canada," for the purpose of assuring the return of all money expended from day to day, for the various necessities of life, and for other purposes.

W. H. TUCK,
Solicitor for applicants.

Saint John, N. B., 14th January, 1876.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Chartered Bank of London and North America." Capital five million dollars, and power to extend to ten million dollars.

W. H. TUCK,
Solicitor for applicants.

Saint John, N. B.,
14th January, 1876.

30-9

THE Brothers of Christian Schools, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of incorporation, enabling them to hold property and to act as teachers of youth throughout the Dominion.

BROTHER ANDREW,
For the Institution.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1876.

30-9

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us the undersigned as Insurance Real Estate and Commission Agents, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

R. E. W. MACCUAIG,
JOHN STEWART.

Witness.

JNO. A. H. BROWNE.

Ottawa, 8th March 1876.

37-2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jacques Félix Sincennes, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Gentleman, having departed this life on the twentieth of February last, has ceased to be a member or principal partner of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple.

JOHN PRATT,
President.
A. A. TROTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 1st March 1876.

37-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the members of the Mutual Life Association of Canada will be held in the Office of the Association, in the City of Hamilton, on Tuesday, the fourth of April, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, in terms of the Act of incorporation, to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

WM. POWIS,
Actuary and Manager.

Hamilton, 4th March, 1876.

36-5

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the names of B. M. Canniff & Co. and R. Templeton & Co., Chemists and Druggists, was this day dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by the undersigned under the name and style of B. M. Canniff & Co., who settles all claims against the above firms, and to whom all accounts are to be paid.

B. M. CANNIFF.

Belleville, 26th February, 1876.

36-3

PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE Partnership for some time existing between the undersigned in the business of Stamping and Manufacturing of tin ware, &c., under the firm of J. M. Williams & Co. has been dissolved as at the first day of January last.

All debts owing by the firm will be discharged by J. M. Williams, junior, James Clark McKeand and Henry R. Williams who are entitled to receive payment of all debts due to the late firm.

J. M. WILLIAMS,
J. M. WILLIAMS, jr.

Witness:

WARREN F. BURTON.

Hamilton, 17th February 1876.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the same business which will be continued in all its branches at the old premises under the name of J. M. Williams & Co.

J. M. WILLIAMS, jr.
J. C. McKEAND,
H. R. WILLIAMS.

Hamilton, 17th February 1876.

35-4

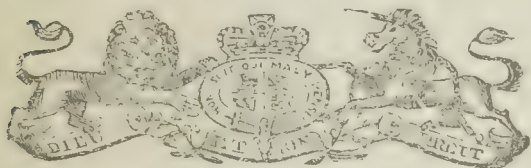
NOTICE is hereby given that "The Merchants Marine Insurance Company of Canada" has obtained from the Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada, licence to carry on the business of Insurance.

J. K. OSWALD,
Manager.

Montreal, 25th February 1876.

35-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 6 mars 1876.

ANDREW LEMOND WILSON, de Brantford, dans la province d'Ontario, gentilhomme, officier préposé au débarquement, examinateur et commis dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

15 mars 1876.

L'HONORABLE ISIDORE THIBAUDEAU, L'HONORABLE PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU, ALEXANDER WOODS et JOSEPH SHEHYN, écuyers, tous de Québec, et EDMUND W. SEWELL, écuyer de Lévis, membres de la corporation des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, suivant les dispositions de la 7e section de l'Acte 38 Vic. chap. 55.

LE CAPITAINE JAMES CRUICKSHANK, de la cité de St.-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, Commissaire des Pilotes, suivant les dispositions de

l'Acte 36 Vic, chap. 54, pour la circonscription de Pilotage de St.-Jean, établie par Ordre en Conseil du 16 juin 1874, vice WILLIAM E. VROOM, écuyer, démissionnaire.

*Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.*

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent

PARLEMENT:

Deux-Montagnes, dans la province de Québec,—JEAN BAPTISTE DAOUST, de la cité de Montréal, écuyer, en remplacement de CHARLES AUGUSTE MAXIMILIEN GLOBENSKY, écuyer, démissionnaire.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATION.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT;

PROCLAMATION,

EDWARD BLAKE, { ATTENDU que par et en
Procureur-Général. { vertu d'un acte passé en
Canada. { la session du Parlement du

Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean dans le Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du sixième jour de Mars courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Mulgrave, dans le comté de Guysboro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse:—

EXAMEN

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau Brunswick," sera désormais en force dans le port de Mulgrave, dans le comté de Guysboro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada :

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni; Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A] Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize et de Notre Règne la Trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

34-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,

Ottawa, 7 mars 1876.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (5)

No. 1.

COLLEGE MILITAIRE.

[Les messieurs ci-après nommés, qui ont subi leur examen, et dont les noms sont publiés d'après l'ordre de mérite fourni par le bureau des examinateurs ont été trouvés capables de suivre les cours du collège militaire de Kingston et ont obtenu leur droit d'entrée.

	Points.
Alfred George Godfrey Wurtle, Québec.....	9534
Harry Cortlandt Freer, Brockville.....	8358
Henry Ellison Wise, Ottawa.....	7201
William Mahlon Davis, Aylmer, nt.....	3567
Thomas Lawrence Reed, St. Jean, N. B.....	3910
Septimus Julius Augustus Denison, Toronto.	3392
Lukin Homfray Irving, Hamilton.....	3277
Frederick Davis, York, Ont.....	3263

Un autre examen de candidats pour admission au collège militaire de Kingston aura lieu dans les différents districts militaires, mardi, le 2 du mois de mai prochain. Ceux qui désirent concourir à cet examen sont priés d'envoyer leur demande à l'Adjudant-Général, à Ottawa, avant le 15 d'avril. Tout renseignement relatif aux conditions de l'examen pourra s'obtenir du Sous-Adjudant-Général du district où demeure le candidat.

Le règlement qui exige que le candidat obtienne au moins la moitié des points alloués pour chaque sujet, est modifié en y substituant les quatre dixième comme le minimum pour chaque sujet.

Quand aux autres règlements à suivre pour l'examen du deux de mai prochain, ils seront les mêmes que ceux prescrits pour l'examen qui a eu lieu en janvier dernier.

Par ordre

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

EN conformité des dispositions contenues en la 79e section de l'Acte 38 Victoria, chapitre II, intitulé : "Acte pour établir une Cour Suprême et une Cour d'Echiquier pour le Canada," il est ordonné que les règles suivantes concernant les matières ci-après mentionnées, seront en force dans la Cour Suprême du Canada.

COUR SUPREME.

Appels.

1. La première procédure en appel devant cette cour, sera la production au bureau du registraire, d'un exposé de la cause fait conformément à la 29e section du dit Acte, et certifié sous le sceau de la cour dont est appel.

2. L'exposé de la cause, en sus des pièces de procédure mentionnées en la dite 29e section, devra invariablement contenir copie de toutes les opinions ou raisons de leurs jugements, données par les juges de la cour, ou des cours inférieures, ou un affidavit établissant que ces opinions et raisons n'ont pu être obtenues, et un exposé des efforts faits pour les obtenir.

3. L'exposé de la cause contiendra aussi copie de tout ordre qui pourra avoir été donné par la cour inférieure, ou tout juge de cette cour, prorogeant le délai pour interjeter l'appel.

4. La cour, ou l'un des juges, pourra ordonner que l'exposé de la cause soit revoyé à la cour inférieure afin d'être amendé par l'addition d'autres matières.

5. Si l'appelant n'a pas déposé au bureau du registraire son exposé de la cause en appel dans le délai d'un mois, après le cautionnement requis par le statut a été reçu, il sera considéré comme n'ayant pas effectivement donné suite à son appel, et l'intimé pourra, dans ce cas, faire motion pour débouter l'appel, conformément à la section 41e de l'acte.

6. L'exposé de la cause sera accompagné d'un certificat sous le sceau de la cour inférieure, constatant

que l'appelant a fourni le cautionnement requis, à la satisfaction de la cour contre le jugement de laquelle l'appel est interjeté, ou de l'un des juges de la dite cour, et mentionnant la nature du cautionnement, à concurrence de cinq cents piastres, tel que requis par la 31^e section du dit acte; et une copie de toute obligation, ou autre document au moyen duquel le cautionnement peut avoir été fourni, sera annexée au certificat.

7. L'exposé de la cause sera imprimé par l'appelant, et vingt-cinq exemplaires en seront déposés au bureau du registraire pour l'usage des juges et officiers de la cour.

8. L'exposé de la cause sera de format grand quarto (demy). Il sera imprimé sur papier de bonne qualité et sur un côté du papier seulement; le caractère employé sera celui appelé *philosophie in'ertignée* (small pica), la dimension de l'exposé, onze par huit pouces et demi, chaque dixième ligne sera numérotée à la marge. Un index aux plaidoyers, dépositions et autres matières principales y sera ajouté.

9. Le registraire ne produira pas l'exposé de la cause sans la permission de la cour ou d'un juge si on ne s'est pas conformé à l'ordre ci-dessus, ni s'il appert que le texte n'a pas été dûment corrigé, et aucuns dépens ne seront taxés à raison d'un exposé de la cause qui n'aura pas été fait conformément à la présente règle.

10. En même temps que l'exposé de la cause, devront être produites au bureau du registraire, des copies certifiées de tous documents originaux ou exhibits offerts en preuve dans la cour de première instance, à moins qu'un ordre d'un juge de cette cour ne dispense d'en faire la production. Mais la cour ou un juge pourra ordonner que tous ou quelques-uns des originaux soient transmis par l'officier en ayant la garde au registraire de cette cour, et, dans ce cas, l'appelant paiera les frais de port de la transmission.

11. Immédiatement après la production de l'exposé de la cause avis de l'audition de l'appel sera donné par l'appelant, pour le terme alors prochain de la cour siégeant au temps fixé par l'acte ou sur convocation spéciale pour l'audition des appels, en conformité des dispositions du dit acte, pourvu que le délai à s'écouler jusqu'alors soit suffisant à cet effet, et si, entre la production de l'exposé de la cause et le premier jour du terme alors prochain il n'y a pas un temps suffisant pour permettre à l'appelant de signifier l'avis tel que ci-après prescrit, alors l'avis de l'audition sera donné pour le terme suivant immédiatement le terme alors prochain.

12. L'avis convoquant la cour en vertu de la 14^e section de l'acte, aux fins d'entendre les appels en matières criminelles ou d'élections contestées, ou les appels en matières d'*Habeas Corpus*, ou pour toutes autres fins, sera, sur l'ordre du juge en chef ou du doyen des juges puisnés, selon le cas, publié par le registraire dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et y sera inséré pendant tel temps, avant le jour fixé pour ce terme spécial, que le dit juge en chef ou le dit doyen des juges puisnés, pourra prescrire; et cet avis pourra être en la formule donnée dans la cédule A, annexée aux présentes règles.

13. L'avis de l'audition pourra être suivant la formule donnée en la cédule B, annexée aux présentes règles.

14. L'avis de l'audition sera signifié au moins un mois, avant le premier jour du terme durant lequel l'appel doit être entendu.

15. Cet avis sera signifié au procureur ou solliciteur qui aura représenté l'intimé dans la cour inférieure, à son bureau professionnel ordinaire, ou à l'agent inscrit (booked agent), ou au domicile élu, de tel procureur ou solliciteur en la cité d'Ottawa, et

si tel solliciteur ou procureur n'a pas d'agent inscrit ou de domicile élu en la cité d'Ottawa, l'avis pourra être signifié en en affichant une copie dans un lieu apparent du bureau du registraire, et en en déposant à la poste une copie affranchie, à l'adresse de tel procureur ou solliciteur, dans un délai suffisant pour qu'elle lui parvienne, suivant le cours ordinaire de la maille, avant le temps requis pour la signification.

16. Un livre qui sera appelé " Livre des Agents " sera tenu au bureau du registraire de cette cour, et dans ce livre, tous les avocats, solliciteurs, procureurs et conseils, pratiquant devant la dite Cour Suprême pourront inscrire le nom d'un agent (tel agent étant, lui-même, une personne ayant droit de pratiquer durant la dite Cour) en la dite cité d'Ottawa, ou élire un domicile en la dite cité.

17. Lorsqu'un intimé, ayant été représenté par procureur ou solliciteur dans la cour inférieure, désirera comparaître personnellement en appel, il devra, immédiatement après que le cautionnement requis par l'acte aura été reçu par la cour dont est appel, ou par un de ses juges, produire au bureau du registraire une déclaration dans la forme suivante:—

" A. vs B. "

" Je, A. B., me propose de comparaître personnellement en cet appel. "

(Signé)

A. B.

18. Si aucune telle déclaration n'est produite, et jusqu'à ce qu'un ordre ait été obtenu, tel que ci-après pourvu, pour une substitution de solliciteur ou procureur, le solliciteur ou procureur ayant comparu pour toute partie intimée, dans la cour inférieure, sera censé être son solliciteur ou procureur dans l'appel devant cette cour.

19. Lorsqu'un intimé aura comparu en personne devant la cour inférieure, il pourra opter de comparaître par procureur ou solliciteur dans l'appel; dans ce cas, le procureur ou solliciteur produira au bureau du registraire une déclaration à cet effet, et, ultérieurement, l'avis de l'audition et tous autres papiers devront être signifiés à tel procureur ou solliciteur en la manière ci-dessus pourvue.

20. L'intimé qui aura comparu en personne pourra, par une déclaration produite au bureau du registraire, élire un domicile, en la cité d'Ottawa, où tous les avis et papiers pourront lui être signifiés, et dans ce cas, la signification faite à tel domicile, de l'avis de l'audition et de tous autres avis et papiers, sera censée avoir été dûment faite à l'intimé.

21. Lorsque l'intimé, ayant comparu en personne dans la cour dont est appel, on ayant produit une déclaration en conformité de la règle 17, n'a pas, avant signification, élu un domicile en la cité d'Ottawa, l'avis de l'audition pourra être signifié en affichant tel avis dans un endroit apparent du bureau du registraire.

22. Toute partie à un appel pourra, sur demande *ex parte* à un juge, obtenir un ordre pour changer son procureur ou solliciteur, et, après la signification de tel ordre à la partie adverse, toutes les significations d'avis et autres documents devront être faites au nouveau procureur ou solliciteur.

23. Au moins un mois avant le premier jour du terme pendant lequel l'appel doit être entendu, chacune des parties, appelante et intimée, devra respectivement déposer au bureau du registraire, pour l'usage de la cour et de ses officiers, vingt-cinq copies de son factum.

24. Le factum ou mémoire en appel, contiendra, sous des titres particuliers, un état concis des faits et des points de droit soumis à la cour, ainsi que les raisonnements et autorités à faire valoir lors de l'audition, mis en ordre sous les titres qui leur sont propres.

(Montreal Bank), et l'argent payé au crédit de la cause ou instance; le reçu obtenu de la banque pour ce paiement devra être déposé au bureau du registraire.

Paiement des deniers hors de cour

67. Si des deniers doivent être payés hors de cour, un ordre de la cour ou d'un juge devra être obtenu à cet effet, sur avis donné à la partie adverse.

68. Les deniers à être payés hors de cour, en vertu d'un ordre de la cour, le seront au moyen d'un chèque du registraire, contresigné par un juge.

Les objections de forme seront sans effet.

69. Aucune procédure devant cette cour ne sera renvoyée, pour cause d'informalité.

Prorogation et abréviation des délais.

70. Dans tout appel ou autre procédure, la cour, ou un juge, pourra proroger ou abréger le délai pour faire un acte quelconque ou instituer quelque procédure que ce soit, sujet à telles conditions (si aucunes) que la justice et les circonstances de la cause peuvent exiger.

71. Le registraire doit tenir dans son bureau tous les livres convenables nécessaires pour enregistrer les procédures dans toutes poursuites et matières portées devant la Cour Suprême.

72. Dans tous les cas où un nombre particulier de jours, non spécifiés comme devant être des jours francs, est prescrit par les règles ci-dessus, la computation des dits jours sera faite de manière à exclure le premier et à inclure le dernier jour à moins que ce dernier jour ne tombe un dimanche, ou un jour de jeûne ou d'actions de grâce publics ordonné par le Gouverneur, ou tout autre jour de fête légale ou jour non juridique, tel que pourvu par les statuts de la Puissance du Canada.

73. S'il arrive, en aucun temps, que le nombre de juges nécessaire à la constitution d'un quorum pour l'adjudication des poursuites et matières portées devant la cour, n'est pas présent, le juge ou les juges alors présents pourront ajourner les sessions de la cour au lendemain ou à quelqu'un autre jour, et ainsi de suite jusqu'à ce qu'un quorum soit présent.

Computation du temps.

74. Il y aura une vacance à Noël, commençant le 15 de décembre et finissant le 10 de janvier.

75. La longue vacance comprendra les mois de juillet et août.

Interprétation.

76. Dans les règles précédentes le terme "Un Juge" s'entend d'un juge de la dite Cour Suprême, agissant hors des sessions (out of court.)

77. Dans les règles précédentes, les mots suivants ont les diverses significations qui leur sont respectivement assignées, et ce, en sus de leurs diverses significations ordinaires, à moins qu'il ne se trouve dans le sujet ou le contexte quelque chose qui soit contraire à une telle interprétation, savoir :

(1) Les mots désignant le singulier signifieront aussi le pluriel et les mots désignant le pluriel signifieront aussi le singulier.

(2) Les mots désignant le masculin signifient aussi le féminin.

(3) Le mot "partie" ou "parties" signifiera aussi un corps politique incorporé, Sa Majesté la Reine, et le Procureur Général de Sa Majesté.

(4) Le mot "affidavit" signifiera aussi affirmation.

(5) Le mot "L'Acte" signifiera "L'Acte de la Cour Suprême et de l'Echiquier."

Daté ce septième jour de février A.D. 1876.

Certifié.

ROBT. CASSELS,
Registraire, C. S. C.

CÉDULE A.

Puissance du }
Canada. }

La Cour Suprême tiendra une session spéciale, en la cité d'Ottawa le _____ jour de 187 pour entendre les causes et disposer de telles autres affaires qui pourront être portées devant la cour (ou pour entendre les appels en matières d'élections contestées, ou les appels dans les causes d'habeas corpus, ou pour rendre des jugements seuls; selon le cas.)

Par ordre du Juge en chef

ou

par ordre de M. le Juge,

(Signé)

R. C.

Registraire.

Daté ce _____ jour de 187 .

CEDULE B.

Formule d'avis de l'audition en appel.

Dans la Cour Suprême. }

A. B., appellant, et C. D., intimé.

Recevez avis que cet appel sera entendu au prochain terme de cette cour, tenu en la cité d'Ottawa, le _____ jour de 187 .

A

Daté ce _____ jour de }
187 }

Solliciteur ou procureur de l'appellant,

ou

Appellant en personne.

CEDULE C.

Tarif des honoraires payables au registraire de la Cour Suprême du Canada.

Sur l'entrée de chaque appel.....	\$10 00
Sur l'entrée de chaque jugement, décret ou ordre de la nature d'un jugement final....	10 00
Sur l'entrée de tout autre jugement, décret ou ordonnance.....	2 00

Dans les autres matières, les honoraires seront réglés par le tarif en force dans la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, dans les actions de la première classe, et dans tous les cas auxquels ce tarif ne pourvoit pas, les honoraires payables seront à la discrétion du registraire, sujet à révision par la cour ou un juge.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Lundi, le 13e jour de mars, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'hon. Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur et en vertu des dispositions de la 11e clause de l'Acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue en la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 50, et intitulé : "Acte pour augmenter le droit d'excise sur les spiritueux, pour imposer un droit d'excise sur le pétrole raffiné, et pour voir à son inspection;"—Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada a bien voulu ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que l'Ordre en Conseil du 15 juin 1869, passé en vertu des dispositions du dit Acte, soit amendé en y ajoutant le règlement suivant :

Des permis pour l'usage, dans un but d'éclairage, des produits lumineux du pétrole ne pouvant soutenir l'épreuve du feu à 105 degrés, pourront être accordés aux conditions suivantes :

(a) Les parties ainsi licenciées se conformeront, quant à l'emmagasinage et l'usage du pétrole et de ses produits, aux règlements municipaux de la municipalité dans les limites de laquelle elles se proposent d'en faire usage ;

(b) Ces produits lumineux du pétrole ne seront pas employés, dans un but d'éclairage, dans aucun endroit occupé comme résidence, atelier ou manufacture, ou autre endroit, si ce n'est sous la forme de vapeur ou gaz s'écoulant par des tuyaux ;

(c) L'approvisionnement de ces produits lumineux du pétrole seront emmagasinés dans des réservoirs en métal convenable enfoncés sous la surface du sol et suffisamment recouverts de terre, à une distance de pas moins de cinquante pieds de toute résidence, atelier ou manufacture ou autre endroit où l'on se propose de l'employer ;

(d) Dans le cas où des pompes ou appareils pour forcer l'air ou la vapeur dans les réservoirs, sont placés dans toute résidence ou atelier, elles seront disposées de manière qu'il ne puisse y avoir aucun courant de retour du pétrole ou de ses produits lumineux ou d'aucune vapeur ou gaz s'en détachant, dans l'édifice ;

(e) Le tuyaux pour conduire le gaz ou la vapeur au jet ou bec dans la résidence, atelier, manufacture ou autre endroit, où on se propose de l'employer, seront disposés de manière à avoir une descente ou déclin des jets ou becs aux réservoirs ou à quelque autre réceptacle placé à l'extérieur de tels édifices sous la surface du sol, à une distance de pas moins de cinquante pieds,—tous ces tuyaux étant disposés de manière à rejeter (carry away) toute vapeur condensée qui pourrait y être trouvée.

(f) Les pendants des plafonds auxquels des becs de gaz sont attachés et auxquels on ne peut ôter la vapeur condensée, tel que pourvu au paragraphe 5 seront reliés du sommet du tuyau d'approvisionnement de manière à empêcher le vapeur condensée qui pourrait s'accumuler dans le tuyau de passer dans le pendant.

(g) Toutes les ouvertures, tuyaux ou conduits des réservoirs seront couverts de treillages très fins en métal.

(h) Toutes les ouvertures des citernes employées pour l'emmagasinage des produits lumineux du pétrole seront fournies de tampons et soupapes automatiques qui se fermeront d'eux-mêmes.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

38-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 15ième jour de mars 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'hon. ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Pêcheries," Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu faire le Règlement suivant pour les provinces d'Ontario et de Québec, savoir :

"Il sera permis de pêcher le poisson blanc avec des rets ayant des mailles de pas moins de quatre pouces d'extension, entre le trentième jour de mai et le premier jour du mois d'août, chaque année."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

38-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Lundi, le 6ième jour de mars 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire l'amendement suivant à cette partie des règlements des Pêcheries révisés concernant la saison de prohibition pour l'Achigan, dans le comté de Northumberland, Nouveau-Brunswick, adoptés en Conseil le 25 avril 1875; savoir :

"La pêche à l'Achigan, dans les rivières Napan et Black, dans le Comté de Northumberland, et le long des côtes de la rivière Miramichi (main) entre les embouchures des rivières Napan et Black, dans le susdit Comté, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, sera permise à partir de l'ouverture de la navigation, le printemps, jusqu'au 25ième jour de mai, chaque année."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

37-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Lundi, 6 mars 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que toute cette partie des Règlements des Pêcheries pour la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick concernant la dimension des mailles des filets employés pour la pêche à l'Achigan, adoptés le 18 décembre 1874, soit et elle est par les présentes rescindée, et que le règlement suivant soit, et il est par les présentes, adopté en son lieu et place :

"Dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, l'Achigan ne sera pas pêché, pris ou tué au moyen de filets, de quelque nature qu'ils soient, ayant des mailles de moins de cinq pouces de dimension, "mesure d'extension."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

37-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Mercredi, le 8ième jour de mars 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions de la 26e section de l'acte passé durant la session du Parlement du Canada tenue en la 37ième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 8, et intitulé : "Acte pour prévenir la falsification des substances alimentaires," — il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire et établir les Règlements suivants pour mettre à effet les dispositions du dit acte, savoir :

1. Que des Analystes soient nommés seulement dans les cités de Montréal, Québec, Halifax, St. Jean et Toronto.

2. (*Ne concerne que la rémunération des Analystes.*)

3. Que le tarif ci-après soit autorisé —

Pour l'analyse du gaz pour constater la présence du soufre, l'ammoniaque et l'hydrogène sulfuré.....	\$10 00
Pour l'analyse du lait, du pain, du beurre, et sucre.....	5 00
Pour l'analyse des liqueurs fermentées, cidre, vins doux, médecines, liqueurs alcooliques, liqueurs et condiments. ...	8 00
Pour l'analyse du thé, tabac, cacao et chocolat.....	10 00
Pour l'analyse des articles non énumérés.	5 00

4. Que tous les honoraires perçus en vertu du tarif ci-dessus, seront, lorsque perçus, payés au crédit du fonds consolidé.

5. Que les analystes nommés seront gouvernés par les règlements suivants :

(a) En recevant l'échantillon de l'officier du Revenu, autorisé, tel que pourvu par l'acte ci-dessus cité, à prendre tels échantillons, l'analyste l'ouvrira, et en présence de cet officier, le mêlera également avec attention et le divisera en deux parties — l'une desquelles il gardera pour analyse, puis il scellera l'autre partie de son propre sceau et la déposera entre les mains de l'officier du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

(b) L'analyste réservera pour examen ultérieur une partie de l'échantillon qu'il a gardé. Mais si la substance est de nature à subir des détériorations lorsqu'elle est gardée quelque temps, tel que le lait, la première analyse sera finale, et dans ce cas, nulle analyse ne sera tenue pour valide à moins que rapport ne soit envoyé dans les douze heures de la prise de l'échantillon, et dans ces cas des échantillons doubles ne seront pas nécessaires.

(c) Que l'analyste remplira d'une manière impartiale les devoirs de sa charge et ne fera part du résultat de ses analyses, ni des nom et adresse des personnes dont les effets peuvent lui être soumis, à qui que ce soit excepté lorsque requis de ce faire dans son rapport au Département, ou devant une Cour de Justice, conformément à ses devoirs en vertu de cet Acte.

(d) La formule du certificat donné dans chaque cas se a comme dans la cédule A.

CÉDULE A.

M. J. 187

Je, Analyste Public pour la Division du Revenu de l'Intérieur de nommé en vertu de l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur de 1875, certifié par les présentes que j'ai reçu de (1) Officier du Revenu de l'Intérieur pour le District de le jour de 187 un échantillon scellé conformément au statut, les sceaux non brisés portant (2) marques, que j'ai ouvert tel échantillon en présence de (3) un officier désigné par le Département, et l'échantillon J'ai alors mêlé également avec précaution le dit échantillon et je l'ai divisé en deux parties, l'une desquelles j'ai remise au dit officier du Revenu de l'In-

térieur; j'ai soumis l'autre partie à l'analyse et je trouve (5)

J'ai de plus conservé moi-même une partie du dit échantillon.

Témoin, ma signature,
(Signé)

A. B.
Analyste.

Instructions pour remplir les blancs, etc.

(1) Ici insérez le nom de la personne soumettant l'échantillon pour analyse.

(2) Ici, insérez une description des sceaux, marques, numéros, ou autres moyens employés pour protéger le vaisseau ou paquet dans lequel est contenu l'article.

(3) Ici, insérez le nom de quelqu'officier désigné par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, en présence de qui le paquet a été ouvert.

(4) Ici, insérez le poids ou la mesure de l'échantillon, ou lorsque l'article ne peut aisément être pesé ou mesuré, cette partie du certificat pourra être biffée ou laissée en blanc.

(5) Ici l'Analyste insérera le résultat de son analyse et expliquera à volonté si dans son opinion le mélange (s'il y en a) était fait dans le but de rendre l'article potable ou agréable au goût, ou de conserver ou d'améliorer son apparence, ou s'il était inévitable, et il pourra mentionner s'il est plus considérable que d'ordinaire ou non, et si les ingrédients ou matériaux mêlés sont ou ne sont pas injurieux pour la santé. Dans le cas d'un certificat concernant le lait, le beurre ou tout article sujet à décomposition, l'Analyste fera spécialement rapport si aucun changement avait eu lieu dans la nature de l'article qui aurait pu gêner l'analyse.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

37-3

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 3 Mars 1876.

LESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 13 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les journaux autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fond Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 29 Février 1876.

REVENU : —	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,814,018.61
Excise.....	1,232,406.94
Département des Postes.....	120,828 81
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	122,384 00
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	24,869 34
Divers.....	81,401.48

\$3,395,909.27

do 31 Janv. 1876 12,220,967.55

Total Fonds consolidé \$15,616,876.82

DÉPENSES	
do 31 Janv. 1876.....	1,715,198 00
	12,915,035.22

Total Fonds consolidé ... \$14,630,233.22

JOHN LAMONT,

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Mars, 1876.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr.

Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Février 1876.

Ar.

(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 Janvier 1875.....	\$2,852,539 06	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	147,605 40
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	119,735 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	19,300 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,883 11	Balance due aux déposants :-	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,450,649 41
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	336,300 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	20,302 36
			2,807,251 77
	\$2,974,157 17		\$2,974,157 17

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 janvier 1875.....	\$2,852,539 06
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus	27,870 40
	\$2,824,668 66
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,883 11
	\$2,826,551 77
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.	19 300 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 29 fév. 1876, comme plus haut...	\$2,807,251 77

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 18 Mars 1876.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général (si tant en Secrétaire.	Montant garanti. Valeur au pair.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Lawlins, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, \$10,000 bons du trésor de Québec, et \$10,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Atina, de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$50,000, savoir : \$25,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$25,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Atina, de Hartford, Conn.	William B. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. E. Coff, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, de Canada, London, Ontario.	O. C. Macdonald, gérant, London.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic", Albany, N.-Y.	Winford York, gérant, Toronto.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Anérig, Briton, Toronto.	P. W. Bechell, directeur, Toronto.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton", Londres, Angleterre.	Gas. E. M. Chittenden, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Apérole du Canada.	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Lawlins, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. C. Renay, gérant, Toronto.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. gér., Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Constitution", de Hartford.	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Constitution", de Hartford.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable", des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe", de New York.	B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian", Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtisses isolées du Canada, contre le feu.	John Moughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".	S. C. Puncan, Clerk et Cie., agents, Toronto.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ypres.	Richard Hall, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".	G. R. C. Smith, secrétaire-trésorier, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London", Angleterre.	Romeo P. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire".	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitaine de N.-Y.", N.-Y.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Towns, secrétaire-gérant, Hamilton.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agents, pour N.-Y., Hamilton.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 bons du trésor de Montréal, et \$50,000 p. c. canal.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile".	Macdougall et Davidson, acts. gén. x. Montréal.	\$150,000 : rev. : \$70,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du Trésor de Montréal, et \$45,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "North Western" de Milwaukee, E.-U.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix" de Brooklyn.	James B. Adams, agent en chef, Ottawa.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix", Londres, Angl.	Robert Thompson, Montréal, agent.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix", Hartford, Connecticut.	Callaghan, Bonnet et Cie., acts. gén. x. Montréal.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. ag. d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limite) Angleterre.	Thompson et Balthaz., ag. gén. x. Montréal.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	Arthur Harvey, agent, Toronto.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen", Angleterre.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance", Londres, Angleterre.	A. M. Fisher, agent général, Montréal.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	James Grant, agent, Montréal.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Laphon, secrétaire, Montréal.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	L. H. Beattie, agent, Québec.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicable", Écosaise.	Montréal.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. commerciale Écosaise, de Glasgow.	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Écosaise.	Lawrence Fitch, secrétaire, Montréal.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Écosaise.	Taylor et Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Écosaise.	James Grant, agent, Montréal.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Écosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Standard", de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard", Écosaise.	W. M. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star", d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Sun", de Montréal.	M. La. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur la vie et l'ontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, secrétaire, Toronto.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers", de Hartford, Conn.	T. H. Foster, agent, Québec.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. mutuelle Union sur la vie, de New-York.	John Fitch, agent, Québec.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis.	Geo. W. Fitch, agent, Québec.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	Fernand Lindsay, directeur, Québec.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	Frederick Lindsay, directeur, Québec.	100,000 : rev. : \$10,000 : 100,000 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.
 Un dépôt de \$50,000, sous le nom de E. L. U., est retenu pour les assurances canadiennes de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive".
 La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle cesse de continuer à émettre des obligations, le 31^{er} du mois prochain.

Branche des assurances,
Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, Mars 1876.

J. B. CHERIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT.

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SÉNAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtes voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

LES FRÈRES des Ecoles Chrétiennes, s'adresseront au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un Acte d'incorporation les autorisant à posséder des biens et à agir comme instituteurs de la jeunesse dans les limites de la Puissance.

FRÈRE ANDRÉ,
Pour l'Institution.

Ottawa, 17 janvier 1876.

30-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte amendement les actes relatifs à la Compagnie de Crédit Foncier du Canada, et donnant à la dite compagnie des pouvoirs plus étendus pour emprunter et prêter.

JOHN SYMONS,
Secrétaire de la Compagnie de
Crédit Foncier du Canada.

18 janvier 1876.

30-9

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que Jacques Félix Sincennes, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écr., gentilhomme, étant décédé le vingtième jour de février dernier, a cessé d'être membre ou associé principal de la corporation de La Banque du Peuple.

JOHN PRATT,
Président.

A. A. TROTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 1er Mars 1876.

37-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné, que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime des Marchands, du Canada ("The Merchants Marine Insurance Company of Canada") a obtenu du Ministre des Finances pour la Puissance du Canada, une licence pour la transaction des affaires d'Assurance.

J. K. OSWALD,
Gérant.

Montréal, 25 Février 1876.

35-4



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MARCH, 24 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 21st March, 1876.

JAMES MELVIN WILSON, of the Town of Ingersoll, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be an Official Assignee in and for the County of Oxford, in the said Province.

23rd March, 1876.

ANGUS H. McDONALD, of Port Mulgrave, in the County of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Port Mulgrave, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATION.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Attorney General, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and Saint John in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the Sixth day of March instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Mulgrave, in the County of Guysboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia :—

NOW KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports

in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to the Port of Mulgrave, in the County of Guysboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada :

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly :

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor-General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MARCH in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

37—3

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
21st February, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Honduras, for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 5th instant, for carrying that Treaty into effect.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1876.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for amending the Law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," and also by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1870," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts

shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient :

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the sixth day of January, 1874, between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Honduras, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Honduras, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries, to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say :—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Edwin Corbett, Esq., Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General to said Republic of Honduras, &c. :

And his Excellency the President of the Republic of Honduras, the Senor Don Augustin Gomez Carrillo, Deputy to the present Legislature of Guatemala, &c.

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles :—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

It is agreed that Her Britannic Majesty and his Excellency the President of Honduras shall, on requisition made in their name by their respective Diplomatic Agents, deliver up to each other reciprocally any persons, except native subjects or citizens of the Party upon whom the requisition may be made, who, being accused or convicted, whether as a principal or an accessory, either before or after the fact, of any of the crimes hereinafter specified, committed within the jurisdiction of the requiring Party, shall be found within the territories of the other Party :

1. Murder, or attempt or conspiracy to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.
4. Forgery, counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered.
5. Embezzlement or larceny.
6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
7. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.
8. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
9. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee or director or member or public officer of any Company made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
10. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
11. Rape.
12. Abduction.
13. Child-stealing.
14. False imprisonment.

15. Burglary or housebreaking.
16. Arson.
17. Robbery with violence.
18. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.
19. Piracy by law of nations.
20. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.
21. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.
22. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

Provided that the surrender shall be made only when, in the case of a person accused, the commission of the crime shall be so established as that the laws of the country where the fugitive or person so accused shall be found would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime had been there committed; and, in the case of a person alleged to have been convicted on such evidence as according to the laws of the country where he is found, would prove that he had been convicted.

ARTICLE III.

No Honduran as above stated shall be delivered up by the Government of Honduras to the Government of the United Kingdom, and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to the Government of Honduras.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Honduras, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of the United Kingdom or of Honduras respectively for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Government of Honduras, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of the United Kingdom or in the Republic of Honduras respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place. This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made

through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed in *contumaciam*.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

The prisoner is then to be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

ARTICLE X.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XI.

In the examination which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XII.

If sufficient evidence for extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XIII.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend, not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XIV.

The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered and his conveyance till placed on board ship; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XV.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign Possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or Possession by the Chief Consular Officer of the Republic of Honduras in such Colony or Possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of (subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty) by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign Possessions for the surrender of Honduran criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign Possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign Possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Guatemala, in twelve months counted from this day.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Guatemala, the sixth day of the month of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

(L.S.) EDWIN CORBEIT.

(L.S.) AGN. GOMEZ CARRILLO.

And whereas the ratifications of the Treaty were exchanged at Guatemala on the twelfth day of October last:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the President of the Republic of Honduras.

39-3

(Signed) C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 18th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the 1st section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 45, and intituled "An Act to make better provision, extending to the

"whole Dominion of Canada, respecting the Inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the Order in Council of the 2nd February 1875, passed under the provisions of the said Act, and establishing the Division of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, be, and the same is hereby amended by providing that in so far as it relates to the Inspection of Pickled Fish and Fish Oils, the territory comprised in the said Division be, and the same is hereby subdivided as follows, that is to say:

That portion of the City and County of St. John lying to the East of the River shall constitute the Inspection Division of St. John, and that portion of the County of St. John including the Town of Carleton lying to the westward of the River shall constitute the Inspection Division of Carleton.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
39 3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 13th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 11th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 59 and intituled "An Act to increase the Excise Duty on Spirits; to impose an Excise Duty on Refined Petroleum, and to provide for the Inspection thereof"—

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the order in Council of the 15th June 1869, passed under the provisions of the said Act, be amended by adding thereto the following Regulations:

Licences to use the light products of petroleum for illuminating purposes which will not stand a fire test of 105 degrees may be granted upon the following conditions:

(a) The parties so licensed shall conform, as to the storage and use of Petroleum and its products, to all Municipal Regulations of the municipality in which they propose to use them;

(b) Such light products of Petroleum shall not be used for illuminating purposes in any place occupied as a dwelling house, workshop, manufactory or other place otherwise than in the form of vapor or gas flowing through pipes.

(c) The supply or store of such light products of Petroleum shall be stored in suitable metal reservoirs sunk below the surface of the ground and safely covered with earth at a distance of not less than 50 feet from any dwelling house, workshop, manufactory or other place in which it is proposed to use it;

(d) If any pumps or apparatus used for forcing air or vapor into the reservoir be placed within any dwelling house or workshop, they shall be so arranged that there can be no back flow of the Petroleum or its light products or of any vapor or gas arising therefrom into the building;

(e) The pipes for conveying the gas or vapor to the jets or burners within the dwelling house, work-

shop, manufactory or other place where it is proposed to use it, shall be so arranged as to have a descent or decline from the burners to the reservoir or to some other receptacle placed outside such building and sunk below the surface of the earth at a distance of not less than 50 feet. All such pipes being so arranged as to carry away any condensed vapor that may be found therein.

(f) Pendants from ceilings to which burners are attached and from which the condensed vapor cannot be taken off, as provided in paragraph 5, shall be connected from the top of the supply pipe in such a way as to prevent the condensed vapor that may accumulate in the supply pipes flowing into the pendants.

(g) All apertures, pipes or inlets to the reservoirs shall be covered by fine wire gauze.

(h) All apertures in tanks or reservoirs used for storing the light products of Petroleum shall be fitted with self acting stoppers or valves which will close automatically.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

38-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 15th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to make the following special Fishery Regulation for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, viz:

"Seining for whitefish with nets of not less than four inches extension measure in the meshes, shall be permitted between the thirtieth day of May and the first day of August in each year."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

38-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 6th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to Order, that so much of the Fishery Regulations for the Province of New Brunswick as relate to the size of the meshes of nets used for Bass Fishing passed on the 18th December 1874, be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the following Regulation be, and the same is hereby adopted in its stead:

"In the Province of New Brunswick, Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than five inches, extension measure."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 6th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following amendment to that part of the Revised Fishery Regulations having reference to the close season for Bass in the County of Northumberland, New Brunswick, adopted in Council on the 28th April 1875, viz:

"Fishing for Bass in the Napan and Black Rivers, in the County of Northumberland, and along the shores of the main River Miramichi, between the mouths of Napan and Black Rivers, in the aforesaid County, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be permitted from the opening of navigation in the spring time until the 25th day of May, in each year."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 6th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 114th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 8, and intituled "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that in addition to the Ports mentioned in the 19th Clause of the Order in Council of the 27th day of April, 1868, and subsequent Orders, as the Ports from which goods subject to duties of Excise shall be exported in Bond, the following Port shall be, and it is hereby constituted a Port for the above mentioned purpose, viz: The Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

37-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 8th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 26th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 8, and intituled "An Act to prevent the adulteration of Food,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of the said Act, that is to say:—

1st. That Analysts be appointed only at the Cities of Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John and Toronto.

2nd. (Has reference only to the remuneration of the Analysts)

3rd. That the following tariff of fees be authorized:

For Gas Analysis for Sulphur, Ammonia and Sulphuretted Hydrogen.....	\$10 00
For Analysis of Milk, Bread, Butter and Sweets.....	5 00
For Analysis of Malt liquors, Cider, Light Wines, Drugs, Alcoholic liquors, Liqueurs and Condiments.....	8 00
For Analysis of Tea, Tobacco, Cocoa and Chocolate.....	10 00
For Analysis of unenumerated articles....	5 00

4th. That all fees collected under the above tariff shall, when collected, be paid to the credit of the Consolidated Fund.

5th. That the Analysts appointed shall be governed by the following regulations:—

(a) On receipt of sample from the Revenue Officer authorized, as provided in the Act above cited, to take such samples, the Analyst shall open sample and, in the presence of that Officer, shall carefully mix equally and divide sample into two parcels—one of which he shall keep for analysis—the other he shall seal up with his own seal and deposit with Inland Revenue officer.

(b). The Analyst shall reserve a portion of his own sample for future examination. But, if the substance be of such a nature as to undergo alteration by keeping a short time, such as milk, the first analysis shall be final and, in such case, no analysis shall be held valid unless report be sent in within 12 hours of the taking of the sample and, in such case, duplicate samples shall be unnecessary.

(c) That the Analyst shall impartially perform the duties of his office and shall not give the result of his analysis or the names or addresses of parties whose sample may be submitted to him, to any one except when called upon to do so in his report to the Department or before a Court of Law in conformity with his duties under this Act.

(d) The form of Certificate given in such case shall be as in Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A.

M. I. 187.

I, Public Analyst for Inland Revenue Division of appointed under Inland Revenue Act of 1875, hereby certify that I received from (1) Inland Revenue Officer for District of on the day of 187, a sample sealed according to Act. Seals unbroken bearing (2) marks, that I opened such package in presence of (3) an Officer designated by the Department, and the sample then (4) I then carefully mix such sample equally and divided it into two parcels, one of which I handed to said Inland Revenue Officer, the other I have submitted to analysis, and find (5)

I have further reserved a portion of the sample myself.

As witness my hand.
(Signed)

A. B.
Analyst.

Instructions as to filling in blanks, etc.

(1) Here insert the name of the person submitting the sample for analysis.

(2) Here insert a description of the Seals, Marks, Numbers or other devices used for securing the vessel or package in which the article is contained.

(3) Here insert the name of some Officer designated by the Department of Inland Revenue in whose presence the package was opened.

(4) Here insert the weight or measure of the sample or when the article cannot be conveniently weighed or measured, this passage may be erased or the blank left unfilled.

(5) Here the Analyst will insert the result of his analysis, and at his discretion his opinion as to whether the mixture (if any) was for the purpose of rendering the article potable or palatable or of preserving it or of improving its appearance or was unavoidable, and may state whether it is in excess of what is ordinary or otherwise, and whether the ingredients or materials mixed are or are not injurious to health. In case of a certificate regarding Milk, Butter or any article liable to decomposition the Analyst shall specially report whether any change had taken place in the constitution of the Article that would interfere with the analysis.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

37-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1876.

ENTRANCE ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada at Entrance Island, Nanaimo Harbour, Straits of Georgia, Province of British Columbia, will be put in operation on the 1st of May next.

Lat. 49° 12' 50" N.
Long. 123° 48' 45" W.

The light is to be a fixed white one, elevated 65 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of about 14 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The building is painted white and consists of a square wooden tower 50 feet high from base to vane, with a dwelling house attached.

The light is to indicate the entrances to Nanaimo Harbour and Departure Bay, and for the general purposes of navigation.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1876.

38-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1876.

POKEMOUCHE LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada at Pokemouche

Gully, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, County of Gloucester, Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation next season.

Lat. 47° 40' N.
Long. 64° 46' W.

The light is a fixed green one, elevated 35 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 8 miles from all points of approach.

The tower is a square wooden building, 37 feet high from base to vane, painted white, with a keeper's dwelling attached.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1876.

38-3

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22nd Section of the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 128, permission has been granted, by an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the 28th February last, to the Registrar of Shipping at Halifax, Nova Scotia, to change the name of the Schooner "Neva" of Halifax, Official Number 69,145, to "Neva."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1876.

37-3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 3rd March, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice : 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.
Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 29th February, 1876.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,814,018.61
Excise.....	1,232,406.94
Post Office.....	120,828.81
Public Works, including Railways	122,384.09
Bill Stamps.	24,869.34
Miscellaneous.	81,401.48
	<hr/>
	\$3,395,909.27
Revenue to Jan. 31st, 1876.	12,220,967.55
	<hr/>
Total Consolidated Fund ..	15,616,876.82
	<hr/>
EXPENDITURE ..	\$1,715,198.00
do to Jan. 31st, 1876.....	12,915,035.22
	<hr/>
Total Consolidated Fund. .	\$14,630,233.22

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1876.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,262 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98	120,858 73				
\$1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75	3,208,004 75				
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29	303,191 42				
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00	510,100 00				
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00	7,245,500 00				
Total.....	11,310,504 02	11,387,654 90				

Fractional Notes.....	\$ 120,858 73	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	11,336,241 29
Provincial ".....	535,978 42		
Montreal issue.....	4,843,191 50		
Toronto ".....	3,649,800 50		
Halifax ".....	1,487,786 00		
St. John ".....	746,648 75		
Victoria ".....	3,391 00		
Total.....	\$11,387,654 90		
		Specie held at Montreal, March 22nd.....	2,001,341 36
		Toronto, do 22nd.....	599,635 37
		Halifax, do 15th.....	266,745 02
		St. John, do 15th.....	247,792 78
		Winnipeg, Feb. 8th.....	11,198 40
			\$3,126,712 93
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,336,241 00	1,168,120 50
			\$2,968,120 50
		Excess of Specie.....	158,592 43

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 24th March, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1876,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1875.	Deposits for Jan., 1876	Total.	Withdrawn, Jan., 1876.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1876.
Ontario—							
Toronto	152,696 16	16,052 85	168,749 01	8,090 68	.....	8,090 68	160,658 33
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	39,480 44	3,846 00	42,826 44	2,915 20	.....	2,915 20	39,911 24
British Columbia—							
Victoria	776,662 44	87,440 00	864,102 44	84,392 98	.....	84,392 98	779,709 46
Nanaimo	68,190 19	7,389 50	75,579 69	4,143 41	.....	4,143 41	71,436 28
N. Westminster	89,028 12	3,543 00	92,571 12	1,980 43	.....	1,980 43	90,590 69
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	9,746 02	2,403 00	12,149 02	1,199 40	.....	1,199 40	10,949 62
Antigonish	2,282 92	295 00	2,577 92	.....	.....	.....	2,577 92
Annapolis	17,993 74	1,201 78	19,195 52	1,497 17	.....	1,497 17	17,698 35
Arichat	63,393 46	6,057 00	69,450 46	2,360 16	.....	2,360 16	67,090 30
Baddeck	16,510 43	4,193 77	20,704 20	4,672 70	.....	4,672 70	16,031 50
Digby	14,690 15	2,000 00	16 690 15	2,408 80	.....	2,408 80	14,281 35
Guysboro	16,804 31	3,824 12	20,628 43	590 95	200 00	790 95	19,837 48
Halifax	1,112,360 62	67,355 64	1,179,716 26	52,321 58	3,800 00	56,121 58	1,123,594 68
Kentville	5,038 92	52 00	5,090 92	179 00	.....	179 00	4,911 92
Liverpool	24,793 36	1,469 00	26,262 36	893 41	1,400 00	2,298 41	23,963 95
Little Glace Bay	5,839 95	128 00	5,967 95	281 00	.....	281 00	5,686 95
Lunenburg	19,138 96	3,526 00	22,664 96	2,152 00	.....	2,152 00	20,512 96
Maitland	1,420 10	51 00	1,471 10	.....	.....	.....	1,471 10
Parsonsboro'	5,388 12	602 00	5,990 12	108 92	.....	108 92	5,881 20
Port Hood	14,602 19	2,191 00	16,793 19	68 75	.....	68 75	16,724 44
Pictou	16,447 70	590 00	17,037 70	686 71	.....	686 71	16,350 99
Shelburne	12,221 33	534 00	12,755 33	19 00	.....	19 00	12,736 33
Sydney	43,266 26	1,455 00	44,721 26	704 45	.....	704 45	44,016 81
Sherrbrooke	1,997 41	1,120 00	3,117 41	130 89	.....	130 89	2,986 52
Truro	31,498 80	4,640 00	36,138 80	4,705 43	600 00	5,305 43	30,833 37
Windsor	120,582 79	2,821 00	123,403 79	3,899 88	.....	3,899 88	119,504 41
Weymouth	7,885 75	1,488 00	9,353 75	781 43	400 00	1,181 43	8,172 32
Yarmouth	34,674 84	10,687 00	45,361 84	8,804 69	.....	8,804 69	36,557 15
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	36,125 68	430 00	36,555 68	791 31	.....	791 31	35,764 37
Chatham	138,398 76	5,080 00	143,478 76	5,277 77	1,000 00	6,277 77	137,200 99
Dalhousie	123,355 52	3,172 00	126,527 52	5,150 62	1,000 00	6,150 62	120,376 90
Dorchester	2,433 49	847 00	3,330 49	.....	.....	.....	3,330 49
Fredericton	51,631 33	6,352 00	58,033 33	5,678 14	.....	5,678 14	52,355 19
Hillsboro	1,049 89	150 00	1,199 89	.....	.....	.....	1,199 89
Moncton	9,960 37	6,378 00	16,338 37	4,542 84	.....	4,542 84	11,795 53
Newcastle	88,059 01	4,296 00	92,355 01	2,237 40	.....	2,237 40	90,067 61
Richibucto	24,419 49	208 00	24,627 49	470 18	.....	470 18	24,157 31
St. Andrews	62,103 96	1,425 00	63,528 96	316 86	.....	316 86	63,212 10
St. John	59,374 40	54,973 00	650,347 40	26,061 35	1,600 00	27,661 35	622,686 05
St. Stephen	2,489 81	80 00	2,569 81	.....	.....	.....	2,569 81
Woodstock	29,006 96	2,541 00	31,547 96	4,752 00	.....	4,752 00	28,795 96
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	292,935 58	20,622 00	313,557 58	16,926 29	2,600 00	19,526 29	294,031 29
Total	\$ 4,182,079 76	342,939 66	4,525,069 42	260,257 28	12,600 00	272,857 28	4,252,212 14

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1876. **Cr**
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Jan., 1875, as already reported.....	\$2,852,539 06	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$147,605 40
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	119,735 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid, them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	19,300 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,883 11	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,450,649 41
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	336,300 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	20,302 36
			2,807,251 77
	\$2,974,157 17		\$2,974,157 17

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 31st Jan., 1875	\$2,852,539 06
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	27,870 40
	\$2,824,668 66
<i>Add</i> —Interest allowed, as above.....	1,883 11
	\$2,826,551 77
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	19,300 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 29th February, 1876, as above.	\$2,807,251 77

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 18th March, 1876.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st MARCH 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
• Bear River.....	Township 43.....	Kings.....P.F.I.	D. Costello.
• Bayview.....	Township 22.....	Queens.....P.E.I.	J. A. McKie.
Chevalier.....	Tilbury West.....	Essex.....O.	H. R. Marion.
Marsboro'.....	Marston.....	Compton.....Q.	J. F. McNider.
New Armagh.....	Beaurivage.....	Lotbinière.....Q.	John Orr, junior.
Pont Viau.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	Laval.....Q.	S. Belanger.
Ross More.....	Ameliasburg.....	Prince-Edward.....O.	William Gerow.

• Opened on the 1st February last.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Assametquagan, Co. Bonaventure, Q.—25 January 1876.
Portage River, Co. Northumberland, N. B.

NAMES CHANGED :

Hatherley, Co. Elgin. O., to Middlemarch, O.
Hampden, Co. Haldimand, O., to Nelles Corners.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES

Back Bay, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Cambridge, Co. Queens, do
Greenwich Hill, Co. Kings, do
Hopewell, Co. Albert, do
Lower Coverdale, Co. Albert, do
South Branch (Ken.) Co. Kings, do
Undine, Co. Victoria, do

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 29th FEBRUARY, 1876.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 500,000 00	\$ cts. 234,735 73	cts. ..	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 4,080,247 98	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 138,899 31	\$ cts. 4,633,883 02
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,352,762 79	83,000 00	122,202 02	2,557,964 81
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec										

ASSETS.										
Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.	
\$ cts. 13,316 33	\$ cts. 476,004 14	\$ cts. 1,950 00	\$ cts. 1,265,656 14	\$ cts. 2,044,243 31	\$ cts. 859,141 18	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 368,539 66	cts. 5,208,850 76	
96,453 67	546,153 34	7,121 40	701,406 52	70,038 58	983,200 46	83,000 00	247,170 00	123,420 84	2,857,964 81	
City and District Savings Bank										cts.
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										cts.

ASSETS.

ASSETS.		Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
Dominion Securities.	\$ cts. 13,316 33	\$ cts. 476,004 14	\$ cts. 1,930 00	\$ cts. 1,265,656 14	\$ cts. 2,044,243 31	\$ cts. 859,141 18	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *568,539 66	cts. 5,208,850 76
City and District Savings Bank	96,453 67	546,153 34	7,121 40	701,406 52	70,038 58	983,200 46	83,000 00	247,170 00	123,420 84	2,857,964 81
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										

* Including landed property of Bank \$361,418 45

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 31st January, 1876.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Spirits of all kinds.....	53,410 00	66,600 27
Wines do	13,955 00	8,101 23
Tea do	203,139 00	26,241 46
Coal Oils and Products.....	9,303 00	9,290 48
Cigars	14,427 00	4,330 90
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	125,118 00	15,091 95
Total paying Specific Duties	419,352 00	129,656 29
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	2,718 00	665 16
Sugar of all kinds	187,354 00	85,841 19
Tobacco.....	2,344 00	1,868 00
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	192,416 00	88,374 35
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	41,699 00	10,424 75
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	7,719 00	1,929 75
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	49,418 00	12,354 50
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	679,600 00	118,930 05
Dried Fruits and Nuts	32,587 00	5,702 68
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	15,997 00	2,799 48
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	109,329 00	19,132 57
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	750,904 00	131,420 85
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,588,417 00	277,985 63
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	4,187 00	418 70
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	26,485 00	2,648 50
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	81,137 00	8,113 67
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	111,809 00	11,180 87
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	55,829 00	2,791 45
Iron and Type.....	90,925 00	4,546 25
Ships' Materials.....	14,148 00	707 40
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	160,902 00	8,045 10
Total Dutiable Goods	2,522,314 00	527,596 74
do Free do	1,104,618 00	.....
Grand Total.....	3,626,932 00	527,596 74

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th February, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs,

N B.—This is not an Advertisement.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP. 48, AND 35 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit. Par value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$9,733 Montreal warehousing bonds; \$266, 5 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$53,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5. 20 bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	\$25,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	\$20,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto	\$80,292 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto	\$50,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$48,667 Canada bonds	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal	\$50,000 viz: \$49,260 M. D., and \$800 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	\$50,000 viz: \$8,000 Montreal harbour bds, \$32,000 Mont' corp'n bds., \$9,733 M' warehousing bonds, \$266 Dom. Stock	Canadian policy holders	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$54,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$33,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	\$150,956 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto	\$78,800 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$150,515 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$85,840 viz: \$30,840 Bank stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,069 viz: \$1,000 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,667 Consol. 5 p. c. st., \$50,402 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	\$100,904 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan, Clark & Co., Agts, Toronto	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$159,000 viz: \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$81,000 mun. deb., and \$25,000 Montreal Investment Ass.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000 viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, Gen'l Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton	\$54,823 viz \$33,333 ca h and \$21,490 M D	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, 35,000 Montreal Harbour, and \$65,000 Mun. Debts	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
+ The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debts, 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c., \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$53,417 viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 U. S. bonds transferred from Home's Deposit & interest thereon and \$10,000 Ins. deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,200, viz: 25,000 stk, 50,000 Bk. stk., and 25,200 M. D.	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. S.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	James Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto	\$48,666 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$71,067 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec	\$104,198 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$153,000, viz: 72,000 Mun. Debts., 8,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 73,000 Montreal Warehousing Company	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	\$50,000, viz: 20,000 stock, and 30,000 M. D.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$21,050 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director ... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

* Ceased doing business in Canada.

A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.

+ The "Positive" Ins. Co. notified the Government of their having ceased doing business in Canada and of their intention to apply for release of their securities on 31st ultimo.

Insurance Branch, Finance Department Ottawa, March, 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for the month of January, 1876.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		60,407 00
do Fisheries		348,445 00
do Forest		127,150 00
Animals and their Produce.....		621,349 00
Agricultural Products.....		823,732 00
Manufactures		208,488 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		16,778 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....		85,150 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		2,291,499 00
Coin and Bullion.....		60,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		25,771 00
Grand Total		2,377,270 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th February, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B —This is not an Advertisement.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made at the present meeting of the Dominion Parliament to amend the Charter of The Clifton Suspension Bridge Company by changing date of annual meeting.

BENJAMIN RHODES.

37-2

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the British Canadian Loan and Trust Company.

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH,
for Applicants.

4th January 1876.

36—tf

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation for the "Dominion Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. T. PENNOCK.

Ottawa, 31st Jan., 1876.

32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation of the persons forming the body of shareholders of the "Spring Hill and Parrsborough Coal and Railway Company (limited)," incorporated by the Provincial Legislature of Nova Scotia, for declaring the works of the said Company for the general advantage of Canada, and for legalizing and confirming certain acts of the said incorporated company, and for other purposes.

E. N. SHARP.

St. John, N. B., 24th Jan., 1876.

31-9

MISCELLANEOUS

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of this Company, will be held at No. 3, Moorgate street, in the City of London, England, on Monday, the 8th day of May next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, at Noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

THOS. REYNOLDS,

Vice President and Managing Director.
Ottawa, 24th March, 1876. 39-5

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary half-yearly general meeting of the Company will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, London, E. C, on Thursday, the 27th day of April next, at One o'clock, p m., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a Report from the Directors, and for the transaction of other business of the Company.

Notice is also given, that the Meeting will be made special, for the purpose of the ordinary election of Directors.

And notice is further given, that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed in London, from Monday, the 10th day of April, to the day of Meeting, both days inclusive, and in Canada they will be closed for one month before the date of Meeting.

By Order,

RICHARD POTTER,
President.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager and Treasurer.

Grand Trunk Railway Office,
Montreal, 23rd March, 1876.

39-2

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the half-yearly general meeting of the Shareholders of the Great Western Railway Company, of Canada, is appointed to be held on Friday, the 28th day of April, 1876, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate street, London, England, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of submitting a report and general statement of accounts for the half year ending on the 31st January last, and for the transaction of other business.

And notice is further given that the books kept at the office in Canada for the registration of Shares and Preference Stock, will be closed on and from the 14th of April to the day of meeting, both days inclusive, and transfers cannot be received between those dates.

By order,

BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

126 Gresham House,
Old Broad street,
London, E. C., 22nd March, 1876.

39-5

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that "The South Branch Petewawa Slide Company" incorporated by charter bearing date the twenty-eighth day of December A D 1861 under and by virtue of Chapter 68, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, being "An act

respecting Joint Stock Companies to construct works to facilitate the transmission of timber down rivers and streams," is hereby, by mutual consent of the President, Directors and Stockholders thereof, dissolved in accordance with a resolution of the said Stockholders, passed at a meeting of the said Stockholders, the Eighteenth day of March, A. D. 1876.

Dated at Fitzroy, the Eighteenth day of March A. D. 1876.

WILLIAM MOHR, Pres.
A. T. MOHR, Sec.-Treas.

BRADLEY & BELL,
Solicitors for Co.

39-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jacques Félix Sincennes, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Gentleman, having departed this life on the twentieth of February last, has ceased to be a member or principal partner of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple.

JOHN PRATT,
President.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 1st March 1876.

37-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the members of the Mutual Life Association of Canada will be held in the Office of the Association, in the City of Hamilton, on Tuesday, the fourth of April, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, in terms of the Act of incorporation, to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year

WM. POWIS,
Actuary and Manager.
Hamilton, 4th March, 1876.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 21 mars 1876.

JAMES MELVIN WILSON, de la Ville d'Ingersoll, dans la Province d'Ontario, Ecuyer; Syndic Officiel, dans et pour le comté d'Oxford, dans la dite province.

23 mars 1876.

ANGUS H. McDONALD, de Port Mulgrave, dans le comté de Guysborough, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, gentilhomme; Maître de Havre pour le Port de Port Mulgrave, dans la dite province.

P R O C L A M A T I O N .

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

C A N A D A .

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT :

P R O C L A M A T I O N ,

EDWARD BLAKE, { ATTENDU que par et en Procureur-Général. { vertu d'un acte passé en Canada. { la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean dans le Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du sixième jour de Mars courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Mulgrave, dans le comté de Guysboro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse :—

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau Brunswick," sera désormais en force dans le port de Mulgrave, dans le comté de Guysboro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada :

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize et de Notre Règne la Trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Circulaire,

Rue Downing, 21 février, 1876.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la Colonie sous votre gouvernement, copie d'un traité entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de Honduras pour la reddition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, ainsi que copie d'un Ordre en Conseil du 15 du courant pour mettre ce traité à exécution.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Monsieur,

Votre très obéissant serviteur,

CARNARVON.

A l'Officier administrant le
Gouvernement du Canada.

A la cour à Osborne House, Isle de Wight, le 5me jour de février 1876.

Présent :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

Attendu que par un acte du Parlement fait et passé dans la Session du Parlement tenue dans les 33ième et 34ième années du règne de Sa Majesté actuelle, régnante, intitulé : "Acte pour amender la loi relative à l'extradition des criminels," et aussi par un acte du parlement fait et passé dans la session du parlement tenue dans les 36ième et 37ième années du règne de Sa Majesté actuellement régnante, intitulé "Acte pour amender l'acte concernant l'extradition 1870" il est entr'autres choses statué que lorsqu'un arrangement aura été fait avec un pouvoir étranger au sujet de la reddition à ce pouvoir des criminels étrangers, Sa Majesté pourra, par Ordre en Conseil ordonner que le dit acte s'applique à tel pouvoir étranger ; et que Sa Majesté peut par le même ou par un Ordre en Conseil subséquent limiter l'opération de l'Ordre et la restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui sont ou qui sont supposés être dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifié dans l'Ordre, et en rendre l'exécution sujette à telles conditions, acceptions et qualifications qui pourront être trouvées nécessaires

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le 6ième jour de janvier 1874 entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de Honduras, pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est dans les termes suivants :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et Son Excellence le Président de la République de Honduras ayant jugé opportun, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice et pour assurer la répression des crimes dans les deux pays et dans leur juridiction de livrer réciproquement sous certaines conditions, les personnes accusées ou convaincues de crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui auraient fui la justice de leur pays, ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Edwin Corbett, Ecuier, chargé d'affaires et consul général de Sa Majesté à la dite République de Honduras, etc.

Et Son Excellence le Président de la République de Honduras le Senor Don Augustin Gomez Carrillo, l'un des députés à la législature actuelle de Guatemala, etc. :

Lesquels après s'être communiqué réciproquement leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :

ARTICLE I.

Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer de part et d'autre les personnes qui étant accusées ou convaincues d'un crime commis dans le territoire de l'une des parties, seront trouvées dans le territoire de l'autre partie, sous les circonstances et conditions précisées au présent traité.

ARTICLE II.

Il est convenu que Sa Majesté et Son Excellence le Président de Honduras sur la demande faite en leur nom par leurs agents diplomatiques respectifs, se livreront réciproquement tous les individus, sauf les citoyens nés ou naturalisés de la partie à qui la demande est faite, qui étant accusés ou condamnés comme auteurs ou complices soit avant, soit après le fait pour l'un des crimes ci-après spécifiés, commis sur le territoire de la partie requérante, seront trouvés sur le territoire de l'autre partie :

1. Meurtre ou tentative ou conspiration avec intention de meurtre.

2. Homicide commis sans préméditation.

3. Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, ainsi que mise en circulation de la monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.

4. Faux, contrefaçon ou altération ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, contrefait ou altéré.

5. Soustraction frauduleuse ou vol.

6. Escroquerie d'argent ou d'effets sous de faux prétextes.

7. Torts malicieux à la propriété, si l'offense est poursuivable par indictment.

8. Crimes contre la loi de Banqueroute.

9. Fraude commise par le dépositaire, agent, facteur, syndic ou directeur ou membre ou officier public de toute compagnie, lorsque l'offense est faite criminelle par quelque loi en force pour le temps d'alors.

10. Parjure ou subornation de parjure.

11. Viol.

12. Enlèvement de mineurs.

13. Vol d'enfant.

14. Faux emprisonnement.

15. Vol avec effraction ou escalade.

16. Incendie.

17. Vol avec violence.

18. Menaces par lettre ou autrement, avec intention d'extorquer.

19. Piraterie, par la loi des nations

20. Couler ou détruire un vaisseau en mer ou tenter d'accomplir un de ces actes.

21. Attaque à bord d'un navire en haute mer avec intention d'attenter à la vie ou d'infliger des blessures graves.

22. Révolte ou complot par deux ou plusieurs personnes à bord d'un navire sur la haute mer contre l'autorité du capitaine.

Toutefois l'extradition ne sera accordée, dans le cas d'une personne accusée, que si la perpétration du crime est établie de telle façon que les lois du pays où le fugitif ainsi accusé sera trouvé justifieraient son emprisonnement si le crime avait été commis dans ce pays ; et dans le cas d'une personne prétendue condamnée, que sur la production d'une preuve qui, d'après les lois du pays où le fugitif a été trouvé établirait suffisamment qu'il a été condamné.

ARTICLE III.

Aucun citoyen de Honduras, tel que ci-dessus spécifié, ne sera livré par le gouvernement de Honduras au Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, et aucun sujet du Royaume-Uni ne sera livré au gouvernement de Honduras.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement de Honduras a déjà été jugé et libéré, ou a subi sa peine ou est encore en jugement dans les territoires du Royaume-Uni ou de Honduras respectivement, pour le crime pour lequel son extradition est demandée.

Si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement de Honduras est en voie de subir son procès pour un autre crime dans les territoires du Royaume-Uni ou de Honduras respectivement, son extradition devra être différée jusqu'à la conclusion du procès et l'entière exécution de la peine qui lui sera imposée.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si subséquemment au crime ou à l'institution des poursuites criminelles ou à la condamnation, prescription de l'action ou de la peine est acquise par le laps de temps écoulé, d'après les lois de l'Etat où le prévenu s'est réfugié.

ARTICLE VI.

Un criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considéré comme délit politique ou s'il prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

Une personne extradée ne peut en aucun cas être tenue en prison ou être amenée à subir son procès dans l'Etat auquel elle a été livrée, pour aucun autre crime ou au sujet d'aucune autre affaire que l'accusation au nom de laquelle l'extradition a eu lieu. Cette stipulation ne s'applique pas aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

La demande d'extradition devra être faite par le canal des agents des Hautes Parties Contractantes, respectivement

La demande d'extradition d'un accusé devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation lancé par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition, et par tels témoignages qui d'après les lois de la place où l'accusé est découvert, pourraient justifier son arrestation si le crime eût été commis en ce lieu.

Si la demande d'extradition a trait à une personne déjà convaincue, elle doit être accompagnée de la sentence prononcée contre cette personne par la cour compétente de l'Etat qui formule la demande d'extradition.

Une demande d'extradition ne peut être fondée sur des sentences prononcées *par contumace*.

ARTICLE IX.

Si la demande d'extradition est conforme aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat à qui elle est adressée devront procéder à l'arrestation du fugitif.

Lorsque le fugitif aura été arrêté il sera amené devant un magistrat compétent qui devra l'examiner et diriger les investigations préliminaires en ce cas

absolument comme si l'arrestation eût eu lieu pour un crime commis dans ce même pays.

ARTICLE X.

L'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu avant l'expiration de quinze jours à compter de l'arrestation, et alors seulement si les témoignages sont trouvés suffisants d'après la loi de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, soit pour justifier la mise en jugement du prisonnier au cas où le crime aurait été commis dans le territoire de cet Etat, soit pour établir que le prisonnier est bien la personne condamnée par les cours de justice de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition.

ARTICLE XI.

Dans les examens préliminaires qu'elles auront à faire conformément aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée devront admettre comme témoignages entièrement valides des dépositions ou déclarations sous serment des témoins prises dans un autre Etat ou copies d'icelles, ainsi que les mandats et les jugements qui se rapportent à l'affaire, pourvu que tels documents soit signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat ou officier de tel Etat et authentiqués par le serment de quelque témoin ou par le sceau officiel du ministre de la Justice, ou d'autre ministre d'Etat.

ARTICLE XII.

Si des preuves suffisantes pour autoriser l'extradition ne sont pas produites dans le cours de deux mois après l'arrestation du fugitif, il sera remis en liberté.

ARTICLE XIII.

Tout objet saisi en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation sera, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée en a ainsi ordonné, livré lorsque l'extradition aura lieu; et cette remise ne sera pas limitée aux articles acquis par vol, mais elle s'étendra à toute autre chose qui pourrait servir de pièce de conviction.

ARTICLE XIV.

Les hautes parties contractantes renoncent à toute réclamation de remboursement pour frais occasionnés par l'arrestation et la détention des personnes à extra-der, et leur transport à bord du navire; elles supporteront réciproquement leurs dépenses.

ARTICLE XV.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux Colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans telles Colonies ou Possessions étrangères sera faite au Gouverneur ou au fonctionnaire principal de cette Colonie ou Possession par le principal agent consulaire de la République de Honduras dans telle Colonie ou Possession.

Ces demandes seront accueillies (en suivant toujours aussi exactement que possible les stipulations de ce traité) par le dit gouverneur ou premier fonctionnaire qui cependant, aura la faculté d'accorder l'extradition ou d'en référer à son gouvernement.

Sa Majesté Britannique se réserve cependant le droit de faire des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies anglaises ou possessions étrangères pour l'extradition des criminels de Honduras qui auraient cherché refuge dans ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, en se conformant aussi exactement que possible aux stipulations du présent traité.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif d'une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté Britannique devra être faite conformément aux règles prescrites dans les précédents articles du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVI.

Le présent traité entrera en vigueur dix jours après sa publication dans les formes prescrites par la législation des pays respectifs. L'une ou l'autre des hautes parties contractantes pourra mettre fin au Traité, mais il devra rester en vigueur six mois après qu'un avis de cessation aura été donné.

Le traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Guatemala sous douze mois à compter de cette date.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé ce même traité et y ont opposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Guatemala le sixième jour du mois de janvier en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quatorze.

[L. S.] EDWIN CORBETT,

[L. S.] AGN. GOMEZ CARRILLO.

Et attendu que les ratifications de ce même traité ont été échangées à Guatemala le douzième jour d'octobre dernier,

C'est pourquoi maintenant Sa Majesté par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à elle conférée par l'acte précité, ordonne et il est par les présentes ordonné qu'à compter du vingt-quatrième jour de Février mil huit cent soixante-seize les dits actes s'appliqueront au dit Traité avec le Président de la République de Honduras.

39-3

(Signé) C. L. PEEL.

EN conformité des dispositions contenues en la 79e section de l'Acte 38 Victoria, chapitre 11, intitulé: "Acte pour établir une Cour Suprême et une Cour d'Echiquier pour le Canada," il est ordonné que les règles suivantes concernant les matières ci-après mentionnées, seront en force dans la Cour Suprême du Canada.

COUR SUPREME

Appels.

1. La première procédure en appel devant cette cour, sera la production au bureau du registraire, d'un exposé de la cause fait conformément à la 29e section du dit Acte, et certifié sous le sceau de la cour dont est appel.

2. L'exposé de la cause, en sus des pièces de procédure mentionnées en la dite 29e section, devra invariablement contenir copie de toutes les opinions ou raisons de leurs jugements, données par les juges de la cour, ou des cours inférieures, ou un affidavit établissant que ces opinions et raisons n'ont pu être obtenues, et un exposé des efforts faits pour les obtenir.

3. L'exposé de la cause contiendra aussi copie de tout ordre qui pourra avoir été donné par la cour inférieure, ou tout juge de cette cour, prorogeant le délai pour interjeter l'appel.

4. La cour, ou l'un des juges, pourra ordonner que l'exposé de la cause soit renvoyé à la cour inférieure afin d'être amendé par l'addition d'autres matières.

5. Si l'appelant n'a pas déposé au bureau du registraire son exposé de la cause en appel dans le délai d'un mois, après le cautionnement requis par le statut a été reçu, il sera considéré comme n'ayant pas effectivement donné suite à son appel, et l'intimé pourra, dans ce cas, faire motion pour débouter l'appel, conformément à la section 41e de l'acte.

6. L'exposé de la cause sera accompagné d'un certificat sous le sceau de la cour inférieure, constatant

25. Le *factum* ou *mémoire* en appel sera imprimé en la forme et manière ci-haut prescrite pour l'exposé de la cause en appel, et ne sera pas reçu par le registraire à moins que les conditions ci-dessus prescrites, concernant l'exposé de la cause, ne soient accomplies.

26. Si l'appelant ne dépose pas son *factum* ou *mémoire* en appel dans le temps limité par la règle 23, il sera loisible à l'intimé de présenter une motion tendant à faire débouter l'appel à raison de retard indu, tel que pourvu par la 41^e section de l'acte.

27. Si l'intimé néglige de déposer son *factum* ou *mémoire* en appel dans le délai prescrit, l'appelant pourra inscrire la cause pour audition *ex parte*.

28. Cette inscription *ex parte* pourra être mise de côté ou déchargée, sur demande appuyée par des affidavits suffisants, et faite à un juge en chambre.

29. Le *factum* ou *mémoire* en appel déposé le premier au bureau du registraire sera par lui gardé sous scellés et en aucun cas, communiqué à la partie adverse, jusqu'à ce que celle-ci ait elle-même apporté et déposé son propre *factum* ou *mémoire*.

30. Aussitôt que les deux parties auront déposé leurs dits *factums* ou *mémoires* en appel, chaque partie, sur la demande de l'autre, lui livrera trois copies de son dit *factum*.

31. Les appels seront inscrits pour audition dans un livre tenu à cet effet par le registraire, au moins un mois avant le premier jour du terme de la cour, fixé pour l'audition de l'appel.

Audition.

32. Pas plus de deux conseils, pour chaque côté ne seront entendus sur chaque appel, et un seul conseil sera entendu en réplique.

33. La cour pourra dans sa discrétion ajourner l'audition à tout jour ultérieur durant le terme, ou à tout terme suivant.

34. Les appels seront entendus dans l'ordre dans lequel ils auront été inscrits, et si quelqu'une des parties néglige de comparaître au jour requis, pour supporter ou combattre l'appel, la cour pourra entendre l'autre partie, et rendre jugement sans l'intervention de la partie négligeant ainsi de comparaître, ou pourra ajourner l'audition, sous telles conditions, quant au paiement des frais, ou autrement, que la cour pourra prescrire.

35. Tous les ordres de cette cour, dans les cas d'appel, porteront la date du jour où le jugement ou la décision aura été prononcée, et seront signés par le registraire.

Interventions et reprises de l'Instance en appel.

36. Dans tous les cas non pourvus par l'acte, où il est nécessaire de faire intervenir de nouvelles parties à l'appel, soit comme appelant, soit comme intimé, et soit que cette procédure, devienne nécessaire en conséquence du décès ou de la faillite de quelqu'une des parties originaires, ou à raison de toute autre cause, telle partie additionnelle pourra être adjointe à l'appel par la production d'une déclaration, autant que possible, en la forme prescrite par la 43^e section du dit acte.

37. La déclaration mentionnée dans la règle immédiatement précédente pourra, sur motion, être mise de côté par la cour ou par un des juges.

38. Il sera loisible à la cour ou à un juge d'ordonner que la preuve sur telle motion soit reçue devant un officier compétent à cet effet, ou que les parties

procèdent devant la cour compétente, à faire instruire et décider l'incident; et dans tel cas, tous les procédés en appel, pourront être suspendus jusqu'après l'instruction et la décision de tel incident.

Motions.

39. Toutes les demandes interlocutoires en appel seront faites par voie de motion, appuyée par affidavit, déposée au bureau du registraire avant la signification de la motion. L'avis de la motion sera signifié au moins quatre jours francs avant la date à laquelle elle doit être faite.

40. Cet avis de motion pourra être signifié au solliciteur ou procureur de la partie adverse en en délivrant une copie à l'agent inscrit (*booked agent*), ou au domicile élu, de tel solliciteur ou procureur, auquel il est adressé, en la cité d'Ottawa, ou si la personne à qui doit être signifié l'avis de motion n'a pas élu de domicile en la cité d'Ottawa, tel avis pourra être signifié en en affichant une copie dans un endroit apparent du bureau du registraire de cette cour,

41. La signification des avis de motion sera accompagnée de copie des affidavits produits à l'appui de la motion.

42. Sur demande appuyée par un affidavit, et après avis donné à la partie adverse, la cour, ou un des juges, pourra accorder un délai additionnel raisonnable pour la production de l'exposé imprimé de la cause, le dépôt du *factum* ou *mémoire* imprimé de l'une ou de l'autre des parties et l'inscription de l'appel pour audition, tel que requis par les règles ci-dessus.

43. Les motions à faire devant la cour seront inscrites sur une liste ou feuille de papier, et seront appelées chaque matin, avant qu'il soit procédé à l'audition des appels.

Péremption d'Appel.

44. A moins qu'il ne soit procédé à l'audition de l'appel, par l'appelant, dans le délai d'un an après la réception du cautionnement, l'appel sera censé avoir été abandonné sans qu'aucun ordre ne soit requis pour le débouter, à moins que la cour ou un des juges n'en ordonne autrement.

45. Les règles ci-dessus s'appliqueront aux appels de la Cour d'Échiquier du Canada, excepté en autant qu'il est autrement pourvu par l'acte.

Appels en matières criminelles.

46. Les règles ci-dessus ne s'appliqueront pas aux appels en matières criminelles ni aux appels en matières d'*Habeas Corpus*, et excepté tel que ci-dessus pourvu.

47. Dans les cas mentionnés en la règle immédiatement précédente, aucun exposé imprimé de la cause ne sera requis, et aucun *factum* ou exposé des arguments en appel ne devra être déposé entre les mains du registraire, mais tels appels pourront être entendus sur un exposé écrit de la cause, certifié sous le sceau de la cour dont est appel, et cet exposé contiendra tous les jugements et opinions prononcés dans la cour inférieure.

48. Dans les appels en matières criminelles et dans les appels en matières d'*habeas corpus*, à moins que la cour ou un juge n'en ordonne autrement, l'exposé de la cause devra être produit comme suit :

que l'appelant a fourni le cautionnement requis, à la satisfaction de la cour contre le jugement de laquelle l'appel est interjeté, ou de l'un des juges de la dite cour, et mentionnant la nature du cautionnement, à concurrence de cinq cents piastres, tel que requis par la 3^e section du dit acte; et une copie de toute obligation, ou autre document au moyen duquel le cautionnement peut avoir été fourni, sera annexée au certificat.

7. L'exposé de la cause sera imprimé par l'appelant, et vingt-cinq exemplaires en seront déposés au bureau du registraire pour l'usage des juges et officiers de la cour.

8. L'exposé de la cause sera de format grand quarto (demy). Il sera imprimé sur papier de bonne qualité et sur un côté du papier seulement; le caractère employé sera celui appelé *philosophie interlignée* (small pica), la dimension de l'exposé, onze par huit pouces et demi, chaque dixième ligne sera numérotée à la marge. Un index aux plaidoyers, dépositions et autres matières principales y sera ajouté.

9. Le registraire ne produira pas l'exposé de la cause sans la permission de la cour ou d'un juge si on ne s'est pas conformé à l'ordre ci-dessus, ni s'il appert que le texte n'a pas été dûment corrigé, et aucuns dépens ne seront taxés à raison d'un exposé de la cause qui n'aura pas été fait conformément à la présente règle.

10. En même temps que l'exposé de la cause, devront être produites au bureau du registraire, des copies certifiées de tous documents originaux ou exhibits offerts en preuve dans la cour de première instance, à moins qu'un ordre d'un juge de cette cour ne dispense d'en faire la production. Mais la cour ou un juge pourra ordonner que tous ou quelques-uns des originaux soient transmis par l'officier en ayant la garde au registraire de cette cour, et, dans ce cas, l'appelant paiera les frais de port de la transmission.

11. Immédiatement après la production de l'exposé de la cause avis de l'audition de l'appel sera donné par l'appelant, pour le terme alors prochain de la cour siégeant au temps fixé par l'acte ou sur convocation spéciale pour l'audition des appel, en conformité des dispositions du dit acte, pourvu que le délai à s'écouler jusqu'alors soit suffisant à cet effet, et si, entre la production de l'exposé de la cause et le premier jour du terme alors prochain il n'y a pas un temps suffisant pour permettre à l'appelant de signifier l'avis tel que ci-après prescrit, alors l'avis de l'audition sera donné pour le terme suivant immédiatement le terme alors prochain.

12. L'avis convoquant la cour en vertu de la 14^e section de l'acte, aux fins d'entendre les appels en matières criminelles ou d'élections contestées, ou les appels en matières d'*Habeas Corpus*, ou pour toutes autres fins, sera, sur l'ordre du juge en chef ou du doyen des juges puisnés, selon le cas, publié par le registraire dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et y sera inséré pendant tel temps, avant le jour fixé pour ce terme spécial, que le dit juge en chef ou le dit doyen des juges puisnés, pourra prescrire; et cet avis pourra être en la formule donnée dans la cédule A, annexée aux présentes règles.

13. L'avis de l'audition pourra être suivant la formule donnée en la cédule B, annexée aux présentes règles.

14. L'avis de l'audition sera signifié au moins un mois, avant le premier jour du terme durant lequel l'appel doit être entendu.

15. Cet avis sera signifié au procureur ou solliciteur qui aura représenté l'intimé dans la cour inférieure, à son bureau professionnel ordinaire, ou à l'agent inscrit (booked agent), ou au domicile élu, de tel procureur ou solliciteur en la cité d'Ottawa, et

si tel solliciteur ou procureur n'a pas d'agent inscrit ou de domicile élu en la cité d'Ottawa, l'avis pourra être signifié en en affichant une copie dans un lieu apparent du bureau du registraire, et en en déposant à la poste une copie affranchie, à l'adresse de tel procureur ou solliciteur, dans un délai suffisant pour qu'elle lui parvienne, suivant le cours ordinaire de la malle, avant le temps requis pour la signification.

16. Un livre qui sera appelé "Livre des Agnts" sera tenu au bureau du registraire de cette cour, et dans ce livre, tous les avocats, solliciteurs, procureurs et conseils, pratiquant devant la dite Cour Suprême pourront inscrire le nom d'un agent (tel agent étant, lui-même, une personne ayant droit de pratiquer durant la dite Cour) en la dite cité d'Ottawa, ou élire un domicile en la dite cité.

17. Lorsqu'un intimé, ayant été représenté par procureur ou solliciteur dans la cour inférieure, désirera comparaître personnellement en appel, il devra, immédiatement après que le cautionnement requis par l'acte aura été reçu par la cour dont est appel, ou par un de ses juges, produire au bureau du registraire une déclaration dans la forme suivante:—

"A. vs B."

"Je, A. B., me propose de comparaître personnellement en cet appel."

(Signé)

A. B.

18. Si aucune telle déclaration n'est produite, et jusqu'à ce qu'un ordre ait été obtenu, tel que ci-après pourvu, pour une substitution de solliciteur ou procureur, le solliciteur ou procureur ayant comparu pour toute partie intimée, dans la cour inférieure, sera censé être son solliciteur ou procureur dans l'appel devant cette cour.

19. Lorsqu'un intimé aura comparu en personne devant la cour inférieure, il pourra opter de comparaître par procureur ou solliciteur dans l'appel; dans ce cas, le procureur ou solliciteur produira au bureau du registraire une déclaration à cet effet et, ultérieurement, l'avis de l'audition et tous autres papiers devront être signifiés à tel procureur ou solliciteur en la manière ci-dessus pourvue.

20. L'intimé qui aura comparu en personne pourra, par une déclaration produite au bureau du registraire, élire un domicile, en la cité d'Ottawa, où tous les avis et papiers pourront lui être signifiés, et dans ce cas, la signification faite à tel domicile, de l'avis de l'audition et de tous autres avis et papiers, sera censée avoir été dûment faite à l'intimé.

21. Lorsque l'intimé, ayant comparu en personne dans la cour dont est appel, on ayant produit une déclaration en conformité de la règle 17, n'a pas, avant signification, élu un domicile en la cité d'Ottawa, l'avis de l'audition pourra être signifié en affichant tel avis dans un endroit apparent du bureau du registraire.

22. Toute partie à un appel pourra, sur demande *exparte* à un juge, obtenir une ordre pour changer son procureur ou solliciteur, et, après la signification de tel ordre à la partie adverse, toutes les significations d'avis et autres documents devront être faites au nouveau procureur ou solliciteur.

23. Au moins un mois avant le premier jour du terme pendant lequel l'appel doit être entendu, chacune des parties, appelante et intimée, devra respectivement déposer au bureau du registraire, pour l'usage de la cour et de ses officiers, vingt-cinq copies de son factum.

24. Le factum ou mémoire en appel, contiendra, sous des titres particuliers, un état concis des faits et des points de droit soumis à la cour, ainsi que les raisonnements et autorités à faire valoir lors de l'audition, mis en ordre sous les titres qui leur sont propres.

1. Dans les appels originant d'aucune des provinces, autres que la Colombie-Britannique, au moins un mois avant le premier jour du terme durant lequel l'appel est entré pour être entendu.

2. Dans les appels originant de la Colombie Britannique, au moins deux mois avant le dit jour.

49. Dans les appels en matières criminelles et dans les appels en matières d'*habeas corpus*, l'avis de l'audition sera signifié dans les délais respectifs ci-après prescrits, avant le premier jour du terme général ou spécial durant lequel la cause est fixée pour être entendue; savoir:—

1. Dans les appels originant d'Ontario ou de Québec, deux semaines.

2. Dans les appels originant de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, de Nouveau-Brunswick et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, trois semaines.

3. Dans les appels originant de Manitoba, un mois.

4. Dans les appels originant de la Colombie-Britannique, six semaines.

Appels en matières d'élections contestées.

50. Les règles ci-dessus ne s'appliqueront pas aux cas d'appels en matières d'élections contestées.

51. Dans les appels en matières d'élections contestées la partie appelante déposera au bureau du registraire une somme nécessaire pour l'impression du dossier ou d'autant d'icelui qu'un juge pourra ordonner d'imprimer, au taux de trente centins par feuillet de cent mots.

52. Le registraire fera imprimer vingt-cinq exemplaires du dit dossier en la forme pourvue ci-dessus pour les exposés de la cause dans les appels ordinaires, pour l'usage de la cour et de ses officiers, et aussi vingt exemplaires additionnels, dont dix seront, à sa demande, délivrés gratuitement à l'appelant, et dix à l'intimé sur paiement de trente centins par chaque feuillet de cent mots dans le dossier ainsi imprimé.

53. Le factum ou mémoire en appel, dans les appels en matières d'élections contestées, sera imprimé tel que ci-dessus prescrit pour le cas des appels ordinaires.

54. Les factums ou mémoire en appel, dans les cas d'élections contestées, seront déposés au bureau du registraire au moins trois jours avant le premier jour du terme fixé pour l'audition de l'appel, et seront échangés par les parties en la manière ci-dessus prescrite relativement au factum ou mémoire dans les appels ordinaires.

55. Dans les appels en matière d'élections contestées un juge en chambre pourra, sur la demande de l'appelant, donner un ordre dispensant de l'impression du tout ou de partie du dossier, et pourra aussi dispenser du dépôt du factum ou mémoire en appel. Cet ordre pourra être obtenu *ex parte*, et la partie qui l'aura obtenu le fera sans délai signifier à la partie adverse.

Honoraires.

56. Les honoraires mentionnés en la cédule C, annexée aux présentes règles, seront payés au registraire, au moyen de timbres à être préparés à cet effet.

Frais.

57. Les frais d'appel entre les parties, seront taxés conformément au tarif des honoraires contenu en la cédule D, annexée aux présentes.

58. La cour ou un juge pourra ordonner qu'une somme spécifiée soit payée pour frais, au lieu d'ordonner le paiement de frais à être taxés.

59. Dans le cas de condamnation aux dépens, le recouvrement pourra s'en faire par bref d'exécution, de la même manière, et au moyen du même writ, et suivant la même procédure, que celle en usage de temps à autre dans la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada.

60. Le mépris de cour commis par refus d'obéir à tout ordre de la cour, autres que les ordres pour paiement de deniers, pourra être puni de la même manière et au moyen des mêmes brefs et writs, et suivant la même procédure, que celle en usage de temps à autre dans la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada.

Appels reconventionnels.

61. Il ne sera dans aucun cas, nécessaire, pour un intimé de donner avis de motion par voie d'appel reconventionnel, mais si un intimé, à l'audition d'un appel, entend prétendre que la décision de la cour inférieure doit être modifiée, il devra, sous le délai spécifié dans la règle suivante, ou sous tel délai qui pourra être prescrit par l'ordre spécial d'un juge, donner avis de son intention à toutes les parties qui pourraient être affectées par cette prétention. L'omission de donner tel avis n'affectera aucunement le pouvoir de la cour, à l'audition d'un appel, de traiter la cause entière comme étant sous considération; mais dans ce cas, elle pourra, à sa discrétion ajourner l'appel ou donner un ordre spécial quant aux frais.

62. Sujet à tout ordre spécial qui pourra être donné, l'avis, par un intimé, en vertu de la règle immédiatement précédente, sera d'un mois.

63. Un intimé qui donne un avis conformément aux deux règles immédiatement précédentes devra, avant ou sous deux jours après avoir signifié tel avis, déposer au bureau du registraire un factum ou mémoire imprimé tel que ci-dessus prescrit relativement à l'appel principal, et les parties à qui tel avis a été signifié devront, sous deux semaines après cette signification, déposer au bureau de registraire leur factum ou mémoire imprimé, et ces factums ou mémoires seront échangés, entre les parties tel que prescrit ci-dessus relativement à l'appel principal.

Traductions.

64. Tout juge pourra exiger que le factum ou mémoire en appel de l'une ou de l'autre des parties soit traduit dans la langue qui lui est la plus familière; et dans ce cas, le juge ordonnera au registraire de faire traduire tel factum, et fixera le nombre de copies de la traduction à être imprimées, ainsi que le délai sous lequel elle devra être déposée entre les mains du registraire; et la partie ayant déposé tel factum fera sans délai imprimer la traduction à ses

propres frais; et telle partie ne sera pas censée avoir déposé son factum, jusqu'à ce que le nombre requis de copies imprimées de la traduction aient été déposées entre les mains du registraire.

65. Tout juge pourra aussi exiger que le registraire fasse traduire les jugements et opinions des juges dans la cour inférieure, et dans ce cas, le juge fixera le nombre de copies de la traduction à être imprimées et le délai sous lequel elles seront déposées entre les mains du registraire; et, sur ce, la traduction sera imprimée aux frais de l'appelant.

Paiement de deniers en cour.

66. Toute partie à qui il est enjoint, par un ordre de la cour ou d'un juge, de payer des deniers en cour, devra s'adresser au bureau du registraire pour l'injonction de ce faire, laquelle devra être portée à la succursale à Ottawa, de la Banque de Montréal,

(Montreal Bank), et l'argent payé au crédit de la cause ou instance; le reçu obtenu de la banque pour ce paiement devra être déposé au bureau du registraire.

Paiement des deniers hors de cour.

67. Si des deniers doivent être payés hors de cour, un ordre de la cour ou d'un juge devra être obtenu à cet effet, sur avis donné à la partie adverse.

68. Les deniers à être payés hors de cour, en vertu d'un ordre de la cour, le seront au moyen d'un chèque du registraire, contresigné par un juge.

Les objections de forme seront sans effet.

69. Aucune procédure devant cette cour ne sera renvoyée, pour cause d'informalité.

Prorogation et abréviation des délais.

70. Dans tout appel ou autre procédure, la cour, ou un juge, pourra proroger ou abrégier le délai pour faire un acte quelconque ou instituer quelque procédure que ce soit, sujet à telles conditions (s'il y en a) que la justice et les circonstances de la cause peuvent exiger.

71. Le registraire doit tenir dans son bureau tous les livres convenables nécessaires pour enregistrer les procédures dans toutes poursuites et matières portées devant la Cour Suprême.

72. Dans tous les cas où un nombre particulier de jours, non spécifiés comme devant être des jours francs, est prescrit par les règles ci-dessus, la computation des dits jours sera faite de manière à exclure le premier et à inclure le dernier jour à moins que ce dernier jour ne tombe un dimanche, ou un jour de jeûne ou d'actions de grâce publics ordonné par le Gouverneur, ou tout autre jour de fête légale ou jour non juridique, tel que pourvu par les statuts de la Puissance du Canada.

73. S'il arrive, en aucun temps, que le nombre de juges nécessaire à la constitution d'un quorum pour l'adjudication des poursuites et matières portées devant la cour, n'est pas présent, le juge ou les juges alors présents pourront ajourner les sessions de la cour au lendemain ou à quelqu'un autre jour, et ainsi de suite jusqu'à ce qu'un quorum soit présent.

Computation du temps.

74. Il y aura une vacance à Noël, commençant le 15 de décembre et finissant le 10 de janvier.

75. La longue vacance comprendra les mois de juillet et août.

Interprétation.

76. Dans les règles précédentes le terme "Un Juge" s'entend d'un juge de la dite Cour Suprême, agissant hors des sessions (out of court.)

77. Dans les règles précédentes, les mots suivants ont les diverses significations qui leur sont respectivement assignées, et ce, en sus de leurs diverses significations ordinaires, à moins qu'il ne se trouve dans le sujet ou le contexte quelque chose qui soit contraire à une telle interprétation, savoir :

- (1) Les mots désignant le singulier signifieront aussi le pluriel, et les mots désignant le pluriel signifieront aussi le singulier.
- (2) Les mots désignant le masculin signifieront aussi le féminin.
- (3) Le mot "partie" ou "parties" signifiera aussi un corps politique incorporé, Sa Majesté la Reine, et le Procureur Général de Sa Majesté.
- (4) Le mot "affidavit" signifiera aussi affirmation.

(5) Le mot "L'Acte" signifiera "L'Acte de la Cour Suprême et de l'Echiquier."

Daté ce septième jour de février A.D. 1876.

Certifié.

ROBT. CASSELS,
Registraire, C. S. C.

CÉDULE A.

Puissance du }
Canada. }

La Cour Suprême tiendra une session spéciale, en la cité d'Ottawa le _____ jour de 187 pour entendre les causes et disposer de telles autres affaires qui pourront être portées devant la cour (ou pour entendre les appels en matières d'élections contestées, ou les appels dans les causes d'habeas corpus, ou pour rendre des jugements seulement; selon le cas.)

Par ordre du Juge en chef

ou

par ordre de M. le Juge,

(Signé)

R. C.

Registraire.

Daté ce _____ jour de 187 .

CEDULE B.

Formule d'avis de l'audition en appel.

Dans la Cour Suprême. }

A. B., appellant, et C. D., intimé.

Recevez avis que cet appel sera entendu au prochain terme de cette cour, tenu en la cité d'Ottawa, le _____ jour de 187 .

A

Daté ce _____ jour de }
187 }

Solliciteur ou procureur de l'appellant,

ou

Appellant en personne.

CEDULE C.

Tarif des honoraires payables au registraire de la Cour Suprême du Canada.

Sur l'entrée de chaque appel.....	\$10 00
Sur l'entrée de chaque jugement, décret ou ordre de la nature d'un jugement final....	10 00
Sur l'entrée de tout autre jugement, décret ou ordonnance.....	2 00

Dans les autres matières, les honoraires seront réglés par le tarif en force dans la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, dans les actions de la première classe, et dans tous les cas auxquels ce tarif ne pourvoit pas, les honoraires payables seront à la discrétion du registraire, sujet à révision par la cour ou un juge.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Lundi, le 13e jour de mars, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'hon. Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur et en vertu des dispositions de la 11e clause de l'Acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue en la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 50, et intitulé : "Acte pour augmenter le droit d'excise sur les spiritueux, pour imposer un droit d'excise sur le pétrole raffiné, et pour voir à son inspection ;"—Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada a bien voulu ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que l'Ordre en Conseil du 15 juin 1869, passé en vertu des dispositions du dit Acte, soit amendé en y ajoutant le règlement suivant :

Des permis pour l'usage, dans un but d'éclairage, des produits lumineux du pétrole ne pouvant soutenir l'épreuve du feu à 105 degrés, pourront être accordés aux conditions suivantes :

(a) Les parties ainsi licenciées se conformeront, quant à l'emmagasinage et l'usage du pétrole et de ses produits, aux règlements municipaux de la municipalité dans les limites de laquelle elles se proposent d'en faire usage ;

(b) Ces produits lumineux du pétrole ne seront pas employés, dans un but d'éclairage, dans aucun endroit occupé comme résidence, atelier ou manufacture, ou autre endroit, si ce n'est sous la forme de vapeur ou gaz s'écoulant par des tuyaux ;

(c) L'approvisionnement de ces produits lumineux du pétrole seront emmagasinés dans des réservoirs en métal convenable enfoncés sous la surface du sol et suffisamment recouverts de terre à une distance de pas moins de cinquante pieds de toute résidence, atelier ou manufacture ou autre endroit où l'on se propose de l'employer ;

(d) Dans le cas où des pompes ou appareils pour forcer l'air ou la vapeur dans les réservoirs, sont placés dans toute résidence ou atelier, elles seront disposées de manière qu'il ne puisse y avoir aucun courant de retour du pétrole ou de ses produits lumineux ou d'aucune vapeur ou gaz s'en détachant, dans l'édifice ;

(e) Le tuyaux pour conduire le gaz ou la vapeur au jet ou bec dans la résidence, atelier, manufacture ou autre endroit, où on se propose de l'employer, seront disposés de manière à avoir une descente ou déclin des jets ou becs aux réservoirs ou à quelque autre réceptacle placé à l'extérieur de tels édifices sous la surface du sol, à une distance de pas moins de cinquante pieds, — tous ces tuyaux étant disposés de manière à rejeter (carry away) toute vapeur condensée qui pourrait y être trouvée.

(f) Les pendants des plafonds auxquels des becs de gaz sont attachés et auxquels on ne peut ôter la vapeur condensée, tel que pourvu au paragraphe 5, seront reliés du sommet du tuyau d'approvisionnement de manière à empêcher le vapeur condensée qui pourrait s'accumuler dans le tuyau de passer dans le pendant.

(g) Toutes les ouvertures, tuyaux ou conduits des réservoirs seront couverts de treillages très fins en métal.

(h) Toutes les ouvertures des citernes employées pour l'emmagasinage des produits lumineux du pétrole seront fournies de tampons et soupapes automatiques qui se fermeront d'eux-mêmes.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

38-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 15ième jour de mars 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'hon. ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Pêcheries," Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu faire le Règlement suivant pour les provinces d'Ontario et de Québec, savoir :

"Il sera permis de pêcher le poisson blanc avec des rets ayant des mailles de pas moins de quatre pouces d'extension, entre le trentième jour de mai et le premier jour du mois d'août, chaque année."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

38-3

Greffier du Conseil Privé

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Lundi, le 6ième jour de mars 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire l'amendement suivant à cette partie des règlements des Pêcheries révisés concernant la saison de prohibition pour l'Achigan, dans le comté de Northumberland, Nouveau-Brunswick, adoptés en Conseil le 28 avril 1875, savoir :

"La pêche à l'Achigan, dans les rivières Napan et Black, dans le Comté de Northumberland, et le long des côtes de la rivière Miramichi (main) entre les embouchures des rivières Napan et Black, dans le susdit Comté, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, sera permise à partir de l'ouverture de la navigation, le printemps, jusqu'au 25ième jour de mai, chaque année."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

37-3

Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Lundi, 6 mars 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que toute cette partie des Règlements des Pêcheries pour la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick concernant la dimension des mailles des filets employés pour la pêche à l'Achigan, adoptés le 18 décembre 1874, soit et elle est par les présentes rescindée, et que le règlement suivant soit, et il est par les présentes, adopté en son lieu et place :

"Dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, l'Achigan ne sera pas pêché, pris ou tué au moyen de filets, de quelque nature qu'ils soient, ayant des mailles de moins de cinq pouces de dimension, mesure d'extension."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

37-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Mercredi, le 8ième jour de mars 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions de la 26e section de l'acte passé durant la session du Parlement du Canada tenue en la 37ième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 8, et intitulé : "Acte pour prévenir la falsification des substances alimentaires," — il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire et établir les Règlements suivants pour mettre à effet les dispositions du dit acte, savoir :

1. Que des Analystes soient nommés seulement dans les cités de Montréal, Québec, Halifax, St. Jean et Toronto.

2. (Ne concerne que la rémunération des Analystes.)

3. Que le tarif ci-après soit autorisé —

Pour l'analyse du gaz pour constater la présence du soufre, l'ammoniaque et l'hydrogène sulfuré.....	\$10 00
Pour l'analyse du lait, du pain, du beurre, et sucre.....	5 00
Pour l'analyse des liqueurs fermentées, cidre, vins doux, médecines, liqueurs alcooliques, liqueurs et condiments. ...	8 00
Pour l'analyse du thé, tabac, cacao et chocolat.....	10 00
Pour l'analyse des articles non énumérés.	5 00

4. Que tous les honoraires perçus en vertu du tarif ci-dessus, seront, lorsque perçus, payés au crédit du fonds consolidé.

5. Que les analystes nommés seront gouvernés par les règlements suivants :

(a) En recevant l'échantillon de l'officier du Revenu, autorisé, tel que pourvu par l'acte ci-dessus cité, à prendre tels échantillons, l'analyste l'ouvrira, et en présence de cet officier, le mêlera également avec attention et le divisera en deux parties—l'une desquelles il gardera pour analyse, puis il scellera l'autre partie de son propre sceau et la déposera entre les mains de l'officier du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

(b) L'analyste réservera pour examen ultérieur une partie de l'échantillon qu'il a gardé. Mais si la substance est de nature à subir des détériorations lorsqu'elle est gardée quelque temps, tel que le lait, la première analyse sera finale, et dans ce cas, nulle analyse ne sera tenue pour valide à moins que rapport ne soit envoyé dans les douze heures de la prise de l'échantillon, et dans ces cas des échantillons doubles ne seront pas nécessaires.

(c) Que l'analyste remplira d'une manière impartiale les devoirs de sa charge et ne fera part du résultat de ses analyses, ni des nom et adresse des personnes dont les effets peuvent lui être soumis, à qui que ce soit excepté lorsque requis de ce faire dans son rapport au Département, ou devant une Cour de Justice, conformément à ses devoirs en vertu de cet Acte.

(d) La formule du certificat donné dans chaque cas sera comme dans la cédule A.

CÉDULE A.

M. J. 187

Je, Analyste Public pour la Division du Revenu de l'Intérieur de nommé en vertu de l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur de 1875, certifié par les présentes que j'ai reçu de (1) Officier du Revenu de l'Intérieur pour le District de le jour de 187 un échantillon scellé conformément au statut, les sceaux non brisés portant (2) marques, que j'ai ouvert tel échantillon en présence de (3) un officier désigné par le Département, et l'échantillon. J'ai alors mêlé également avec précaution le dit échantillon et je l'ai divisé en deux parties, l'une desquelles j'ai remise au dit officier du Revenu de l'In-

térieur; j'ai soumis l'autre partie à l'analyse et je trouve (5)

J'ai de plus conservé moi-même une partie du dit échantillon.

Témoin, ma signature,
(Signé)

A. B.
Analyste.

Instructions pour remplir les blancs, etc.

(1) Ici insérez le nom de la personne soumettant l'échantillon pour analyse.

(2) Ici, insérez une description des sceaux, marques, numéros, ou autres moyens employés pour protéger le vaisseau ou paquet dans lequel est contenu l'article.

(3) Ici insérez le nom de quelqu'officier désigné par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, en présence de qui le paquet a été ouvert.

(4) Ici, insérez le poids ou la mesure de l'échantillon, ou lorsque l'article ne peut aisément être pesé ou mesuré, cette partie du certificat pourra être biffée ou laissée en blanc.

(5) Ici l'Analyste insérera le résultat de son analyse et expliquera à volonté si dans son opinion le mélange (s'il y en a) était fait dans le but de rendre l'article potable ou agréable au goût, ou de conserver ou d'améliorer son apparence, ou s'il était inévitable, et il pourra mentionner s'il est plus considérable que d'ordinaire ou non, et si les ingrédients ou matériaux mêlés sont ou ne sont pas injurieux pour la santé. Dans le cas d'un certificat concernant le lait, le beurre ou tout article sujet à décomposition, l'Analyste fera spécialement rapport si aucun changement avait eu lieu dans la nature de l'article qui aurait pu gêner l'analyse.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

37-3

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 3 Mars 18 6

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 13 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les journaux autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fond Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 29 Février 1876.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,814,018.61
Excise.....	1,232 406 94
Département des Postes.....	120,828 81
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	122,384.09
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	24,869 34
Divers.....	81,401.48
	\$3,395,909.27
do 31 Janv. 1876	12,220,967.55
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$15,616,876.82
DÉPENSES	\$1,715,198 00
do 31 Janv. 1876.....	12,915,035.22
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$14,630,233.22

JOHN LANGTON,
Aud. ur

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Mars, 1876.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, ET VERTU DES ACTES CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48, ET 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé. Valeur au pair.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.....	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Etna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Etna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
* La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown, N.Y.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.....	\$50,000 bons des E. U.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.....	\$25,000, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000, bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.Y.	Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.....	\$80,292 fonds publics.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000, bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 bons canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Marine de l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,343, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.....	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant Montréal.....	\$50,000, sav. : \$49,200 bons mun., et \$800 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$50,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$32,000 bons mun. do, \$9,733 bons d'em. do, \$266 b. du Can.	Assurés canadiens.....	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$54,000, bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$53,000 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. génl, Montréal.....	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$78,800, bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.....	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$150,515 fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.Y.....	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000, fonds publics.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York.....	B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000, bons des E. U.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$100,343, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$85,840, sav. : \$50,840 act. de b., et \$55,000 b. E. U.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$100,069 savoir, \$1,000 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,667 5 p. c. fonds consol., et \$50,402 fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis ses isolées du Canada contre le feu.....	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$100,904, bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan, Clark et Cie., agents, Toronto.....	\$100,000, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$150,000, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.....	\$159,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can. ; \$51,000 b. in., et \$25,000, A. de p. ; M.L.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.....	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.Y., E. U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000 bons des E. U.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.....	\$54,823, savoir : \$33,333 argent, et \$21,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton.....	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	Walter Burke, agent general, Montréal.....	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile"....	Macdougall et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav : \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Abendeen et Londres. "	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$100,000 sav : \$5,833 fds. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad., et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.....	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 en espèces.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Cie. dite "Phenix" de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....	\$50,000 bons des États-Unis.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297 sav : \$50,171, f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
+ La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (limitée) Angléterre..	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.....	\$97,446, sav : \$62,913 5 p. ct. canad.; \$6,000 5 p.c.; \$4,200, 6 p.c. fds. pub., et \$24,333 bons de Québec.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$53,417, sav : \$34,233 bons mun., \$9,184 b. des E.-U., transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.....	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.....	\$100,200, sav : \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen," Angléterre.....	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.....	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angléterre.....	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$50,000, bons du havre de Montréal.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	L. H. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$150,515, savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	\$150,000 fonds publics.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.....	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$48,666 fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.....	Jaylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$71,067, 6 p. c. fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
L'Institut de Prévoyance Ecosaise.....	James Croil, agent, Montréal.....	\$100,343, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$150,730, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.....	\$104,198 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$153,000, sav : 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 bons du hav. de Montréal, et 73,000 bons d'entmagasinage de	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angléterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier, en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,343, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur, général Montréal.....	\$50,000 sav : 20,000 fds. publics, et 30,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et l'ontine de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$21,050 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.....	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.....	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.....	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 6's des E. U., de 1881.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis....	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.....	\$60,000 bons des E. U.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	{ Bernard Haldan, directeur-gérant Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto... }	\$55,200 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.

Un dépôt de \$50,000, bons des E. U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Andes" de Cincinnati, maintenant en liquidation.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle en end demander d'être libérée de ses obligations, le 31^{er} du mois prochain.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

Branche des assurances,
Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, Mars 1876.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr.

Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Février 1876.

Av.

(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 Janvier 1875.....	\$2,852,539 06	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	147,605 40
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	119,735 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	19,300 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,883 11	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,450,649 41
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	336,300 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé,	20,302 36
			2,807,251 77
	\$2,974,157 17		\$2,974,157 17

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 janvier 1875.....	\$2,852,539 06
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	27,870 40
	\$2,824,668 66
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,883 11
	\$2,826,551 77
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.	19,300 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 29 fév. 1876, comme plus haut...	\$2,807,251 77

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 18 Mars 1876.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal) Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, ou d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

• ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté

ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papiers-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER GRAND-TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné, que l'assemblée générale annuelle de la Compagnie sera tenue à l'hôtel du City Terminus, rue Cannon, Londres E., jeudi le 27me jour d'avril prochain, à une heure p.m. précise, pour la réception d'un rapport des directeurs et pour la transaction des autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que l'assemblée sera rendue spéciale dans le but de procéder à l'élection ordinaire des directeurs.

Et avis est de plus donné que les livres de transfert de la Compagnie seront fermés à Londres, à partir de lundi, le 10me jour d'avril jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclus, et en Canada, ils seront fermés pendant un mois avant la date de l'assemblée.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POTTER,
Président.JOSEPH HICKSON,
Gérant général et Trésorier.Bureau du Grand-Tronc,
Montréal, 23 mars 1876.

39—2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que Jacques Félix Sincennes, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écrivain, gentilhomme, étant décédé le vingtième jour de février dernier, a cessé d'être membre ou associé principal de la corporation de La Banque du Peuple.

JOHN PRATT,
Président.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 1er Mars 1876.

37-9

STATEd by them to the Auditor of Public Accounts.

X

NAME	Due to her Banks in Canada.	Due Agencies of Bank or to other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries.	Due to Agencies of the the Bank or to other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom.	Liabilities not included under fore- going Heads.	Total Liabilities.
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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL, 1 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
21st February, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Honduras, for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 5th instant, for carrying that Treaty into effect.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1876.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for amending the Law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," and also by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1870," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts

shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient :

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the sixth day of January, 1874, between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Honduras, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Honduras, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions; that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries, to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say :—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Edwin Corbett, Esq., Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General to said Republic of Honduras, &c. :

And his Excellency the President of the Republic of Honduras, the Senor Don Augustin Gomez Carrillo, Deputy to the present Legislature of Guatemala, &c.

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles :—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

It is agreed that Her Britannic Majesty and his Excellency the President of Honduras shall, on re

quisition made in their name by their respective Diplomatic Agents, deliver up to each other reciprocally any persons, except native subjects or citizens of the Party upon whom the requisition may be made, who, being accused or convicted, whether as a principal or an accessory, either before or after the fact, of any of the crimes hereinafter specified, committed within the jurisdiction of the requiring Party, shall be found within the territories of the other Party:

1. Murder, or attempt or conspiracy to murder.
 2. Manslaughter.
 3. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.
 4. Forgery, counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered.
 5. Embezzlement or larceny.
 6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
 7. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.
 8. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
 9. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee or director or member or public officer of any Company made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
 10. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
 11. Rape.
 12. Abduction.
 13. Child-stealing.
 14. False imprisonment.
 15. Burglary or housebreaking.
 16. Arson.
 17. Robbery with violence.
 18. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.
 19. Piracy by law of nations.
 20. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.
 21. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.
 22. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.
- Provided that the surrender shall be made only when, in the case of a person accused, the commission of the crime shall be so established as that the laws of the country where the fugitive or person so accused shall be found would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime had been there committed; and, in the case of a person alleged to have been convicted on such evidence as according to the laws of the country where he is found, would prove that he had been convicted.

ARTICLE III.

No Honduran as above stated shall be delivered up by the Government of Honduras to the Government of the United Kingdom, and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to the Government of Honduras.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Honduras, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of the United Kingdom or of Honduras respectively for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Government of Honduras, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of the United Kingdom or in the Republic of Honduras respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place. This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed in *contumaciam*.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

The prisoner is then to be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

ARTICLE X.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XI.

In the examination which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are

signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XII.

If sufficient evidence for extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XIII.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend, not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XIV.

The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered and his conveyance till placed on board ship; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XV.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign Possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or Possession by the Chief Consular Officer of the Republic of Honduras in such Colony or Possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of (subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty) by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign Possessions for the surrender of Honduran criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign Possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign Possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Guatemala, in twelve months counted from this day.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Guatemala, the sixth day of the month of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

(L.S.) EDWIN CORBETT.

(L.S.) AGN. GOMEZ CARRILLO.

And whereas the ratifications of the Treaty were exchanged at Guatemala on the twelfth day of October last:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the President of the Republic of Honduras.

39-3

(Signed) C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 18th day of March, 1876

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the 1st section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 45, and intituled "An Act to make better provision, extending to the whole Dominion of Canada, respecting the Inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the Order in Council of the 2nd February 1875, passed under the provisions of the said Act, and establishing the Division of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, be, and the same is hereby amended by providing that in so far as it relates to the Inspection of Pickled Fish and Fish Oils, the territory comprised in the said Division be, and the same is hereby subdivided as follows, that is to say:

That portion of the City and County of St. John lying to the East of the River shall constitute the Inspection Division of St. John, and that portion of the County of St. John including the Town of Carleton lying to the westward of the River shall constitute the Inspection Division of Carleton.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

39 3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 13th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 11th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 5) and intituled "An Act to increase the Excise Duty on Spirits; to impose an Excise Duty on Refined Petroleum, and to provide for the Inspection thereof"—

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the order in Council of the 15th June 1869, passed under the provisions of the said Act, be amended by adding thereto the following Regulations:

Licences to use the light products of petroleum for illuminating purposes which will not stand a fire

test of 105 degrees may be granted upon the following conditions :

(a) The parties so licensed shall conform, as to the storage and use of Petroleum and its products, to all Municipal Regulations of the municipality in which they propose to use them ;

(b) Such light products of Petroleum shall not be used for illuminating purposes in any place occupied as a dwelling house, workshop, manufactory or other place otherwise than in the form of vapor or gas flowing through pipes.

(c) The supply or store of such light products of Petroleum shall be stored in suitable metal reservoirs sunk below the surface of the ground and safely covered with earth at a distance of not less than 50 feet from any dwelling house, workshop, manufactory or other place in which it is proposed to use it ;

(d) If any pumps or apparatus used for forcing air or vapor into the reservoir be placed within any dwelling house or workshop, they shall be so arranged that there can be no back flow of the Petroleum or its light products or of any vapor or gas arising therefrom into the building ;

(e) The pipes for conveying the gas or vapor to the jets or burners within the dwelling house, workshop, manufactory or other place where it is proposed to use it, shall be so arranged as to have a descent or decline from the burners to the reservoir or to some other receptacle placed outside such building and sunk below the surface of the earth at a distance of not less than 50 feet. All such pipes being so arranged as to carry away any condensed vapor that may be found therein.

(f) Pendants from ceilings to which burners are attached and from which the condensed vapor cannot be taken off, as provided in paragraph 5, shall be connected from the top of the supply pipe in such a way as to prevent the condensed vapor that may accumulate in the supply pipes flowing into the pendants.

(g) All apertures, pipes or inlets to the reservoirs shall be covered by fine wire gauze.

(h) All apertures in tanks or reservoirs used for storing the light products of Petroleum shall be fitted with self acting stoppers or valves which will close automatically.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

38-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 15th day of March, 1876

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to make the following special Fishery Regulation for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, viz :

"Seining for whitefish with nets of not less than four inches extension measure in the meshes, shall be permitted between the thirtieth day of May and the first day of August in each year."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

38-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22nd Section of the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 128, permission has been granted, by an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the 15th March, 1876, to the Registrar of Shipping at St. John, N. B. to change the name of the Brigantine "Charles A. Bovey," Official Number 64,597, to "Muriel"

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 17th March, 1876.

N.B.—This is not an advertisement.

40-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1876.

ENTRANCE ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada at Entrance Island, Nanaimo Harbour, Straits of Georgia, Province of British Columbia, will be put in operation on the 1st of May next.

Lat. 49° 12' 50" N.
Long. 123° 48' 45" W.

The light is to be a fixed white one, elevated 65 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of about 14 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The building is painted white and consists of a square wooden tower 50 feet high from base to vane, with a dwelling house attached.

The light is to indicate the entrances to Nanaimo Harbour and Departure Bay, and for the general purposes of navigation.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1876.

38-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1876.

POKEMOUCHE LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada at Pokemouche Gully, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, County of Gloucester, Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation next season.

Lat. 47° 40' N.
Long. 64° 46' W.

The light is a fixed green one, elevated 35 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 8 miles from all points of approach.

The tower is a square wooden building, 37 feet high from base to vane, painted white, with a keeper's dwelling attached.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1876.

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CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 3rd March, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
until further notice : 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.
Commissioner of Customs.

*The above is the only notice to appear in
newspapers authorized to copy.*

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 29th February, 1876.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,814,018.61
Excise.....	1,232,406.94
Post Office.....	120,828.81
Public Works, including Railways	122,384.09
Bill Stamps.....	24,869.34
Miscellaneous.....	81,401.48
	<hr/>
Revenue to Jan. 31st, 1876.....	\$3,395,909.27
	12,220,967.55
	<hr/>
Total Consolidated Fund ..	15,616,876.82
	<hr/>
EXPENDITURE ..	\$1,715,198.00
do to Jan. 31st, 1876.....	12,915,035.22
	<hr/>
Total Consolidated Fund...\$	14,630,233.22

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1876.

STATEMENT showing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 29th February, 1876.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :		
Spirits of all kinds.....	468,123 00	509,424 38
Wines do	174,054 00	120,561 48
Tea do	1,551,857 00	199,513 41
Coal Oils and Products.....	8,978 00	8,650 72
Cigars	138,464 00	62,983 90
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	168,646 00	26,604 88
Total paying Specific Duties	2,510,122 00	927,738 77
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	19,424 00	4,896 58
Sugar of all kinds	588,129 00	265,304 28
Tobacco.....	19,414 00	17,041 02
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	626,967 00	287,241 88
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	58,016 00	14,504 12
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	15,330 00	3,832 63
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	73,346 00	18,336 75
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	2,558,162 00	447,679 60
Dried Fruits and Nuts	77,958 00	13,642 89
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	42,449 00	7,428 34
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	206,400 00	36,120 19
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,851,071 00	323,975 10
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	4,736,040 00	828,846 12
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	4,674 00	467 40
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	31,765 00	3,176 50
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	112,560 00	11,255 96
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	148,999 00	14,899 86
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	56,423 00	2,821 16
Iron and Type.....	109,557 00	5,477 86
Ships' Materials.....	36,624 00	1,831 18
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	202,604 00	10,130 20
Total Dutiable Goods	8,298,078 00	.....
do Free do	1,179,911 00	.....
Grand Total.....	9,477,989 00	2,087,193 58

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th March, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B.—This is not an Advertisement.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of February, 1876.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	\$ cts
Produce of the Mine	23,165 00
do Fisheries	327,763 00
do Forest	100,448 00
Animals and their Produce.....	652,562 00
Agricultural Products.....	777,085 00
Manufactures	208,373 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....	11,618 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....	7,000 00
Total Produce of Canada.....	2,108,014 00
Coin and Bullion.....	77,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....	36,240 00
Grand Total	2,221,254 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th March, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B - This is not an Advertisement.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP. 48, AND 38 VICT.
CHAP. 20.)

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit. Par value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$9,733 Montreal warehousing bonds; \$266, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,380: viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$50,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock .....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto, Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	.....	\$48,667 Canada bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	\$50,000, viz: \$49,200 M. D., and \$800 cash \$50,000, viz: \$8,000 Montreal harbour bds. \$32,000 Mont'l corp'n bds., \$9,733 M'l warehousing bonds, \$266 Dom. Stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto.....	\$78,800 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$85,840, viz: \$30,840 Bank stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,069, viz: \$1,000 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,667 Consol. 5 p.c. stk., \$50,402 stock \$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.	John Manghan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan, Clark & Co., Agts, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. O. Smith, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$159,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$81,000 mun. deb., and \$25,000 Montreal Investment Ass.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Touuo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, Gen'l Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,823 viz \$33,333 cash and \$21,490 M D	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, 35,000 Montreal Harbour, and \$65,000 Mun. Debts.	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000, U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.....	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000, U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
+ The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.....	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c., \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 U. S. bonds transferred from Home's Deposit & interest thereon and \$10,000 Ins. deb. and 25,200 M. D.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$100,200, viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stk., and 25,200 M. D.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 U. S. 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company.....	J. H. Routh & Wm. Tauley, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow.....	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$48,606 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$71,007 6 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent debts.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, of Quebec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$104,198 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$153,000, viz: 72,000 Mun. Debts., 8,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 73,000 Montreal Warehousing Company.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.....	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000, viz: 20,000 stock, and 30,000 M. D	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$21,050 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.....	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal.....	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director ... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine

* Ceased doing business in Canada.

A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.

+ The "Positive" Ins. Co. notified the Government of their having ceased doing business in Canada and of their intention to apply for release of their securities on 31st ultimo.

Insurance Branch, Finance Department Ottawa, April, 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98	120,858 73				
\$1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75	3,208,004 75				
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29	303,191 42				
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00	510,100 00				
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00	7,245,500 00				
Total.....	11,310,504 02	11,387,654 90				

Fractional Notes.....	\$ 120,858 73	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	11,336,241 29
Provincial ".....	535,978 42		
Montreal issue.....	4,843,191 50		
Toronto ".....	3,649,800 50		
Halifax ".....	1,487,786 00		
St. John ".....	746,648 75	Specie held at Montreal, March 22nd.....	2,001,341 36
Victoria ".....	3,391 00		
Total.....	\$11,387,654 90		
		Toronto, do 22nd.....	599,635 37
		Halifax, do 15th.....	266,745 02
		St. John, do 15th.....	247,792 78
		Winnipeg, Feb. 8th.....	11,198 40
			\$3,126,712 93.
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,336,241 00	1,168,120 50
			\$2,968,120 50
		Excess of Specie.....	158,592 43.

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 24th March, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1876,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Viet., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1875.	Deposits for Jan., 1876	Total.	Withdrawn, Jan., 1876.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1876.
<i>Ontario—</i>							
Toronto	152,696 16	16,052 85	168,749 01	8,090 68	.....	8,090 68	160,658 33
<i>Manitoba—</i>							
Winnipeg	39,480 44	3,846 00	42,826 44	2,915 20	.....	2,915 20	39,911 24
<i>British Columbia—</i>							
Victoria	776,642 44	87,440 00	864,102 44	84,392 98	.....	84,392 98	779,709 46
Nanaimo	68,190 19	7,389 50	75,579 69	4,143 41	.....	4,143 41	71,436 28
N. Westminster	89,028 12	3,543 00	92,571 12	1,980 43	.....	1,980 43	90,590 69
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>							
Amherst	9,746 02	2,403 00	12,149 02	1,199 40	.....	1,199 40	10,949 62
Antigonish	2,282 92	295 00	2,577 92	.....	.....	.....	2,577 92
Annapolis	17,993 74	1,201 78	19,195 52	1,497 17	.....	1,497 17	17,698 35
Arichat	63,393 46	6,057 00	69,450 46	2,360 16	.....	2,360 16	67,090 30
Baddeck	16,510 43	4,193 77	20,704 20	4,672 70	.....	4,672 70	16,031 50
Bigby	14,690 15	2,000 00	16,690 15	2,408 80	.....	2,408 80	14,281 35
Guysboro	16,804 31	3,824 12	20,628 43	590 95	200 00	790 95	19,837 48
Halifax	1,112,360 62	67,355 64	1,179,716 26	52,321 58	3,800 00	56,121 58	1,123,594 68
Kentville	5,038 92	52 00	5,090 92	179 00	.....	179 00	4,911 92
Liverpool	24,793 36	1,469 00	26,262 36	893 41	1,400 00	2,293 41	23,963 95
Little Glace Bay	5,839 95	128 00	5,967 95	281 00	.....	281 00	5,686 95
Lunenburg	19,138 96	3,528 00	22,666 96	2,152 00	.....	2,152 00	20,512 96
Maitland	1,420 10	51 00	1,471 10	.....	.....	.....	1,471 10
Parrsboro'	5,388 12	602 00	5,990 12	108 92	.....	108 92	5,881 20
Port Hood	14,602 19	2,191 00	16,793 19	68 75	.....	68 75	16,724 44
Pictou	16,447 70	59 00	17,037 70	636 71	.....	636 71	16,350 99
Shelburne	12,221 33	534 00	12,755 33	19 00	.....	19 00	12,736 33
Sydney	43,266 26	1,455 00	44,721 26	704 45	.....	704 45	44,016 81
Sherbrooke	1,997 41	1,120 00	3,117 41	130 89	.....	130 89	2,986 52
Truro	31,498 80	4,640 00	36,138 80	4,705 43	600 00	5,305 43	30,833 37
Windsor	120,582 79	2,821 00	123,403 79	3,899 38	.....	3,899 38	119,504 41
Weymouth	7,855 75	1,468 00	9,353 75	781 43	400 00	1,181 43	8,172 32
Yarmouth	34,674 84	10,687 00	45,361 84	8,804 69	.....	8,804 69	36,557 15
<i>New Brunswick—</i>							
Bathurst	36,125 68	430 00	36,555 68	791 31	.....	791 31	35,764 37
Chatham	138,398 76	5,080 00	143,478 76	5,277 77	1,000 00	6,277 77	137,200 99
Dalhousie	123,355 52	3,172 00	126,527 52	5,159 62	1,000 00	6,159 62	120,367 90
Dorchester	2,483 49	847 00	3,330 49	.....	.....	.....	3,330 49
Fredericton	51,641 33	6,352 00	58,033 33	5,678 14	.....	5,678 14	52,355 19
Hillsboro	1,049 89	159 00	1,199 89	.....	.....	.....	1,199 89
Moncton	9,960 37	6,378 00	16,338 37	4,542 84	.....	4,542 84	11,795 53
Newcastle	88,059 01	4,293 00	92,352 01	2,237 40	.....	2,237 40	90,067 61
Richibucto	24,419 49	208 00	24,627 49	470 18	.....	470 18	24,157 31
St. Andrews	62,103 96	1,425 00	63,528 96	316 86	.....	316 86	63,212 10
St. John	595,374 40	54,973 00	650,347 40	26,061 35	1,600 00	27,661 35	622,686 05
St. Stephen	2,489 84	80 00	2,569 84	.....	.....	.....	2,569 84
Woodstock	29,006 96	2,541 00	31,547 96	2,752 00	.....	2,752 00	28,795 96
<i>P. Edward Island—</i>							
Charlottetown	292,935 53	20,622 00	313,557 53	16,926 29	2,600 00	19,526 29	294,031 29
Total	\$ 4,182,079 76	342,989 66	4,525,069 42	260,257 28	12,600 00	272,857 28	4,252,212 14

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1876. **Cr**
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Jan., 1875, as already reported.....	\$2,852,539 06	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$147,605 40
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	119,735 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	19,300 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,883 11	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,450,649 41
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	336,300 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	20,302 36
			2,807,251 77
	\$2,974,157 17		\$2,974,157 17

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 31st Jan., 1875	\$2,852,539 06
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	27,870 40
	\$2,824,668 66
<i>Add</i> —Interest allowed, as above.....	1,883 11
	\$2,826,551 77
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	19,300 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 29th February, 1876, as above.	\$2,807,251 77

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 18th March, 1876.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st MARCH 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
* Bear River.....	Township 43.....	Kings.....P.E.I.	D. Costello.
* Bayview.....	Township 22.....	Queens.....P.E.I.	J. A. McKie.
Chevalier.....	Tilbury West.....	Essex.....O.	H. R. Marlon.
Harboro'.....	Marston.....	Compton.....Q.	J. F. McNider.
New Armagh.....	Beaurivage.....	Lotbinière.....Q.	John Orr, junior.
Pont Viau.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	Laval.....Q.	S. Belanger.
Ross More.....	Ameliasburg.....	Prince-Edward.....O.	William Gerow.

* Opened on the 1st February last.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Assametquagan, Co. Bonaventure, Q.—25 January 1876.
Portage River, Co. Northumberland, N. B.

NAMES CHANGED :

Hatherley, Co. Elgin, O., to Middlemarch, O.
Hampden, Co. Haldimand, O., to Nelles Corners.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES

Back Bay, Co. Charlotte,	N. B.
Cambridge, Co. Queens,	do
Greenwich Hill, Co. Kings,	do
Hopewell, Co. Albert,	do
Lower Coverdale, Co. Albert,	do
South Branch (Ken.) Co. Kings,	do
Unaine, Co. Victoria,	do

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE
D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 29th FEBRUARY, 1876.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.							
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 500,000 00	\$ cts. 234,735 73	cts. ..	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 4,080,247 98	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 4,633,883 02
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec 1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,352,762 79	83,000 00	2,557,964 81

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
—	\$ cts. 13,316 33	\$ cts. 476,004 14	\$ cts. 1,950 00	\$ cts. 1,265,656 14	\$ cts. 2,044,243 31	\$ cts. 859,141 18	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *368,539 66	cts. 5,208,850 76
City and District Savings Bank										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	\$6,453 67	546,153 34	7,121 40	701,406 52	70,038 58	983,210 46	\$3,000 00	247,170 00	123,420 84	2,857,964 81

* Including landed property of Bank \$351,418 45

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act of Incorporation for the "Dominion Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. T. PENNOCK.

Ottawa, 31st Jan., 1876.

32-9

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by Edwin Jones, Esquire, George Richard Renfrew, merchant, William Henry Baldwin, shipbuilder, François Gourdeau, harbour master, Donald Cameron Thomson, merchant, Thomas Henry Thomson, merchant, all of Quebec, and Edouard Demers, merchant, of Levis, in the District of Quebec, for Letters Patent to incorporate them and such others as may become shareholders of the said company as a body politic and corporate under the name of the "Quebec and Levis Ferry Company" for the purpose of purchasing, owning, and hiring steamers for the navigation of the River St. Lawrence and of running ferries and carrying passengers and freight between the North and South shores of the said River Saint Lawrence, at and near the city of Quebec and the town of Levis, and of acquiring or renting such wharves as may be necessary for the said business. The places of business of the said Company to be Quebec and Levis, and the chief place of business the City of Quebec. The capital stock to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The said applicants to be the first Directors of the said Company.

Quebec, 29th March, 1876.

J. DUNBAR,
Solicitor for Applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have entered at the office of the Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, an Interim Copyright under the terms of the above Act, for a book entitled "Memoir of Norman Macleod, D.D., by his brother the Rev. Donald Macleod, one of Her Majesty's Chaplains."

BELFORD BROS.

Toronto, 29th March, 1876.

40-1

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of this Company, will be held at No. 3, Moorgate street, in the City of London, England, on Monday, the 8th day of May next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, at Noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

THOS. REYNOLDS,

Vice President and Managing Director.

Ottawa, 24th March, 1876.

39-5

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary half-yearly general meeting of the Company will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 27th day of April next, at One o'clock, p.m., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a Report from the Directors, and for the transaction of other business of the Company.

Notice is also given, that the Meeting will be made special, for the purpose of the ordinary election of Directors.

And notice is further given, that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed in London, from Monday, the 10th day of April, to the day of Meeting, both days inclusive, and in Canada they will be closed for one month before the date of Meeting.

By Order,

RICHARD POTTER,
President.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager and Treasurer.

Grand Trunk Railway Office,
Montreal, 23rd March, 1876.

39-2

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the half-yearly general meeting of the Shareholders of the Great Western Railway Company, of Canada, is appointed to be held on Friday, the 28th day of April, 1876, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate street, London, England, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of submitting a report and general statement of accounts for the half year ending on the 31st January last, and for the transaction of other business.

And notice is further given that the books kept at the office in Canada for the registration of Shares and Preference Stock, will be closed on and from the 14th of April to the day of meeting, both days inclusive, and transfers cannot be received between those dates.

By order,

BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

126 Gresham House,
Old Broad street,
London, E. C., 22nd March, 1876.

39-5

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that "The South Branch Petewawa Slide Company" incorporated by charter bearing date the twenty-eighth day of December A D 1871 under and by virtue of Chapter 68, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, being "An act respecting Joint Stock Companies to construct works to facilitate the transmission of timber down rivers and streams," is hereby, by mutual consent of the President, Directors and Stockholders thereof, dissolved in accordance with a resolution of the said Stockholders, passed at a meeting of the said Stockholders, the Eighteenth day of March, A. D. 1876.

Dated at Fitzroy, the Eighteenth day of March A. D. 1876.

WILLIAM MOHR, Pres.

A. T. MOHR, Sec.-Treas.

BRADLEY & BELL,
Solicitors for Co.

39-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jacques Félix Sin-
cennes, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Gentleman, having departed this life on the twentieth of February last, has ceased to be a member or principal partner of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple.

JOHN PRATT,
President.

A. A. TROTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 1st March 1876.

37-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the members of the Mutual Life Association of Canada will be held in the Office of the Association, in the City of Hamilton, on Tuesday, the fourth of April, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, in terms of the Act of incorporation, to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

WM. POWIS,
Actuary and Manager.

Hamilton, 4th March, 1876.

36-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



Circulaire,

Rue Downing, 21 février, 1876.

Mo SIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la Colonie sous votre gouvernement, copie d'un traité entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de Honduras pour la reddition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, ainsi que copie d'un Ordre en Conseil du 15 du courant pour mettre ce traité à exécution.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,

Votre très obéissant serviteur,
CARNARVON.

A l'Officier administrant le
Gouvernement du Canada.

A la cour à Osborne House, Isle de Wight le
5me jour de février 1876.

Présent :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

Attendu que par un acte du Parlement fait et passé dans la Session du Parlement tenue dans les 33ième et 34ième années du règne de Sa Majesté actuellement régnante, intitulé : " Acte pour amender la loi relative à l'extradition des criminels," et aussi par un acte du parlement fait et passé dans la session du parlement tenue dans les 36ième et 37ième années du règne de Sa Majesté actuellement régnante, intitulé " Acte pour amender l'acte concernant l'extradition 1870 " il est entr'autres choses statué que lorsqu'un arrangement aura été fait avec un pouvoir étranger au sujet de la reddition à ce pouvoir des criminels étrangers, Sa Majesté pourra, par Ordre en Conseil ordonner que le dit acte s'applique à tel pouvoir étranger ; et que Sa Majesté peut par le même ou par un Ordre en Conseil subséquent limiter l'opération de l'Ordre et la restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui sont ou qui sont supposés être dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifié dans l'Ordre, et en rendre l'exécution sujette à telles conditions, acceptions et qualifications qui pourront être trouvées nécessaires

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le 6ième jour de janvier 1874 entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de Honduras, pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est dans les termes suivants :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et Son Excellence le Président de la République de Honduras ayant jugé opportun, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice et pour assurer la répression des crimes dans les deux pays et dans leur juridiction de livrer réciproquement sous certaines conditions, les personnes accusées ou convaincues de crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui auraient fui la justice de leur pays, ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Edwin Corbett, Ecuier, chargé d'affaires et consul général de Sa Majesté à la dite République de Honduras, etc.

Et Son Excellence le Président de la République de Honduras le Senor Don Augustin Gomez Carrillo, l'un des députés à la législature actuelle de Guatemala, etc. :

Lesquels après s'être communiqué réciproquement leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :

ARTICLE I.

Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer de part et d'autre les personnes qui étant accusées ou convaincues d'un crime commis dans le territoire de l'une des parties, seront trouvées dans le territoire de l'autre partie, sous les circonstances et conditions précisées au présent traité.

ARTICLE II.

Il est convenu que Sa Majesté et Son Excellence le Président de Honduras sur la demande faite en leur nom par leurs agents diplomatiques respectifs, se livreront réciproquement tous les individus, sauf les citoyens nés ou naturalisés de la partie à qui la demande est faite, qui étant accusés ou condamnés comme auteurs ou complices soit avant, soit après le fait pour l'un des crimes ci-après spécifiés, commis sur le territoire de la partie requérante, seront trouvés sur le territoire de l'autre partie :

1. Meurtre ou tentative ou conspiration avec intention de meurtre.

2. Homicide commis sans préméditation.

3. Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, ainsi que mise en circulation de la monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.

4. Faux, contrefaçon ou altération ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, contrefait ou altéré.

5. Soustraction frauduleuse ou vol.

6. Escroquerie d'argent ou d'effets sous de faux prétextes.

7. Torts malicieux à la propriété, si l'offense est poursuivable par inditement.

8. Crimes contre la loi de Banqueroute.

9. Fraude commise par le dépositaire, agent, facteur, syndic ou directeur ou membre ou officier public de toute compagnie, lorsque l'offense est faite criminelle par quelque loi en force pour le temps d'alors.

10. Parjure ou subornation de parjure.

11. Viol.

12. Enlèvement de mineurs.

13. Vol d'enfant.

14. Faux emprisonnement.

15. Vol avec effraction ou escalade.

16. Incendie.

17. Vol avec violence.

18. Menaces par lettre ou autrement, avec intention d'extorquer.

19. Piraterie, par la loi des nations.

20. Couler ou détruire un vaisseau en mer ou tenter d'accomplir un de ces actes.

21. Attaque à bord d'un navire en haute mer avec intention d'attenter à la vie ou d'infliger des blessures graves.

22. Révolte ou complot par deux ou plusieurs personnes à bord d'un navire sur la haute mer contre l'autorité du capitaine.

Toutefois l'extradition ne sera accordée, dans le cas d'une personne accusée, que si la perpétration du crime est établie de telle façon que les lois du pays où le fugitif ainsi accusé sera trouvé justifieraient son emprisonnement si le crime avait été commis dans ce pays ; et dans le cas d'une personne prétendue condamnée, que sur la production d'une preuve qui, d'après les lois du pays où le fugitif a été trouvé établirait suffisamment qu'il a été condamné.

ARTICLE III.

Aucun citoyen de Honduras, tel que ci-dessus spécifié, ne sera livré par le gouvernement de Honduras au Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, et aucun sujet du Royaume-Uni ne sera livré au gouvernement de Honduras.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement de Honduras a déjà été jugé et libéré, ou a subi sa peine ou est encore en jugement dans les territoires du Royaume-Uni ou de Honduras respectivement, pour le crime pour lequel son extradition est demandée.

Si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement de Honduras est en voie de subir son procès pour un autre crime dans les territoires du

Royaume-Uni ou de Honduras respectivement, son extradition devra être différée jusqu'à la conclusion du procès et l'entière exécution de la peine qui lui sera imposée.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si subséquemment au crime ou à l'institution des poursuites criminelles ou à la condamnation, prescription de l'action ou de la peine est acquise par le laps de temps écoulé d'après les lois de l'Etat où le prévenu s'est réfugié.

ARTICLE VI.

Un criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradité si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considéré comme délit politique ou s'il prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

Une personne extradée ne peut en aucun cas être tenue en prison ou être amenée à subir son procès dans l'Etat auquel elle a été livrée, pour aucun autre crime ou au sujet d'aucune autre affaire que l'accusation au nom de laquelle l'extradition a eu lieu. Cette stipulation ne s'applique pas aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

La demande d'extradition devra être faite par le canal des agents des Hautes Parties Contractantes, respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un accusé devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation lancé par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition, et par tels témoignages qui d'après les lois de la place où l'accusé est découvert, pourraient justifier son arrestation si le crime eût été commis en ce lieu.

Si la demande d'extradition a trait à une personne déjà convaincue, elle doit être accompagnée de la sentence prononcée contre cette personne par la cour compétente de l'Etat qui formule la demande d'extradition.

Une demande d'extradition ne peut être fondée sur des sentences prononcées *par contumace*.

ARTICLE IX.

Si la demande d'extradition est conforme aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat à qui elle est adressée devront procéder à l'arrestation du fugitif.

Lorsque le fugitif aura été arrêté il sera amené devant un magistrat compétent qui devra l'examiner et diriger les investigations préliminaires en ce cas absolument comme si l'arrestation eût eu lieu pour un crime commis dans ce même pays.

ARTICLE X.

L'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu avant l'expiration de quinze jours à compter de l'arrestation, et alors seulement si les témoignages sont trouvés suffisants d'après la loi de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, soit pour justifier la mise en jugement du prisonnier au cas où le crime aurait été commis dans le territoire de cet Etat, soit pour établir que le prisonnier est bien la personne condamnée par les cours de justice de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition.

ARTICLE XI.

Dans les examens préliminaires qu'elles auront à faire conformément aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée devront admettre comme témoignages entière-

ment valides des dépositions ou déclarations sous serment des témoins prises dans un autre Etat ou copies d'icelles, ainsi que les mandats et les jugements qui se rapportent à l'affaire, pourvu que tels documents soit signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat ou officier de tel Etat et authentiqués par le serment de quelque témoin ou par le sceau officiel du ministre de la Justice, ou d'autre ministre d'Etat.

ARTICLE XII.

Si des preuves suffisantes pour autoriser l'extradition ne sont pas produites dans le cours de deux mois après l'arrestation du fugitif, il sera remis en liberté.

ARTICLE XIII.

Tout objet saisi en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation sera, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée en a ainsi ordonné, livré lorsque l'extradition aura lieu; et cette remise ne sera pas limitée aux articles acquis par vol, mais elle s'étendra à toute autre chose qui pourrait servir de pièce de conviction.

ARTICLE XIV.

Les hautes parties contractantes renoncent à toute réclamation de remboursement pour frais occasionnés par l'arrestation et la détention des personnes à extradition, et leur transport à bord du navire; elles supporteront réciproquement leurs dépenses.

ARTICLE XV.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux Colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans telles Colonies ou Possessions étrangères sera faite au Gouverneur ou au fonctionnaire principal de cette Colonie ou Possession par le principal agent consulaire de la République de Honduras dans telle Colonie ou Possession.

Ces demandes seront accueillies (en suivant toujours aussi exactement que possible les stipulations de ce traité) par le dit gouverneur ou premier fonctionnaire qui cependant, aura la faculté d'accorder l'extradition ou d'en référer à son gouvernement.

Sa Majesté Britannique se réserve cependant le droit de faire des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies anglaises ou possessions étrangères pour l'extradition des criminels de Honduras qui auraient cherché refuge dans ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, en se conformant aussi exactement que possible aux stipulations du présent traité.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif d'une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté Britannique devra être faite conformément aux règles prescrites dans les précédents articles du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVI.

Le présent traité entrera en vigueur dix jours après sa publication dans les formes prescrites par la législation des pays respectifs. L'une ou l'autre des hautes parties contractantes pourra mettre fin au traité, mais il devra rester en vigueur six mois après qu'un avis de cessation aura été donné.

Le traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Guatemala sous douze mois à compter de cette date.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé ce même traité et y ont opposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Guatemala le sixième jour du mois de janvier en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quatorze.

[L. S.] EDWIN CORBETT,
[L. S.] AGN. GOMEZ CARRILLO.

Et attendu que les ratifications de ce même traité ont été échangées à Guatemala le douzième jour d'octobre dernier,

C'est pourquoi maintenant Sa Majesté par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à elle conférée par l'acte précité, ordonne et il est par les présentes ordonné qu'à compter du vingt-quatrième jour de Février mil huit cent soixante-seize les dits actes s'appliqueront au dit Traité avec le Président de la République de Honduras.

39-3

(Signé) C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Lundi, le 13e jour de mars, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'hon. Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur et en vertu des dispositions de la 11e clause de l'Acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue en la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 50, et intitulé : "Acte pour augmenter le droit d'excise sur les spiritueux, pour imposer un droit d'excise sur le pétrole raffiné, et pourvoir à son inspection;"—Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada a bien voulu ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que l'Ordre en Conseil du 15 juin 1869, passé en vertu des dispositions du dit Acte, soit amendé en y ajoutant le règlement suivant :

Des permis pour l'usage, dans un but d'éclairage, des produits lumineux du pétrole ne pouvant soutenir l'épreuve du feu à 105 degrés, pourront être accordés aux conditions suivantes :

(a) Les parties ainsi licenciées se conformeront, quant à l'emménagement et l'usage du pétrole et de ses produits, aux règlements municipaux de la municipalité dans les limites de laquelle elles se proposent d'en faire usage ;

(b) Ces produits lumineux du pétrole ne seront pas employés, dans un but d'éclairage, dans aucun endroit occupé comme résidence, atelier ou manufacture, ou autre endroit, si ce n'est sous la forme de vapeur ou gaz s'écoulant par des tuyaux ;

(c) L'approvisionnement de ces produits lumineux du pétrole seront emmagasinés dans des réservoirs en métal convenable enfoncés sous la surface du sol et suffisamment recouverts de terre à une distance de pas moins de cinquante pieds de toute résidence, atelier ou manufacture ou autre endroit où l'on se propose de l'employer ;

(d) Dans le cas où des pompes ou appareils pour forcer l'air ou la vapeur dans les réservoirs, sont placés dans toute résidence ou atelier, elles seront disposées de manière qu'il ne puisse y avoir aucun courant de retour du pétrole ou de ses produits lumineux ou d'aucune vapeur ou gaz s'en détachant, dans l'édifice ;

(e) Le tuyaux pour conduire le gaz ou la vapeur au jet ou bec dans la résidence, atelier, manufacture ou autre endroit, où on se propose de l'employer, seront disposés de manière à avoir une descente ou déclin des jets ou becs aux réservoirs ou à quelque autre réceptacle placé à l'extérieur de tels édifices sous la surface du sol, à une distance de pas moins de cinquante pieds,—tous ces tuyaux étant disposés de manière à rejeter (carry away) toute vapeur condensée qui pourrait y être trouvée.

(f) Les pendants des plafonds auxquels des becs de gaz sont attachés et auxquels on ne peut ôter la vapeur condensée, tel que pourvu au paragraphe 5, seront reliés du sommet du tuyau d'approvisionnement de manière à empêcher le vapeur condensée qui pourrait s'accumuler dans le tuyau de passer dans le pendent.

(g) Toutes les ouvertures, tuyaux ou conduits des réservoirs seront couverts de treillages très fins en métal.

(h) Toutes les ouvertures des citernes employées

pour l'emménagement des produits lumineux du pétrole seront fournies de tampons et soupapes automatiques qui se fermeront d'eux-mêmes.

38-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 15ième jour de mars 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'hon. ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Pêcheries," Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu faire le Règlement suivant pour les provinces d'Ontario et de Québec, savoir :

"Il sera permis de pêcher le poisson blanc avec des rets ayant des mailles de pas moins de quatre pouces d'extension, entre le trentième jour de mai et le premier jour du mois d'août, chaque année."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

38-3

DÉPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 3 Mars 1876.

DESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 13 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fond Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 29 Février 1876.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,814,018.61
Excise.....	1,232,406.94
Département des Postes.....	120,828.81
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	122,384.09
Droits sur les estampilles pour timbres promissones.....	24,869.34
Divers.....	81,401.48
	\$3,395,909.27
do 31 Janv. 1876.....	12,220,967.55
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$15,616,876.82
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,715,198.00
do 31 Janv. 1876.....	12,915,035.22
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$14,630,233.22

JOHN LANGTON,

Bureau d'Addition,
Ottawa, 1er Mars, 1876.

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Four per cent, upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, has been this day declared for the current Half Year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House, in this City, on and after Monday, the First day of May next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this City at Twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May next.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 29th March, 1876.

40-3

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48, ET 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé. Valeur au pair.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Feu.
La Comp. p. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown, N.-Y.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, de Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	High Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillispie, Moffatt et Cie, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$48,607, bons canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. R. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$19,200 bons mun., et \$308 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$32,000 bons mun de, \$9,733 bons d'em. do, \$266 b. du Can.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. genl. Montréal.	\$130,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$30,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$78,800, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Confederation," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinburgh.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,315, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe," de New York.	B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$83,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de b., et \$53,000 b. E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,063, savoir : \$1,000 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,667 5 p. c. fonds consol., et \$50,402 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâties isolées du Canada contre le feu.	John Manghan, file, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."	S. C. Duncan, Clerk et Cie, agents, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Lancashire."	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : \$30,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can. ; \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000 A. de p. M.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephenson, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,823, savoir : \$33,333 argent et \$21,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie, agts. gén'x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons en or des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile".....	Macdougall et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.				Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres. " "	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....			\$150,000 ; sav : \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "North Western" de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.....			\$100,000 sav : \$5,833 fds. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad., et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.....	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.....			\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix", de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....			\$50,000 en espèces.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix", Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.			\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix", Hartford, Connecticut.....	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.			\$100,237 sav : \$50,171, f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
+ La Compagn. d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie posi- tive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre..	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.....			\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....			\$97,446, sav : \$62,913 5 p. ct. canad. ; \$6,000 5 p.c., \$4,200, 6 p.c. fds. pub., et \$24,333 bons de Québec \$53,417, sav : \$34,233 b ns mun., \$9 184 b. des E.-U. transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.....	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.....			\$100,200, sav : \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Lon- dre, Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.....			\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.....			\$100,000, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....			\$50,000, bons du havre de Montréal.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
	L. H. Koubt et Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.....				Assurés canadiens.....	
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....			\$150,515, savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.....	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.....			\$150,000 fonds publics.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....			\$48,666 fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
L'Institut n de Prévoyance Ecosaise.....	James Croil, agent, Montréal.....			\$71,067, 6 p. c. fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.....			\$100,343, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.....			\$150,790, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....			\$104,198 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.....			\$153,000, sav : 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 bons du hav. de Montréal, et 73,000 bons d'emmagasinage do..	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général Montréal.....			\$100,343, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et Tontine de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....			\$50,000 sav : 20,000 fds. publics, et 30,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.....	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.....			\$21,050 bons municipaux.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'assur. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.....			\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.....			\$100,000 6's des E. U., de 1881.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	{ Bernard Haldan, directeur-gérant..... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto... }			\$55,200 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'inté- rieur.

² Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.

³ Un dépôt de \$50,000, bons des E. U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Andes" de Cincinnati, maintenant en liquidation.

⁴ La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cesse de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle entend demander d'être libérée de ses obligations, le 31 du mois prochain.

Branche des assurances,
Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, Avril 1876.

J. B. CHERIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

T. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Février 1876.
(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

Av.

1 Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 Janvier 1875.....	\$2,852,539 06	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	147,005 40
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	119,735 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	19,300 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,883 11	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,450,649 41
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	336,300 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	20,302 36
			2,807,251 77
	\$2,974,157 17		\$2,974,157 17

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 janvier 1875.....	\$2,852,539 06
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	27,870 40
	\$2,824,668 66
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,883 11
	\$2,826,551 77
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.	19,300 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 29 fév. 1876, comme plus haut...	\$2,807,251 77

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 18 Mars 1876.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT.

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique: soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traversée, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, ou résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer, à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Atteste

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat.

Demande pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, en Conseil, par Edwin Jones, écuyer, George Richard Renfrew, marchand, William Henry Baldwin, constructeur de navires, François Gourdeau, maître de havre, Donald Cameron Thomson, marchand, Thomas Henry Thomson, marchand, tous de Québec, et Edouard Demers, marchand, de Lévis, dans le district de Québec, pour obtenir des Lettres Patentes les constituant, ainsi que telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Traversée de Québec et Lévis," dans le but d'acheter, posséder et louer des navires à vapeur pour naviguer sur le fleuve St. Laurent et entretenir des traversières, et transporter des passagers et du fret entre les rives nord et sud du dit fleuve St. Laurent à et près de la cité de Québec et de la ville de Lévis; et d'acheter ou louer les quais nécessaires pour la transaction des dites affaires. Les places d'affaires de la dite compagnie seront Québec et Lévis et le bureau principal sera tenu en la cité de Québec. Le capital social sera de \$150,000 divisé en 1,500 actions de \$100 chaque. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

J. DUNBAR,

Solliciteur pour les Requérants.

Québec, 29 mars 1876.

40—tf

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER GRAND-TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné, que l'assemblée générale annuelle de la Compagnie sera tenue à l'hôtel du City Terminus, rue Cannon, Londres E., jeudi le 27me jour d'avril prochain, à une heure p.m. précise, pour la réception d'un rapport des directeurs et pour la transaction des autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que l'assemblée sera rendue spéciale dans le but de procéder à l'élection ordinaire des directeurs.

Et avis est de plus donné que les livres de transfert de la Compagnie seront fermés à Londres, à partir de lundi, le 10me jour d'avril jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclus, et en Canada, ils seront fermés pendant un mois avant la date de l'assemblée.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POTTER,

Président.

JOSEPH HICKSON,

Gérant général et Trésorier.

Bureau du Grand-Tronc,

Montréal, 23 mars 1876.

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LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que Jacques Félix Sincennes, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écrivain, gentilhomme, étant décédé le vingtième jour de février dernier, a cessé d'être membre ou associé principal de la corporation de La Banque du Peuple.

JOHN PRAIT,

Président.

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier.

Montréal, 1er Mars 1876.

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL, 8 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 13th March, 1876.

JOHN MCCLIVE, of the Town of St. Catharines, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

28th March, 1876.

JOHN MOONEY, of the Township of Edwardsburgh, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to be a Preventive officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 7th April, 1876.

GENERAL ORDERS (6.)

No. 1.

MILITARY COLLEGE.

Referring to the regulations for the preliminary Examination for entrance to the Military College, it is to be understood that Candidates who are examined in German or Latin, may translate those languages either into English or French as may be preferred by them, instead of into English as heretofore prescribed, and where provided that English is to be translated into German, the translation may be from either English or French into German.

In other subjects, Candidates may prepare their answers in writing at the Examination, either in the English or French language.

No. 2.

Captain Kensington, R. A. and Captain Ridout, 90th Regiment, recently appointed to the staff of the Military College have arrived at Kingston.

No. 3.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

5th Battalion, "Royals"

The General Order of 2nd June, 1871 notifying the disbandment of this corps, is hereby amended inasmuch as to permit Captain James Esdaile and Lieutenant George MacDougall to retire retaining their respective ranks from that date.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada

(Circular.)

Downing Street,

22nd February, 1876.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the Republic of Hayti for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 5th instant for carrying that Treaty into effect.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,
CARNARVON.The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th
day of *February*, 1876.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for amending the law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," and also by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1870," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the seventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Hayti, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Hayti, having judged it expedient with a view to a better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances be reciprocally delivered up;

Her Britannic Majesty and the President of Hayti have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Spenser St. John, Esq., Minister-Resident and Consul-General of Her Britannic Majesty in the Republic Hayti and Her Chargé d'Affaires in the Dominican Republic;

And His Excellency the President of the Republic of Hayti, M. Surville Toussaint, ex-Senator;

Who, after having communicated to each other

their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted, are the following:—

1. Murder, or attempt to murder.
 2. Manslaughter.
 3. Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
 4. Forgery, or counterfeiting, or altering, or uttering what is forged or counterfeit or altered.
 5. Embezzlement or larceny.
 6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
 7. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.
 8. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
 9. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
 10. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
 11. Rape.
 12. Abduction.
 13. Child-stealing.
 14. False imprisonment.
 15. Burglary or house-breaking.
 16. Arson.
 17. Robbery with violence.
 18. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.
 19. Piracy by law of nations.
 20. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.
 21. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.
 22. Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master.
- The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE III.

No Haytian shall be delivered up by the Government of Hayti to the Government of the United Kingdom, and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to the Government of Hayti.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of the Republic of Hayti, has already been tried and discharged, or punished, or is still under trial in Hayti or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the Republic of Hayti should be under examination for any other crime in Hayti or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed *in contumaciam*.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

The prisoner is then to be brought before a competent magistrate, who is to examine him, and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

ARTICLE X.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XI.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, magistrate, or officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of

some witnesses, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XII.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XIII.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything which may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XIV.

The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance till placed on board ship: they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XV.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or Chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular officer of Hayti in such Colony or possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Government or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender, or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Haytian criminals, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The President of the Republic of Hayti engages to apply to the Senate for the necessary authorization to give effect to the present Treaty, immediately after its meeting.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Port au Prince, the seventh day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

(L.S.) SPENSER ST. JOHN,
(L.S.) SURVILLE TOUSSAINT.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Port au Prince, on the second day of September last :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the President of the Republic of Hayti.

41-3 (Signed) C. L. PEEL.

(Circular)

DOWNING STREET,
24th February, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of The Queen in Council of the 12th instant, providing for the apprehension of deserters from Merchants Ships belonging to the Kingdom of Greece, under "The Foreign Deserters Act 1852."

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

At the Court, at Windsor, the 12th day of February, 1876.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending Seamen who desert from British Merchant Ships in the Territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that Seamen not being Slaves who desert from Merchant Ships belonging to such power when within Her Majesty's Dominions shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient :

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the facilities are given for recovering and apprehending Seamen who desert from British Merchant Ships in the Territories of His Majesty the King of the Hellenes : Now therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the "London Gazette," Seamen, not being Slaves, and not being British Subjects who, within Her Majesty's Dominions, desert from Merchant Ships belonging to the Kingdom of Greece, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships : Provided always, that if any such Deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's Dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Secretaries of State for India in Council, the Home Department, and the Colonies are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

41-3. C. L. PEEL.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
21st February, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Honduras, for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 5th instant, for carrying that Treaty into effect.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 5th day of February, 1876.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for amending the Law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," and also by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1870," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State ; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient :

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the sixth day of January, 1874, between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Honduras, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Honduras, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries, to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say :—
Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Edwin Corbett, Esq., Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General to said Republic of Honduras, &c. :

And his Excellency the President of the Republic of Honduras, the Senor Don Augustin Gomez Carrillo, Deputy to the present Legislature of Guatemala, &c.

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles :—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

It is agreed that Her Britannic Majesty and his Excellency the President of Honduras shall, on re-

quisition made in their name by their respective Diplomatic Agents, deliver up to each other reciprocally any persons, except native subjects or citizens of the Party upon whom the requisition may be made, who, being accused or convicted, whether as a principal or an accessory, either before or after the fact, of any of the crimes hereinafter specified, committed within the jurisdiction of the requiring Party, shall be found within the territories of the other Party :

1. Murder, or attempt or conspiracy to murder.
 2. Manslaughter.
 3. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.
 4. Forgery, counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered.
 5. Embezzlement or larceny.
 6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
 7. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.
 8. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
 9. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee or director or member or public officer of any Company made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
 10. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
 11. Rape.
 12. Abduction.
 13. Child-stealing.
 14. False imprisonment.
 15. Burglary or housebreaking.
 16. Arson.
 17. Robbery with violence.
 18. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.
 19. Piracy by law of nations.
 20. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.
 21. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.
 22. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.
- Provided that the surrender shall be made only when, in the case of a person accused, the commission of the crime shall be so established as that the laws of the country where the fugitive or person so accused shall be found would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime had been there committed; and, in the case of a person alleged to have been convicted on such evidence as according to the laws of the country where he is found, would prove that he had been convicted.

ARTICLE III.

No Honduran as above stated shall be delivered up by the Government of Honduras to the Government of the United Kingdom, and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to the Government of Honduras.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Honduras, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of the United Kingdom or of Honduras respectively for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Government of Honduras, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of the United Kingdom or in the Republic of Honduras respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place. This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed in *contumaciam*.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

The prisoner is then to be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

ARTICLE X.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XI.

In the examination which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are

signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XII

If sufficient evidence for extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XIII.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend, not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XIV.

The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered and his conveyance till placed on board ship; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XV.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign Possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or Possession by the Chief Consular Officer of the Republic of Honduras in such Colony or Possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of (subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty) by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign Possessions for the surrender of Honduran criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign Possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign Possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Guatemala, in twelve months counted from this day.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Guatemala, the sixth day of the month of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

(L.S.) EDWIN CORBETT.

(L.S.) AGN. GOMEZ CARRILLO.

And whereas the ratifications of the Treaty were exchanged at Guatemala on the twelfth day of October last:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the Preisdent of the Republic of Honduras.

39-3

(Signed) C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 18th day of March, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the 1st section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 45, and intituled "An Act to make better provision, extending to the whole Dominion of Canada, respecting the Inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the Order in Council of the 2nd February 1875, passed under the provisions of the said Act, and establishing the Division of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, be, and the same is hereby amended by providing that in so far as it relates to the Inspection of Pickled Fish and Fish Oils, the territory comprised in the said Division be, and the same is hereby subdivided as follows, that is to say:

That portion of the City and County of St. John lying to the East of the River shall constitute the Inspection Division of St. John, and that portion of the County of St. John including the Town of Carleton lying to the westward of the River shall constitute the Inspection Division of Carleton.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

39 3

Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Licenses for the transaction of the business of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance in the Dominion expired on the 31st March ult., and that renewals of such Licenses have been issued to the following Companies:

The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London.

The Anchor Marine Insurance Co., Toronto.

The British America Assurance Co., Toronto.

The Canada Agricultural Insurance Co., Montreal.

The Citizens Insurance and Investment Co. of Canada for Fire and Inland Marine.

The Commercial Union Assurance Co. of London, England.

The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Co. of London, England.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

The Imperial Insurance Co., of London.

The Lancashire Insurance Co.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co.

The Merchants Marine Insurance Co., Montreal.

The National Insurance Co., Montreal.

The North British & Mercantile Insurance Co.
 The Northern Assurance Co. of Aberdeen & London.
 The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Co.
 The Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn, N.-Y.
 The Phenix Fire Assurance Co., London, England.
 The Provincial Insurance Co. of Canada, Toronto.
 The Quebec Fire Assurance Co.
 The Queen Fire & Life Insurance Co., England.
 The Royal Canadian Insurance Co.
 The Royal Insurance Co. of England.
 The Scottish Commercial Insurance Co. of Glasgow.

The Scottish Imperial Insurance Co.
 The Stadacona Insurance Co. of Quebec.
 The Western Assurance Co. Toronto.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
 Superintendent of Insurance.

Finance Department,
 Insurance Branch, Ottawa,
 6th April, 1876.

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NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22nd Section of the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 128, permission has been granted, by an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the 15th March, 1876, to the Registrar of Shipping at St. John, N. B. to change the name of the Brigantine "Charles A. Bovey," Official Number 64,597, to "Muriel"

WM. SMITH,
 Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
 Ottawa, 17th March, 1876.

N.B.—This is not an advertisement.

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CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 7th April, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
 Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st March, 1876.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,126,255.99
Excise.....	239,705.04
Post Office.....	70,822.59
Public Works, including Railways	5,160.37
Bill Stamps.	13,400.57
Miscellaneous.	159,325.57
	<u>\$1,614,670.13</u>
Revenue to Feb. 29th, 1876 ...	15,616,876.82
Total Consolidated Fund ..	<u>17,231,546.95</u>
EXPENDITURE ..	\$1,859,595.11
do to Feb. 29th, 1876.....	14,620,233.22
Total Consolidated Fund. . .	<u>\$16,489,828.33</u>

JOHN LANGTON,
 Auditor.

Audit Office,
 Ottawa, 31st March, 1876.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,419,551 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 11	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98	120,858 73				
\$1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75	3,208,004 75				
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29	303,191 42				
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00	510,100 00				
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00	7,245,500 00				
Total.....	11,310,504 02	11,387,654 90				

Fractional Notes.....	\$ 120,858 73	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	11,185,766 23
Provincial "	535,978 42		
Montreal issue.....	4,843,191 50		
Toronto "	3,649,800 50		
Halifax "	1,487,786 00		
St. John "	746,648 75		
Victoria "	3,391 00		
Total.....	\$11,387,654 90	Specie held at Montreal, March 31st	1,900,165 36
		do add. April 5th	100,000 00
		Toronto, March 31st	492,586 58
		do add. April 5th	100,000 00
		Halifax, March 31st	267,676 96
		St. John, do 31st	245,192 78
		Winnipeg, do 22nd	10,699 15
			\$3,116,320 83
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,185,766 00	1,092,883 00
			\$2,892,883 00
		Excess of Specie.....	223,437 83

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 6th March, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 29th February, 1876.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	468,123 00	509,424 38
Wines do	174,054 00	120,561 48
Tea do	1,551,857 00	199,513 41
Coal Oils and Products.....	8,978 00	8,650 72
Cigars	138,464 00	62,983 90
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	168,646 00	26,604 88
Total paying Specific Duties	2,510,122 00	927,738 77
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	19,424 00	4,896 58
Sugar of all kinds	588,129 00	265,304 28
Tobacco.....	19,414 00	17,041 02
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	626,967 00	287,241 88
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	58,016 00	14,504 12
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	15,330 00	3,832 63
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	73,346 00	18,336 75
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	2,558,162 00	447,679 60
Dried Fruits and Nuts	77,958 00	13,642 89
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	42,449 00	7,428 34
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	206,400 00	36,120 19
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,851,071 00	323,975 10
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	4,736,040 00	828,846 12
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	4,674 00	467 40
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	31,765 00	3,176 50
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	112,560 00	11,255 96
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	148,999 00	14,899 86
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed.....	56,423 00	2,821 16
Iron and Type.....	109,557 00	5,477 86
Ships' Materials.....	36,624 00	1,831 18
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	202,604 00	10,130 20
Total Dutiable Goods	8,298,078 00	.....
do Free do	1,179,911 00	.....
Grand Total.....	9,477,989 00	2,087,193 58

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th March, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for the month of February, 1876.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	\$ cts
Produce of the Mine	23,165 00
do Fisheries	327,763 00
do Forest	100,448 00
Animals and their Produce.....	652,562 00
Agricultural Products.....	777,085 00
Manufactures	208,373 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....	11,618 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....	7,000 00
Total Produce of Canada.....	2,108,014 00
Coin and Bullion.....	77,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....	36,240 00
Grand Total	2,221,254 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th March, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B — This is not an Advertisement

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st January 1876,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1875.	Deposits for Jan., 1876	Total.	Withdrawn, Jan., 1876.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1876.
Ontario—							
Toronto	152,696 18	16,052 85	168,749 01	8,090 68	.....	8,090 68	160,658 33
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	39,480 44	3,316 00	42,826 44	2,915 20	.....	2,915 20	39,911 24
British Columbia—							
Vancouver	776 692 44	87,440 00	882,132 44	84,392 98	.....	84,392 98	777,739 46
Victoria	68,190 19	7,389 50	75,579 69	4,143 41	.....	4,143 41	71,436 28
Westminster	89,028 12	3,543 00	92,571 12	1,980 43	.....	1,980 43	90,590 69
Scottish—							
Glasgow	9,716 02	2,403 00	12,119 02	1,199 40	.....	1,199 40	10,919 62
Edinburgh	2,282 92	295 00	2,577 92	.....	.....	.....	2,577 92
Perth	17,393 74	1,201 78	18,595 52	1,497 17	.....	1,497 17	17,098 35
London	63,393 16	6,057 00	69,450 16	2,360 16	.....	2,360 16	67,090 00
Cardiff	16,510 13	4,193 77	20,704 20	4,672 70	.....	4,672 70	16,031 50
Swansea	14,690 15	2,000 00	16,690 15	2,408 80	.....	2,408 80	14,281 35
Cardiff	16,804 31	3,824 12	20,628 43	599 95	200 00	799 95	19,828 48
London	1,112,360 62	67,355 64	1,179,716 26	52,321 58	3,800 00	56,121 58	1,123,594 68
London	5,338 92	52 00	5,390 92	179 00	.....	179 00	4,911 92
London	24,793 36	1,469 00	26,262 36	895 41	1,400 00	2,295 41	23,966 95
London	5,338 95	128 00	5,466 95	281 00	.....	281 00	5,185 95
London	19,135 96	3,523 00	22,658 96	2,152 00	.....	2,152 00	20,506 96
London	1,420 10	51 00	1,471 10	.....	.....	.....	1,471 10
London	5,338 12	602 00	5,940 12	108 92	.....	108 92	5,831 20
London	11,602 19	2,191 00	13,793 19	68 75	.....	68 75	13,724 44
London	16,447 70	590 00	17,037 70	686 71	.....	686 71	16,350 99
London	12,221 33	514 00	12,735 33	19 00	.....	19 00	12,716 33
London	43,236 26	1,455 00	44,691 26	704 45	.....	704 45	43,986 81
London	1,997 41	1,120 00	3,117 41	130 89	.....	130 89	2,986 52
London	31,498 80	4,640 00	36,138 80	4,705 43	600 00	5,305 43	30,833 37
London	120,582 79	2,221 00	122,803 79	3,899 38	.....	3,899 38	118,904 41
London	7,855 75	1,468 00	9,323 75	781 43	100 00	1,181 43	8,142 32
London	31,674 84	10,687 00	42,361 84	8,804 69	.....	8,804 69	33,557 15
Brunswick—							
London	3,175 68	430 00	3,605 68	791 31	.....	791 31	2,814 37
London	138,398 76	5,080 00	143,478 76	5,277 77	1,000 00	6,277 77	137,200 99
London	123,355 52	3,172 00	126,527 52	5,159 62	1,000 00	6,159 62	120,367 90
London	2,183 19	847 00	3,030 19	.....	.....	.....	3,030 19
London	51,681 33	6,352 00	58,033 33	5,678 14	.....	5,678 14	52,355 19
London	1,049 89	150 00	1,199 89	.....	.....	.....	1,199 89
London	9,460 37	6,578 00	16,038 37	4,512 84	.....	4,512 84	11,525 53
London	88,059 01	4,296 00	92,355 01	2,287 40	.....	2,287 40	90,067 61
London	24,119 49	208 00	24,327 49	470 18	.....	470 18	23,857 31
London	64,103 96	1,425 00	65,528 96	316 86	.....	316 86	65,212 10
London	93,374 40	54,973 00	148,347 40	26,061 35	1,600 00	27,661 35	120,686 05
London	2,189 84	80 00	2,269 84	.....	.....	.....	2,269 84
London	29,006 96	2,511 00	31,517 96	2,752 00	.....	2,752 00	28,765 96
Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	292,935 58	20,622 00	313,557 58	16,926 29	2,800 00	19,726 29	293,831 29
Total	\$ 4,182,079 76	342,989 86	4,525,069 42	260,257 28	12,600 00	272,857 28	4,262,212 14

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1876. Cr
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Jan., 1875, as already reported.....	\$2,852,539 06	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$147,605 40
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	119,735 09	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their be- half, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	19,300 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,883 11	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,450,649 41
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	336,300 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	20,302 36
			2,807,251 77
	\$2,974,157 17		\$2,974,157 17

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 31st Jan., 1875	\$2,852,539 06
Deduct—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	27,870 40
	\$2,824,668 66
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,883 11
	\$2,826,551 77
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on be- half of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	19,300 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 29th February, 1876, as above.	\$2,807,251 77

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 18th March, 1876.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST MARCH 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
* Bear River.....	Township 43.....	Kings.....P.E.I.	D. Costello.
* Bayview.....	Township 22.....	Queens.....P.E.I.	J. A. McKie.
Chevalier.....	Tiibury West.....	Essex.....O.	H. R. Marion.
Marsboro'.....	Marston.....	Compton.....Q.	J. F. McNider.
New Armagh.....	Beaurivage.....	Lotbinière.....Q.	John Orr, junior.
Pont Vlau.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	Laval.....Q.	S. Pelanger.
Ross More.....	Ameliasburg.....	Prince-Edward.....O.	William Gerow.

* Opened on the 1st February last.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Assametquagan, Co. Bonaventure, Q.—25 January 1876.
Portage River, Co. Northumberland, N B.

NAMES CHANGED :

Hatherley, Co. Elgin, O., to Middlemarch, O.
Hampden, Co. Haldimand, O., to Nelles Corners.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES

Back Bay, Co. Charlotte,	N. B.
Cambridge, Co. Queens,	do
Greenwich Hill, Co. Kings,	do
Hopewell, Co. Albert,	do
Lower Coverdale, Co. Albert,	do
South Branch (Ken.) Co. Kings,	do
Undine, Co. Victoria,	do

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP. 48, AND 38 VICT. CHAP. 20.)

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit. Par value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$9,733 Montreal warehousing bonds; \$266, 5 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$53,580 viz: \$2,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	\$25,000 stock .....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	\$20,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto	\$80,292 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto	\$50,000 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$48,667 Canada bonds	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	Jas. B. M. Chirman, Manager, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal	\$50,000, viz: \$49,200 M. D., and \$800 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	\$50,000, viz: \$3,000 Montreal harbour bds, \$2,000 Mont' n corp' n bds, \$9,733 M1 warehousing bonds, \$266 Dom. Stock	Canadian policy holders	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$54,000 municipal debentures .....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$33,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	\$150,956, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto	\$78,860 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$150,515 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$85,840, viz: \$30,840 Bank stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,069, viz: \$1,000 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,667 Consol. 5 p.c. stk., \$50,402 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.	John Manghan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	\$100,904 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan, Clerk & Co., Agts, Toronto	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$159,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$81,000 mun. deb., and \$25,000 Montreal Investment Ass.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$70,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,823 viz \$33,333 ca h and \$21,490 M D	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, 35,000 Montreal Harbour, and \$65,000 Mun. Debts.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
† The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.....	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debts, 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c., \$4,200 6 p. c. stock, and \$21,333 Quebec Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$53,417 viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 U.S. bonds transferred from Home's Deposit & interest thereon and \$10,000 Ins. deb.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$100,200 viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stk., and 25,200 M. D.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$151,100 viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	J. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,515, viz: \$90,982 stock, and \$59,533 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$48,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$71,007 6 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$150,700, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$104,198 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$153,000, viz: 72,000 Mun. Debts., 8,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 73,000 Montreal Warehouse Company.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000, viz: 20,000 stock, and 30,000 M. D.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$21,050 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto... }	\$55,200 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

* Ceased doing business in Canada.

A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.

† The "Positive" Ins. Co. notified the Government of their having ceased doing business in Canada and of their intention to apply for release of their securities on 31st ultimo.

Insurance Branch, Finance Department Ottawa, April, 1876.
J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 29th FEBRUARY, 1876.

LIABILITIES.										
CAPITAL.										
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 500,000 00	\$ cts. 234,735 73	cts. ..	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 4,080,247 98	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 133,899 31	\$ cts. 4 623,883 02
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,352,762 79	83,000 00	122,202 62	2,557,964 81
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec										
ASSETS.										
Dominion Securities.		Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
\$ cts. 13,316 33	\$ cts. 476,604 14	\$ cts. 1,900 00	\$ cts. 1,205,656 14	\$ cts. 2,044,245 31	\$ cts. 859,141 18	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 247,170 00	\$ cts. *568,359 66	cts. 5,208,850 76
96,453 67	546,153 34	7,121 40	761,466 52	70,033 58	983,230 46	83,000 00			123,420 81	2,857,964 81
City and District Savings Bank										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										

* Including landed property of Bank \$351,418 45

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a

period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1873.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by Edwin Jones, Esquire, George Richard Rentrew, merchant, William Henry Baldwin, shipbuilder, François Gourdeau, harbour master, Donald Cameron Thomson, merchant, Thomas Henry Thomson, merchant, all of Quebec, and Louis Phidime Demers, merchant, of Levis, in the District of Quebec, for Letters Patent to incorporate them and such others as may become shareholders of the said company as a body politic and corporate under the name of the "Quebec and Levis Ferry Company" for the purpose of purchasing, owning, and hiring steamers for the navigation of the River St. Lawrence and of running ferries and carrying passengers and freight between the North and South shores of the said River Saint Lawrence, at and near the city of Quebec and the town of Levis, and of acquiring or renting such wharves as may be necessary for the said business. The places of business of the said Company to be Quebec and Levis, and the chief place of business the City of Quebec. The capital stock to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The said applicants to be the first Directors of the said Company.

Quebec, 29th March, 1873.

J. DUNBAR,
Solicitor for Applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

THIS Bank will pay to its Shareholders, on and after the 1st May next, a semi-annual dividend of three and a half per cent on its capital.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th April until the 1st May, inclusively.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held, on Thursday, the 4th May next, at three o'clock P. M., at the banking house, in the large room of the upper story, on Sault au Matelot street
By order,

F. VÉZINA,
Cashier.

41-4

THE Royal Insurance Company of England, hereby give notice that in accordance with the requirements of the new Insurance Act, they have obtained a Renewal of their License to transact Insurance business in the Dominion of Canada.

ROUTH & TAILEY,
Chief Agents.

41-4

THE Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company of London, hereby give notice, that in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Act of last Session, they have obtained from the Minister of Finance a Renewal of their License to transact Fire Insurance business in the Dominion of Canada.

ROBERT SIMMS & Co.
GEORGE DENHOLM,
Chief Agents for Canada.

6th April, 1876.

41-4

THE Phoenix Fire Assurance Company of London, hereby give notice that in conformity with the requirements of the Insurance Act of last Session, they have obtained from the Minister of Finance a Renewal of their Licence to transact business in Canada.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,
General Agents for Canada.
JAMES DAVISON,
Manager.

Montreal, 3rd April, 1876.

41-4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Four per cent, upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, has been this day declared for the current Half-Year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House, in this City, on and after Monday, the First day of May next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this City at Twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May next.

By order of the Board,
R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 29th March, 1876.

40-3

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of this Company, will be held at No. 3, Moorgate street, in the City of London, England, on

Monday, the 8th day of May next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, at Noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Vice President and Managing Director.
Ottawa, 24th March, 1876.

39-5

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the half-yearly general meeting of the Shareholders of the Great Western Railway Company, of Canada, is appointed to be held on Friday, the 28th day of April, 1876, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate street, London, England, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of submitting a report and general statement of accounts for the half year ending on the 31st January last, and for the transaction of other business.

And notice is further given that the books kept at the office in Canada for the registration of Shares and Preference Stock, will be closed on and from the 14th of April to the day of meeting, both days inclusive, and transfers cannot be received between those dates.

By order,
BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

126 Gresham House,
Old Broad street,
London, E. C., 22nd March, 1876.

39-5

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that "The South Branch Petewawa Slide Company" incorporated by charter bearing date the twenty-eighth day of December A D 1841 under and by virtue of Chapter 68, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, being "An act respecting Joint Stock Companies to construct works to facilitate the transmission of timber down rivers and streams," is hereby, by mutual consent of the President, Directors and Stockholders thereof, dissolved in accordance with a resolution of the said Stockholders, passed at a meeting of the said Stockholders, the Eighteenth day of March, A. D. 1876.

Dated at Fitzroy, the Eighteenth day of March A. D. 1876.

WILLIAM MOHR, Pres.
A. T. MOHR, Sec.-Treas.

BRADLEY & BELL,
Solicitors for Co.

39-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jacques Félix Sin-
cennes, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Gentleman, having departed this life on the twentieth of February last, has ceased to be a member or principal partner of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple.

JOHN PRATT,
President.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 1st March 1876.

37-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 13 mars 1876.

JOHN McCLIVE, de la ville de St. Catherine, dans la Province d'Ontario, Gentilhomme ; officier préposé au Débarquement et Examineur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

28 mars, 1876.

JOHN MOONEY, du Township d'Edwardsburgh, dans la Province d'Ontario, Gentilhomme : officier dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,

Ottawa, 7 avril 1876

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (6)

No 1.

COLLEGE MILITAIRE.

Relativement aux règlements à suivre pour l'examen préliminaire des candidats qui désirent entrer au Collège Militaire, la traduction de l'allemand ou du latin pourra se faire en français ou en anglais, au choix du candidat, au lieu d'être faite en anglais seulement, comme cela était exigé dans les examens précédents ; et en ce qui concerne la traduction de l'anglais en allemand, cette traduction pourra se faire soit d'un texte anglais ou d'un texte français.

Sur les autres sujets d'examen les candidats pourront écrire leurs réponses soit en français soit en anglais.

No. 2.

Le capitaine Kensington, A. R. et le capitaine Ridout, 90e régiment, nommés dernièrement pour faire partie du personnel du Collège Militaire, sont arrivés à Kingston.

No. 3.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC

5e Bataillon, "Royaume"

L'Ordre Général du 2 juin 1871, donnant avis du licenciement de ce corps, est par le présent amendé en ce qui regarde le capitaine James Esdaile et le lieutenant George MacDougall, qui ont tous deux, à compter de cette date, la permission de se retirer en conservant leur grade respectif.

Par ordre.

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

(Circulaire).

RUE DOWNING,
22 Février 1876.

MONSIEUR.—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement copie d'un traité entre Sa Majesté et la République de Haïti pour la reddition mutuelle des fugitifs criminels, ainsi que copie d'un Ordre en Conseil du 5 courant pour mettre ce traité à exécution

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,

Votre très-obéissant et humble serviteur,
CARNARVON.

A l'officier
Administrant le
Gouvernement du Canada.

A la Cour à Osborne House, Isle de Wight, le 5me jour de février 1876.

Présent :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

Attendu que par un acte du Parlement fait et passé dans la Session du Parlement tenue dans les 33ième et 34ième années du règne de Sa Majesté actuellement régnante, intitulé : "Acte pour amender la loi relative à l'extradition des criminels," et aussi par un acte du parlement fait et passé dans la session du parlement tenue dans les 36ième et 37ième années du règne de Sa Majesté actuellement régnante, intitulé "Acte pour amender l'acte concernant l'extradition 1870," il est entr'autres choses statué, que lorsqu'un arrangement aura été fait avec un pouvoir étranger au sujet de la reddition à ce pouvoir des criminels étrangers, Sa Majesté pourra, par Ordre en Conseil ordonner que les dits actes s'appliquent à tel pouvoir étranger ; et que Sa Majesté peut par le même ou par un Ordre en Conseil subséquent limiter l'opération de l'Ordre et la restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui sont ou qui sont supposés être dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiée dans l'Ordre, et en rendre l'exécution sujette à telles conditions, acceptions et qualifications qui pourront être trouvées nécessaires.

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le 7ième jour décembre 1874, entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de Haïti, pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est dans les termes suivants :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Son Excellence le Président

de la République d'Haïti, ayant jugé convenable, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice, et pour prévenir les crimes dans les deux pays et leurs juridictions, que les individus accusés ou convaincus des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui se seraient soustraits par la fuite aux poursuites de la justice, fussent dans certaines circonstances, réciproquement extradés;

Sa Majesté Britannique et le Président d'Haïti ont nommé pour leur Plénipotentiaires à l'effet de conclure dans ce but un Traité, savoir:

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, Spencer St John, Ecuyer, Ministre-Résident et Consul Général de Sa Majesté Britannique en la République d'Haïti et son Chargé d'Affaires près la République Dominicaine;

Et Son Excellence le Président de la République d'Haïti, A. Surville Toussaint, ex Sénateur.

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme ont arrêté et conclu les Articles suivants —

ARTICLE I.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes s'engagent à livrer, l'une à l'autre, toute personne qui, étant prévenue, accusée, ou convaincue d'un crime commis sur le territoire de l'une des Parties, sera trouvée sur le territoire de l'autre Partie, et ce dans les circonstances et aux conditions spécifiées au présent Traité.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes pour lesquels l'extradition doit être accordée sont les suivants:—

1. Meurtre, ou tentative de meurtre.
2. Homicide.
3. Contrefaçon ou altération des monnaies, émission ou mise en circulation de la fausse monnaie ou de la monnaie altérée.
4. Le faux, la contrefaçon, l'altération ou l'émission de ce qui est faussé, contrefait, ou altéré.
5. Détournement ou larcin.
6. Obtention d'argent ou de marchandises à l'aide de tromperie.
7. Dommages faits aux propriétés avec une intention criminelle.
8. Crimes contre la loi sur la banqueroute.
9. Fraude par un dépositaire, banquier, un agent, un courtier de commerce; par un curateur, un directeur, un membre ou un officier public d'une compagnie quelconque, déclaré crime par la loi pénale en vigueur.
10. Parjure ou subornation de témoins.
11. Viol.
12. Rapt.
13. Vol d'enfant.
14. Détention illégale.
15. Vol avec effraction.
16. Incendie.
17. Vol avec violence.
18. Venue par lettre, ou par tout autre moyen, avec l'intention d'extorquer.
19. Piraterie définie par le droit international.
20. Baraterie ou tentative de baraterie.
21. Attaque à bord d'un navire sur la haute mer avec intention de tuer ou de blesser quelqu'un.
22. Revolte ou complot par deux ou plusieurs personnes à bord d'un navire sur la haute mer contre l'autorité du capitaine. L'extradition doit être aussi accordée contre tout complice des crimes ci-dessus énumérés, lorsque la complicité est punie par les lois des deux Parties Contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Aucun Haïtien ne sera livré par le Gouvernement d'Haïti au Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, et aucun sujet du Royaume-Uni ne sera livré par ce dernier au Gouvernement d'Haïti.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si la personne réclamée de la part du Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou la personne réclamée de la part du Gouvernement de la République d'Haïti, a déjà été jugée et acquittée ou condamnée, ou si elle est encore en jugement, soit en Haïti soit dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, et ce pour le crime en raison duquel son extradition est demandée.

Si la personne réclamée de la part du Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si la personne réclamée de la part du Gouvernement de la République d'Haïti est sous le coup d'un interrogatoire judiciaire, soit en Haïti soit dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, pour tout autre crime que celui en raison duquel elle est réclamée, il sera différé à l'extradition jusqu'à ce que ce jugement soit prononcé, et, s'il y a condamnation, jusqu'à ce que la peine infligée soit entièrement subie.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si, postérieurement à la perpétration du crime, à l'ouverture de la poursuite judiciaire, ou au jugement prononcé, les lois de l'Etat auquel la demande d'extradition est adressée couvrent la personne réclamée, des effets de la prescription.

ARTICLE VI.

Un criminel fugitif ne sera pas livré si l'offense en raison de laquelle son extradition est demandée est d'un caractère politique, ou s'il prouve que cette extradition n'a réellement été réclamée que dans le but de le juger ou de le punir pour une cause d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

Une personne rendue, ne peut, en aucun cas, être détenue ou jugée dans l'Etat auquel son extradition a été accordée pour un autre crime, ou pour d'autres causes, que ceux qui ont motivé cette extradition.

Cette stipulation ne s'applique pas aux crimes commis postérieurement à l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

Toute demande d'extradition sera faite par l'entremise des Agents Diplomatiques des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes respectivement.

La requisition de l'extradition d'une personne accusée doit être accompagnée d'un ordre d'arrestation émané de l'autorité compétente de l'Etat qui fait la demande d'extradition, et par les preuves qui établissent que, si la personne réclamée avait commis le même crime dont elle est prévenue dans l'Etat où elle est réfugiée, son arrestation serait ordonnée en vertu des lois du dit Etat.

Si la requisition porte sur une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée du jugement rendu contre la dite personne par un tribunal compétent de l'Etat qui réclame l'extradition.

Aucune demande d'extradition ne peut être basée sur les jugements rendus contre les personnes en état de contumace.

ARTICLE IX.

Si la requisition d'extradition est conforme aux stipulations énoncées ci-dessus, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat auquel elle est adressée procéderont à l'arrestation du fugitif.

Alors le prisonnier est amené par devant un magistrat compétent, qui l'interroge et fait toutes les investigations qui auraient lieu si l'arrestation était en raison d'un crime commis dans le pays même où s'opère l'arrestation.

ARTICLE X.

L'extradition ne s'effectuera qu'après un délai de quinze jours à partir du jour de l'arrestation, et

alors seulement si les preuves relevées par l'instruction préliminaire sont suffisantes pour justifier la détention des prisonniers, et le placer sous le coup des lois du pays où il est arrêté dans le cas où le crime dont il est prévenu y aurait été commis. Il faudra aussi que son identité soit prouvée, et qu'elle soit bien reconnue être celle qui est condamnée par les tribunaux de l'Etat qui demande son extradition.

ARTICLE XI.

Dans les interrogatoires qu'elles ont à faire conformément aux stipulations ci-dessus les autorités de l'Etat auquel une demande d'extradition est faite admettront comme preuve entièrement valides toutes les dépositions ou déclarations de témoins assermentés provenant de l'autre Etat, ou copies de ces dernières, ainsi que tous les ordres et jugements qui auraient été publiés sur l'affaire relative à la personne réclamée, pourvu que tous les documents dont il est fait mention ci-dessus seront certifiés et signés par un Juge, un magistrat ou un officier compétent de l'Etat qui fait la demande d'extradition. Ils seront déclarés authentiques sous la foi du serment prêté par des témoins, ou scellés du sceau officiel du Ministre de la Justice ou de tout autre Ministre d'Etat.

ARTICLE XII.

Si les preuves requises pour l'admission d'une demande d'extradition ne sont pas établies deux mois après la date du jour de l'arrestation du fugitif réclamé, ce dernier sera mis en liberté.

ARTICLE XIII.

Lorsqu'une personne devra être rendue, tous les objets qui auraient été trouvés en sa possession, et qui auraient été saisis au moment de son arrestation, seront remis à la partie qui fait la demande d'extradition si l'autorité qui l'accorde en a décidé ainsi, et dans ce cas la remise comprendra non-seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout objet qui pourra servir à établir la conviction du criminel.

ARTICLE XIV.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes renoncent réciproquement à toute réclamation ayant pour but le remboursement des frais qu'elles feront pour l'arrestation et la détention de toute personne rendue jusqu'à la mise à bord d'un navire : elles subiront réciproquement toutes les dépenses de cette nature.

ARTICLE XV.

Les stipulations du présent Traité sont applicables aux Colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.

Toute demande d'extradition relative à un criminel réfugié dans une des Colonies ou possessions étrangères dont il s'agit sera adressée au Gouverneur ou à la principale autorité de la dite Colonie ou possession par l'entremise du principal Officier Consulaire d'Haïti en la dite Colonie ou possession.

Les réquisitions de la catégorie ci-dessus indiquée se feront toujours, autant que possible, conformément aux règles établies dans le présent Traité, par le Gouverneur ou par la principale autorité, qui sera libre toutefois d'accorder l'extradition ou d'en référer à son Gouvernement.

Toutefois Sa Majesté Britannique sera libre de faire des arrangements spéciaux dans ses Colonies et possessions étrangères pour l'extradition des criminels Haïtiens, qui s'y réfugieront, et ces arrangements, autant que possible, auront pour base les règles établies par ce présent Traité.

La réquisition de l'extradition d'un criminel fugitif d'une des Colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique sera assujettie aux règles consignées dans les Articles précédents du présent Traité.

ARTICLE XVI.

Le présent Traité sera en vigueur dix jours après qu'il aura été publié conformément aux prescriptions des lois des Hautes Parties Contractantes. Il pourra prendre fin par la volonté de l'une ou de l'autre des Hautes Parties Contractantes, mais ce dernier cas il continuera à rester en vigueur pendant six mois à partir du jour où l'une ou l'autre aura déclaré vouloir en faire cesser les effets.

Le Président de la République d'Haïti s'engage à demander au Sénat, immédiatement après son ouverture, l'autorisation nécessaire pour faire exécuter le dit Traité.

Le présent Traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications en seront échangées le plus tôt que faire se pourra.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs l'ont signé, et y ont opposé le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait à Port au Prince, le sept Décembre, l'an de grâce mil huit cent soixante-quatorze.

(L.S.) SPENSER ST. JOHN.

(L.S.) SURVILLE TOUSSAINT.

Et attendu que les ratifications de ce même traité ont été échangées à Port au Prince, ce deuxième jour de septembre dernier :

C'est pourquoi maintenant, Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à Elle conférée par les actes précités, ordonne et il est par les présentes ordonné qu'à compter du vingtième jour de février mil huit cent soixante-seize, les dits actes s'appliqueront au dit traité avec le Président de la République de Haïti.

41 3

(Signé) C. L. PEEL.

(Circulaire.)

Rue Downing,
24 février 1876.

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, copie d'un ordre de la Reine en conseil, en date du 12 du courant, pourvoyant à l'arrestation des déserteurs des navires marchands appartenant au royaume de Grèce, en vertu de "l'Acte des déserteurs étrangers, de 1852."

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Monsieur,

Votre obéissant et humble serviteur,
CARNARVON.

A l'officier administrant le
gouvernement du Canada.

CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,

Le 12ème jour de février 1876.

PRESENT :

Si Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.
ATTENDU que par "l'Acte des déserteurs étrangers de 1852" il est pourvu que, toutes les fois qu'il sera démontré à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables seront accordées pour reprendre et appréhender les matelots qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans les territoires d'aucun Pouvoir Etranger, Sa Majesté pourra, par ordre en conseil expliquant que ces facilités sont ou seront données, déclarer que les matelots, n'étant pas esclaves, qui désertent des navires marchands appartenant à ce Pouvoir lorsqu'ils sont dans les limites des Possessions de Sa Majesté pourront être appréhendés et transportés à bord de leur navire et pourra limiter l'opération de tel ordre et pourra rendre l'opération d'icelui sujette à telles conditions et qualifications, si aucune il y a, qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont données pour reprendre

et appréhender les matelots qui désertent des navires marchands anglais dans les territoires de Sa Majesté le Roi des Grecs; en conséquence, Sa Majesté, en vertu des pouvoirs à elle conférés par le dit "Acte des déserteurs étrangers de 1852" et par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, a bien voulu ordonner et déclarer, et il est par le présent ordonné et déclaré qu'après la publication du présent dans le "London Gazette" les matelots, n'étant pas esclaves, et n'étant pas des sujets britanniques qui, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, désertent d'aucun navire marchand appartenant au Royaume de Grèce, pourront être appréhendés et transportés à bord de leurs navires respectifs; pourvu toujours, que si quelqu'un de ces déserteurs a commis un crime quelconque dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, il pourra être détenu jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été jugé par une cour compétente et jusqu'à ce que sa sentence (s'il y a lieu), ait été exécutée.

Et les Secrétaire d'Etat pour l'Inde dans le Conseil, le Département de l'Intérieur et les Colonies, devront donner les différentes instructions nécessaires en conséquence de ce que ci-dessus.

C. L. PEEL.

Circulaire,

Rue Downing, 21 février, 1876.

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la Colonie sous votre gouvernement, copie d'un traité entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de Honduras pour la reddition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, ainsi que copie d'un Ordre en Conseil du 15 du courant pour mettre ce traité à exécution.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Monsieur,

Votre très obéissant serviteur,
CARNARVON.

A l'Officier administrant le
Gouvernement du Canada.

A la cour à Osborne House, Isle de Wight, le
5^{me} jour de février 1876.

Présent :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

Attendu que par un acte du Parlement fait et passé dans la Session du Parlement tenue dans les 33^{ième} et 34^{ième} années du règne de Sa Majesté actuellement régnante, intitulé : "Acte pour amender la loi relative à l'extradition des criminels," et aussi par un acte du parlement fait et passé dans la session du parlement tenue dans les 36^{ième} et 37^{ième} années du règne de Sa Majesté actuellement régnante, intitulé "Acte pour amender l'acte concernant l'extradition 1870" il est entre autres choses statué que lorsqu'un arrangement aura été fait avec un pouvoir étranger au sujet de la reddition à ce pouvoir des criminels étrangers, Sa Majesté pourra, par Ordre en Conseil ordonner qu'il le dit acte s'applique à tel pouvoir étranger; et que Sa Majesté peut par le même ou par un Ordre en Conseil subséquent limiter l'opération de l'Ordre et la restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui sont ou qui sont supposés être dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiée dans l'Ordre, et en rendre l'exécution sujette à telles conditions, acceptations et qualifications qui pourront être trouvées nécessaires.

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le 6^{ième} jour de janvier 1874 entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de Honduras, pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est dans les termes suivants :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et Son Excellence le Président

de la République de Honduras ayant jugé opportun, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice et pour assurer la répression des crimes dans les deux pays et dans leur juridiction de livrer réciproquement sous certaines conditions, les personnes accusées ou convaincues de crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui auraient fui la justice de leur pays, ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Edwin Corbett, Ecuier, chargé d'affaires et consul général de Sa Majesté à la dite République de Honduras, etc.

Et Son Excellence le Président de la République de Honduras le Senor Don Augustin Gomez Carrillo, l'un des députés à la législature actuelle de Guatemala, etc. :

Lesquels après s'être communiqué réciproquement leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :

ARTICLE I.

Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer de part et d'autre les personnes qui étant accusées ou convaincues d'un crime commis dans le territoire de l'une des parties, seront trouvées dans le territoire de l'autre partie, sous les circonstances et conditions précisées au présent traité.

ARTICLE II.

Il est convenu que Sa Majesté et Son Excellence le Président de Honduras sur la demande faite en leur nom par leurs agents diplomatiques respectifs, se livreront réciproquement tous les individus, sauf les citoyens nés ou naturalisés de la partie à qui la demande est faite, qui étant accusés ou condamnés comme auteurs ou complices soit avant, soit après le fait pour l'un des crimes ci-après spécifiés, commis sur le territoire de la partie requérante, seront trouvés sur le territoire de l'autre partie :

1. Meurtre ou tentative ou conspiration avec intention de meurtre.
 2. Homicide commis sans préméditation.
 3. Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, ainsi que mise en circulation de la monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.
 4. Faux, contrefaçon ou altération ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, contrefait ou altéré.
 5. Soustraction frauduleuse ou vol.
 6. Escroquerie d'argent ou d'effets sous de faux prétextes.
 7. Torts malicieux à la propriété, si l'offense est poursuivable par indictement.
 8. Crimes contre la loi de Banqueroute.
 9. Fraude commise par le dépositaire, agent, facteur, syndic ou directeur ou membre ou officier public de toute compagnie, lorsque l'offense est faite criminelle par quelque loi en force pour le temps d'alors.
 10. Parjure ou subornation de parjure.
 11. Vio.
 12. Enlèvement de mineurs.
 13. Vol d'enfant.
 14. Faux emprisonnement.
 15. Vol avec effraction ou escalade.
 16. Incendie.
 17. Vol avec violence.
 18. Menaces par lettre ou autrement, avec intention d'extorquer.
 19. Piraterie, par la loi des nations.
 20. Couler ou détruire un vaisseau en mer ou tenter d'accomplir un de ces actes.
 21. Attaque à bord d'un navire en haute mer avec intention d'attenter à la vie ou d'infliger des blessures graves.
 22. Révolte ou complot par deux ou plusieurs personnes à bord d'un navire sur la haute mer contre l'autorité du capitaine.
- Toutefois l'extradition ne sera accordée, dans le cas d'une personne accusée, que si la perpétration du crime est établie de telle façon que les lois du pays où le fugitif ainsi accusé sera trouvé justifieraient son emprisonnement si le crime avait été commis dans ce pays; et dans le cas d'une personne préten-

due condamnée, que sur la production d'une preuve qui, d'après les lois du pays où le fugitif a été trouvé, établirait suffisamment qu'il a été condamné.

ARTICLE III.

Aucun citoyen de Honduras, tel que ci-dessus spécifié, ne sera livré par le gouvernement de Honduras au Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, et aucun sujet du Royaume-Uni ne sera livré au gouvernement de Honduras.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement de Honduras a déjà été jugé et libéré, ou a subi sa peine ou est encore en jugement dans les territoires du Royaume-Uni ou de Honduras respectivement, pour le crime pour lequel son extradition est demandée.

Si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement de Honduras est en voie de subir son procès pour un autre crime dans les territoires du Royaume-Uni ou de Honduras respectivement, son extradition devra être différée jusqu'à la conclusion du procès et l'entière exécution de la peine qui lui sera imposée.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si subséquemment au crime ou à l'institution des poursuites criminelles ou à la condamnation, prescription de l'action ou de la peine est acquise par le laps de temps écoulé d'après les lois de l'Etat où le prévenu s'est réfugié.

ARTICLE VI.

Un criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considéré comme délit politique ou s'il prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

Une personne extradée ne peut en aucun cas être tenue en prison ou être amenée à subir son procès dans l'Etat auquel elle a été livrée, pour aucun autre crime ou au sujet d'aucune autre affaire que l'accusation au nom de laquelle l'extradition a eu lieu. Cette stipulation ne s'applique pas aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

La demande d'extradition devra être faite par le canal des agents des Hautes Parties Contractantes, respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un accusé devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation lancé par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition, et par tels témoignages qui d'après les lois de la place où l'accusé est découvert, pourraient justifier son arrestation si le crime eût été commis en ce lieu.

Si la demande d'extradition a trait à une personne déjà convaincue, elle doit être accompagnée de la sentence prononcée contre cette personne par la cour compétente de l'Etat qui formule la demande d'extradition.

Une demande d'extradition ne peut être fondée sur des sentences prononcées *par contumace*.

ARTICLE IX.

Si la demande d'extradition est conforme aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat à qui elle est adressée devront procéder à l'arrestation du fugitif.

Lorsque le fugitif aura été arrêté il sera amené devant un magistrat compétent qui devra l'examiner et diriger les investigations préliminaires en ce cas absolument comme si l'arrestation eût eu lieu pour un crime commis dans ce même pays.

ARTICLE X.

L'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu avant l'expiration de quinze jours à compter de l'arrestation, et alors seulement si les témoignages sont trouvés suffisants d'après la loi de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, soit pour justifier la mise en jugement du prisonnier au cas où le crime aurait été commis dans le territoire de cet Etat, soit pour établir que le prisonnier est bien la personne condamnée par les cours de justice de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition.

ARTICLE XI.

Dans les examens préliminaires qu'elles auront à faire conformément aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée devront admettre comme témoignages entièrement valides des dépositions ou déclarations sous serment des témoins prises dans un autre Etat ou copies d'icelles, ainsi que les mandats et les jugements qui se rapportent à l'affaire, pourvu que tels documents soit signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat ou officier de tel Etat et authentiqués par le serment de quelque témoin ou par le sceau officiel du ministre de la Justice, ou d'autre ministre d'Etat.

ARTICLE XII.

Si des preuves suffisantes pour autoriser l'extradition ne sont pas produites dans le cours de deux mois après l'arrestation du fugitif, il sera remis en liberté.

ARTICLE XIII.

Tout objet saisi en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation sera, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée en a ainsi ordonné, livré lorsque l'extradition aura lieu; et cette remise ne sera pas limitée aux articles acquis par vol, mais elle s'étendra à toute autre chose qui pourrait servir de pièce de conviction.

ARTICLE XIV.

Les hautes parties contractantes renoncent à toute réclamation de remboursement pour frais occasionnés par l'arrestation et la détention des personnes à extradition, et leur transport à bord du navire; elles supporteront réciproquement leurs dépenses.

ARTICLE XV.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux Colonies et possessions étrangères de sa Majesté Britannique.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans telles Colonies ou Possessions étrangères sera faite au Gouverneur ou au fonctionnaire principal de cette Colonie ou Possession par le principal agent consulaire de la République de Honduras dans telle Colonie ou Possession.

Ces demandes seront accueillies (en suivant toujours aussi exactement que possible les stipulations de ce traité) par le dit gouverneur ou premier fonctionnaire qui cependant, aura la faculté d'accorder l'extradition ou d'en référer à son gouvernement,

Sa Majesté Britannique se réserve cependant le droit de faire des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies anglaises ou possessions étrangères pour l'extradition des criminels de Honduras qui auraient cherché refuge dans ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, en se conformant aussi exactement que possible aux stipulations du présent traité.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif d'une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté

Britannique devra être faite conformément aux règles prescrites dans les précédents articles du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVI.

Le présent traité entrera en vigueur dix jours après sa publication dans les formes prescrites par la législation des pays respectifs. L'une ou l'autre des hautes parties contractantes pourra mettre fin au Traité, mais il devra rester en vigueur six mois après qu'un avis de cessation aura été donné.

Le traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Guatemala sous douze mois à compter de cette date.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé ce même traité et y ont opposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Guatemala le sixième jour du mois de janvier en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quatorze.

[L. S.] EDWIN CORBETT,
[L. S.] AGN. GOMEZ CARRILLO.

Et attendu que les ratifications de ce même traité ont été échangées à Guatemala le douzième jour d'octobre dernier,

C'est pourquoi maintenant Sa Majesté par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à elle conférée par l'acte précité, ordonne et il est par les présentes ordonné qu'à compter du vingt-quatrième jour de Février mil huit cent soixante-seize les dits actes s'appliqueront au dit Traité avec le Président de la République de Honduras.

39-3 (Signé) C. L. PEEL.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que tous les permis accordés pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance contre l'incendie et la navigation intérieure dans la Puissance du Canada sont expirés le 31 mars dernier et que les permis des compagnies ci-dessous ont été renouvelés :

La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ætna de Hartford, Conn.

L'association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine," Toronto.

La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.

La compagnie d'assurance agricole du Canada, Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance et de placement des Citoyens du Canada, pour le feu et la marine de l'intérieur.

La compagnie d'assurance de l'union commerciale, de Londres, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie: dite "Guardian," de Londres, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, dite Hartford, d'Hartford, Conn.

La compagnie d'assurance impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."

La compagnie d'assurance maritime des marchands, de Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance nationale, de Montréal,
La compagnie d'assurance dite: "North British et Mercantile."

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.

La compagnie d'assurance agricole, d'Ottawa.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn, N. Y.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Londres, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance provinciale du Canada, Toronto.

La compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre le feu dite "Queen," Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.

La compagnie d'assurance Royale, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance commerciale, Ecossaise, de Glasgow.

La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.

La compagnie d'assurance de l'ouest, Toronto.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

Département des Finances,
Branche des Assurances.
Ottawa, 6 avril, 1876.

DÉPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 7 Avril 1876

LESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre: 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.
L'avis ci dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fond Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 Mars 1876.

REVENU:—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,126,255.99
Excise.....	239,705.04
Département des Postes.....	70,822.59
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	5,160.37
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	13,400.57
Divers.....	159,325.57
	\$1,614,670.13
do 29 Fév. 1876	15,616,876.82
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$17,231,546.95
DÉPENSES	\$1,859,595.11
do 29 Fév. 1876.....	14,640,233.22
Total Fonds consolidé ...	\$16,489,828.33

JOHN LANSFORD
Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 31 Mars, 1876.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr.

Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Février 1876.

Av.

(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 Janvier 1875.....	\$2,852,539 06	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois.....	147,605 43
2. Dépôts durant le mois	119,735 06	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.....	19,300 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.	1,883 11	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	\$2,450,649 41
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	336,300 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	20,302 36
			2,807,251 77
	\$2,974,157 17		\$2,974,157 17

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 janvier 1875.....	\$2,852,539 06
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus	27,870 40
	\$2,824,668 66
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,883 11
	\$2,826,551 77
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	19,300 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec. Gén. au 29 fév. 1876, comme plus haut....	\$2,807,251 77

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 18 Mars 1876.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTOMOBILES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA. EN VERTU DES ACTES CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48, ET 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

Compagnie	Agent Général, Répart ou Secrétaire.	Valeur au pair.	A qui les fonds servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	300,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Éta, de Hartford, Conn	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$9,733 bons d'assurance de \$246, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie dite "Athol" de Hartford, Conn	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$25,000, sav. \$55,700 fonds pub. et \$18,510 act de barq.	Assurés en général	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, d'Angleterre	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, de Canada, London, Ontario.	J. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Henry Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$20,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Athol" de Hartford, Conn	Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.	\$80,222 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Boston, Toronto.	T. W. Bishop, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents, Châteaufort, Montréal.	\$18,657 bons canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Edison"	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Anglaise, Londres, Angleterre.	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$29,900 bons mun., et \$300 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$29,900 bons du havre de Montréal, \$22,000	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. C. Mansuy, gérant, Hamilton.	\$51,000, bons canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie d'ass. et de placement, de Citoyens, du Canada	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$53,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie d'ass. et de placement, de Citoyens, du Canada	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Frederic Cole, agt. génl., Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : \$100,000, fonds publics, et \$50,000	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Continentale"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$75,800, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Continental"	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$110,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Edinburgh"	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable" des États-Unis, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York	R. H. Irving, agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian", Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$85,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de b., et \$55,000 b. p. c. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$1,000 b. p. c. canadiens ; \$8,000 b. p. c. fonds consol., et \$50,402 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtisseurs du Canada contre le feu	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duane, Clark et Cie., agents, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Edinburgh"	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trésor., Montréal.	\$100,000, sav. : \$50,000, fonds publics ; \$3,000 b. p. c. can. ; \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000, a. de p. M. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "London", Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, sav. : \$20,127 b. p. c. canad. et \$9,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N. Y., E. U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N. B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$24,850, savoir : \$23,333 argent, et \$1,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. génl's., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile"....
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "North Western
de Milwaukee, E.-U......
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "l'Henix," de Brooklyn......
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix,
Hartford, Connecticut......
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie posi-
tive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre......
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.....
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec......
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen,
Angleterre......
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Lon-
dre, Angleterre......
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne......
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale......
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosaise.....
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow......
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise......
La Compagnie d'assurance Ecosaise......
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Standard," de Québec.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse......
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.
La Comp. d'assurance sur la vie et l'ontine de Toronto......
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.
La Comp. d'assur. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis......
Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto......

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.
Un dépôt de \$100,000, l'un des E. U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cesse de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'en en est comencé d'être libéré de ses obligations, le 31 du mois prochain.

Branche des assurances,
Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, Avril 1876.

Macdougla et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal......
Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal......
M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto......
James B. Ackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa......
Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent......
Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal......
Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal......
Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal......
Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto......
W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec......
A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal......
Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal......
Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal......
L. H. Houth et Wm. Tuley, agent en chef,
Montréal......
Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal......
Lawrence E. Luchan, Secrétaire, Toronto......
Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal......
James (roll), agent, Montréal......
Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal......
C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec......
W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal......
A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto......
M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal......
Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto......
L. L. Foster, agent général, Montréal......
John Tuton, agent temporaire, Ottawa......
Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal......
Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant.....
Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto......

Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT.

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social; ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SÉNAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat.

Demande pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite à Son Excellence

Henry Baldwin, constructeur de navires, François Gourdeau, maître de havre, Donell Cameron Thomson, marchand, Thomas Henry Thomson marchand, tous de Québec, et Louis Phidm Demers, marchand, de Lévis, dans le district de Québec, pour obtenir des Lettres Patentes les constituant, ainsi que telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en corps politique et incorporé sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Traverse de Québec et Lévis," dans le but d'acheter, posséder et louer des navires à vapeur pour naviguer sur le fleuve St. Laurent et entretenir des traversées, et transporter des passagers et du fret entre les rives nord et sud du dit fleuve St. Laurent à et près de la ci-devant de Québec et de la ville de Lévis; et d'acheter ou louer les quais nécessaires pour la transaction des dites affaires. Les places d'affaires de la dite compagnie seront Québec et Lévis et le bureau principal sera tenu en la cité de Québec. Le capital social sera de \$150,000 divisé en 1,500 actions de \$100 chaque. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

J. DUNBAR,

Solliciteur pour les Requérants.

Québec, 29 mars 1876.

40—17

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LA Banque priera à ses actionnaires, le et après le premier mai prochain, un dividende semi-annuel de trois et demi pour cent sur son capital.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé le 17 avril jusqu'au 1er Mai inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu, jeudi, le 4 mai prochain, à trois heures de l'après-midi, dans la maison de la Banque dans la salle de l'étage supérieur, sur la rue Sault au Mât.

Par ordre,

F. VEZINA,

Caissier.

41-4

LA Compagnie d'Assurance Royale d'Angleterre, donne par les présentes avis qu'en conformité des dispositions de la loi nouvelle concernant les assurances, elle a obtenu le renouvellement de son permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurances en Canada.

ROUTH & TATLEY,

Agents Généraux.

41-4

LA Compagnie d'Assurance contre le feu et sur la vie dite "Guardian," de Londres, donne par les présentes avis qu'en conformité des dispositions de l'acte de la dernière session concernant les assurances, elle a obtenu du ministre des Finances un renouvellement de son permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance contre le feu dans la Puissance du Canada.

ROBERT SIMMS & CIE.

GEORGE DENHOLM,

Agents Généraux pour le Canada.

6 avril 1876.

41-4

LA Compagnie d'Assurance contre le feu dite "Phoenix," de Londres, donne par les présentes avis qu'en conformité des dispositions de l'acte de la dernière session concernant les Assurances, elle a obtenu du ministre des Finances le renouvellement de son permis pour la transaction des affaires en Canada.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CIE.

Agents Généraux pour le Canada.

JAMES DAVISON,

Gérant.

41-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que Jacques Félix Sincennes, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écrivain, gentilhomme, étant décédé le vingtième jour de février dernier, a cessé d'être membre ou associé principal de la corporation de La Banque du Peuple.

JOHN PRAIT,

Président.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Canada Gazette.



ACTS
OF THE
PARLIAMENT OF CANADA,
39 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 4.

An Act to extend the Acts respecting Dominion Notes to the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, British Columbia and Manitoba.

[Assented to-12th April, 1876.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. The Act passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "*An Act to enable Banks in any part of Canada to use Notes of the Dominion instead of issuing Notes of their own*," as amended by the several Acts, thirty-third Victoria, chapter ten, thirty-fifth Victoria, chapter seven, and thirty-eight Victoria, chapter five, is hereby extended and shall apply to the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, British Columbia and Manitoba ; and the Provincial and Dominion Notes mentioned in the Act first cited shall be a legal tender in the said Provinces, in like manner as in the other Provinces to which the said Acts now extend : and the Governor may in his discretion establish branch offices of the Receiver General's Department at Charlottetown, Victoria and Winnipeg, respectively, or any of them, for the redemption of Dominion Notes, or may make arrangements with any chartered bank or banks for the redemption thereof, and may allow a fixed sum per annum for such service at all or any of the said places ; and specie or debentures held at any such place for the redemption of Dominion Notes, shall be deemed to be held by the Receiver General.

CHAP. 5.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Inland Revenue.

[Assented to 12th April, 1876.]

IN amendment of the Act passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter eight, intituled "*An Act respecting the Inland Revenue* ;" Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. Sub-section four of section sixty-six of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following sub-section is enacted in its stead, to be read and to have effect, from and after the

passing of this Act, as sub-section four of section sixty-six of the said Act, that is to say :

“ 4. One hundred measures gauged in the cistern, after saturation is completed, or in the couch-frame, shall be held to be equal to eighty-seven and a quarter similar measures by guage of malt.

“ And so in proportion for every greater or less quantity.”

2. Sub-section six of section sixty-six of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following sub-section is enacted in its stead, to be read and to have effect from and after the passing of this Act, as sub-section six of section sixty-six of the said Act, that is to say :—

“ 6. Malt shall be weighed when removed from the kiln and placed in the warehouse ; but whenever any quantity of dry malt stated in measures of capacity, as determined by guage, by computation as provided in this Act or by actual measurement, is to be stated by an equivalent in pounds, the computation of the weight thereof shall be made by determining, by weighing, the weight of a measure of such malt, such measure being so taken as to be, as nearly as may be, a fair average thereof; and the weight of the measure so ascertained, multiplied by the number of such measures contained in the quantity of malt from which it was taken shall be held to be the true weight of that quantity.”

3. This Act may be cited as “ *The Inland Revenue Act Amendment Act, 1876* ;” and shall be read and construed as one with the Act above cited and with sections seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty of the Act passed in the thirty-third year of Her Majesty’s reign, chapter nine, amending the said Act above cited.

CHAP. 19.

An Act to amend the Dominion Lands Act.

[Assented to 12th April, 1876.]

IN further amendment of “ *The Dominion Lands Act*,” and of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria, chapter nineteen, intituled : “ *An Act to amend the Dominion Lands Act*,” hereinafter called and referred to as “ the Act of 1874 ;” Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. Sub-section two of section two of the Dominion Lands Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of Her Majesty’s reign, chapter twenty-three, is hereby amended by inserting after the word “ Surveyor-General ” where it occurs in the said sub-section, the words “ and of plans or documents in any Dominion Lands or Surveys Office in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, attested under the signature of the Agent or Inspector of Surveys, as the case may be, in charge of such office.”

2. Sub-section three of the said section two of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the words “ or shall locate military bounty land warrants, or land scrip, or act as the agent of any other person or persons in such behalf.”

3. Sub-section one of section twenty-three of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words : “ Provided always, that no greater area than twenty per cent.

of the land, exclusive of school and Hudson Bay Company lands, in any township, shall be open for entry by military bounty warrants, issued after the passing of this Act."

4. The first five lines of section thirty-three of the "*Dominion Lands Act*" as amended by section eight of the Act of 1874, are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"Any person, male or female, who is the sole head of a family, or any male who has attained the age of eighteen years, shall be entitled to be entered for one quarter-section, or a less quantity, of unappropriated Dominion lands, for the purpose of securing a homestead right in respect thereof. (Form A.)"

5. The sub-section substituted by the Act of 1874 for sub-section one of the said thirty-third section of the "*Dominion Lands Act*" is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor as sub-section one of the said thirty-third section:—

"1. The entry of a person as aforesaid for a homestead right shall entitle him to receive at the same time therewith an entry for any adjoining quarter-section then unclaimed, and such entry shall entitle such person to take and hold possession of and cultivate such quarter-section in addition to his homestead, but not to cut wood thereon for sale or barter, and, at the expiration of the period of three years, or upon the sooner obtaining a patent for the homestead under the fifteenth sub-section of this section, shall entitle him to a pre-emption of the said adjoining quarter-section at the Government price of one dollar per acre; but the right to claim such pre-emption shall cease and be forfeited, together with all improvements on the land, upon any forfeiture of the homestead right under this Act:"

Provided always, that the right to a pre-emption entry as above given shall not belong to any settler brought in under the provisions of sections fourteen and fifteen of the said Act of 1874.

6. Subsection five of the said section thirty-three is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"5. Every person claiming a homestead right on surveyed land must, previously to settlement on such land, be duly entered therefor with the local agent within whose district such land may be situate; but in case of a claim from actual settlement in then unsurveyed lands, the claimant must file such application within three months after due notice has been received at the local office of such land having been surveyed and the survey thereof confirmed, and proof of settlement and improvement shall be made to the local agent at the time of filing such application."

7. Sub-section seven of the said section thirty-three is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor, and shall be read as if numbered sub-section eight; and the Form B, which was substituted for that in the Schedule to the "*Dominion Lands Act*," by section thirteen of the Act of 1874, is hereby repealed:—

"8. A person applying for leave to be entered for lands with a view of securing a homestead right therein, must make affidavit before the local agent according to the following form, which is hereby substituted for Form B.

"FORM B.

"Affidavit in support of claim for Homestead Right.

"I, A.B., do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I am over eighteen years of age; that I have not previously obtained a homestead under the provisions of the "*Dominion Lands Act*;" that the land in question belongs to the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing or having improvements thereon; and that my application is made for my exclusive use and benefit and with the intention to reside upon and cultivate the said land. So help me God."

8. Sub-section nine of the said section thirty-three shall be read as being next after sub-section six of the said section and as if numbered seven; and sub-section eight of the said section shall be read as if numbered nine.

9. Sub-section eleven of the said section thirty-three is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words: "Provided further that, in the case of settlements being formed of immigrants in communities, (such for instance as those of Mennonites or Icelanders,) the Minister of the Interior may vary or waive, in his discretion, the foregoing requirements as to residence and cultivation on each separate quarter-section entered as a homestead."

10. Subsection twelve of the said section thirty-three, is hereby amended by leaving out all after the word "shall" in the seventh line to the end of the section, and substituting the following words: "receive a patent for the land so purchased."

11. Subsection fourteen of the said section thirty-three is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"14. In case it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that the settler has voluntarily relinquished his claim, or has been absent from the land entered by him for more than six months in any one year without leave of absence from the Minister of the Interior, then the right to such land shall be liable to forfeiture, and may be cancelled by the said Minister, and the settler so relinquishing or abandoning his claim shall not be permitted to make more than a second entry."

12. The subsection inserted under the said Act of 1874, as sixteen *a* of the said section thirty-three, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words: "and in the case of "a cancelled homestead, with or without improvements "thereon, the same shall not be considered as of right open "for fresh entry, but may be held for sale of the land and of "the improvements, or of the improvements thereon, in "connection with a fresh homestead entry thereof, at the "discretion of the Minister of the Interior."

13. The following additional subsection shall be inserted after subsection seventeen of the said section thirty-three:—

"17 *a*. Any person who may have obtained a homestead entry, shall be considered, unless and until such entry be cancelled, as having an exclusive right to the land so entered as against any other person or persons whomsoever, and may bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said land or any part thereof."

14. Subsection eighteen of the said section thirty-three is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“18. The above provisions relating to homesteads shall only apply to agricultural lands; that is to say, they shall not be held to apply to lands set apart as timber limits, or as hay lands, or to lands valuable for stone or marble quarries, or to those having water power thereon which may be useful for driving machinery.”

15. Section thirty-four of the said “*Dominion Lands Act*,” is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

“34. The Governor in Council may from time to time, grant leases of unoccupied Dominion Lands for grazing purposes to any person or persons whomsoever, for such term of years and at such rent in each case as may be deemed expedient; but every such lease shall, among other things, contain a condition by which, if it should thereafter be thought expedient by the Minister of the Interior to offer the land covered thereby for settlement, the said Minister may, on giving the lessee two years notice, cancel the lease at any time during the term.”

16. Section thirty-five of the said “*Dominion Lands Act*,” is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

“35. Leases of unoccupied Dominion lands, not exceeding in any case a legal subdivision of forty acres, may be granted, for the purpose of cutting hay thereon, to any person or persons whomsoever being *bonâ fide* settlers in the vicinity of such hay lands, for such term and at such rent fixed by public auction or otherwise as the Minister of the Interior may deem expedient; but such lease, except as may be otherwise specially agreed upon, shall not operate to prevent, at any time during the term thereof, the sale or settlement of the lands described therein under the provisions of this Act, the lessee being paid in such case by the purchaser or settler, for fencing or other improvements made on such land, such sum as shall be fixed by the local agent, and allowed to remove any hay he may have made.”

17. The subsection substituted by section ten of the Act of 1874 for sub-section five of section forty-six of the “*Dominion Lands Act*,” is hereby amended by inserting after the word “behalf” in the last line of the same and between the said word “behalf” and the word “a” the words “but not otherwise.”

18. Whereas by the provisions of section ten of the Act of 1874, subsection five of section forty-six of the “*Dominion Lands Act*,” which provided for the apportionment of wood-lots as free grants in connection with and in addition to homestead grants in certain cases, was repealed without reference to rights which might have been acquired under the same: and whereas it is expedient to protect such rights, it is hereby enacted, that any person to whom a wood-lot was apportioned in connection with a homestead under the provisions of the said sub-section five of section forty-six of the Act last mentioned, having duly fulfilled the conditions of such homestead grant required by the said Act, shall receive a patent for such wood-lot as a free grant, as provided in the said sub-section, the Act of 1874 to the contrary notwithstanding.

19. Section sixty of the said “*Dominion Lands Act*” is hereby amended by substituting the word “certain” for “all”

between the words "in" and "cases" in the sixth line from the bottom; and further, by leaving out all after the word "incurred" in the last line and substituting therefor the following: "and in default of such fine or penalty and costs being paid forthwith, may sell such timber by public sale after a notice of fifteen days, and may retain the whole proceeds of such sale, or the amount of the penalty and costs only, at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior."

FOREST TREE CULTURE.

20. Any person, male or female, being a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization, and having attained the age of eighteen years shall be entitled to be entered for one quarter-section or less quantity of unappropriated Dominion lands as a claim for forest tree planting.

21. Application for such entry shall be made in Form F. in the schedule hereto, and the person so applying shall make an affidavit before the local agent according to Form G. in the schedule hereto, and shall pay at the time of applying an office fee of ten dollars, for which he or she shall receive a receipt and also a certificate of entry, and shall thereupon be entitled to enter into possession of the land.

22. No patent shall issue for the land so entered until the expiration of six years from the date of entering into possession thereof, and any assignment of such land shall be null and void unless permission to make the same shall have been previously obtained from the Minister of the Interior.

23. At the expiration of six years the person who obtained the entry, or, if not living, his or her legal representative or assigns shall receive a patent for the land so entered on proof to the satisfaction of the local agent as follows:

1. That eight acres of the land entered had been broken and prepared for tree planting within one year after entry, an equal quantity during the second year, and sixteen additional acres within the third year after such date;—

2. That eight acres of the land entered had been planted with forest trees during the second year, an equal quantity during the third year, and sixteen additional acres within four years from the date of entry, the trees so planted being not less than twelve feet apart each way;

3. That the above area, that is to say, one-fifth of the land has, for the last two years of the term, been planted with timber, and that the latter has been regularly and well cultivated and protected from the time of planting; provided that in cases where the land entered is less in extent than one quarter-section or one hundred and sixty acres, then the respective areas required to be broken and planted under this and the two next preceding sub-sections shall be proportionately less in extent.

24. If at any time within the period of six years as above, the claimant fails to do the breaking up or planting or either, as required by this Act, or any part thereof, or fails to cultivate, protect, and keep in good condition such timber, then and upon such event the land entered shall be liable to forfeiture in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior and may be dealt with in the same manner as homesteads which may have been cancelled for non-

compliance with the law as set forth in sub-section sixteen *a*, inserted in section thirty-three of the "*Dominion Lands Act*," respecting homesteads, by the Act of 1874.

25. Provided that no person who may have obtained pre-emption entry of a quarter-section of land in addition to his homestead entry under the provisions of sub-section one, of section thirty-three of the said "*Dominion Lands Act*," as amended by the Act of 1874, and by this Act, shall have the right to enter a third quarter-section as a tree planting claim, but such person, if resident upon his homestead, may have the option of changing the pre-emption entry of the quarter-section or of a less quantity of such quarter-section, for one under the foregoing provisions, and on fulfilling the preliminary conditions as to affidavit and fee, may receive a certificate for such quarter-section, or for such quantity thereof as may have been embraced in the application; and thereupon the land included in such change of entry shall become subject in all respects to the provisions of this Act relating to tree planting.

26. Any person who may have been entered for a tree planting claim under the foregoing provisions, and whose right may not have been forfeited for non-compliance with the conditions thereof, shall have the same rights of possession, and to eject trespassers from the land entered by him, as are given to persons on homesteads under sub-section seventeen *a*, added by this Act to section thirty-three of the "*Dominion Lands Act*," and the title to land entered for a tree planting claim shall remain in the Government until the issue of a patent therefor, and such land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of the patent.

SURVEYS AND SURVEYORS.

27. Section seventy-four of the said "*Dominion Lands Act*" is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"**74.** There shall be a board of examiners for the examination of candidates for such commissions as Dominion Lands Surveyors, or as articulated pupils, to consist of the Surveyor General and eight other competent persons to be appointed from time to time by Order in Council, and the meetings of the Board shall commence on the second Monday in the months of May and November in each year, and may be adjourned from time to time; and the place of meeting shall be at Ottawa, or at some place in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, as the same shall, from time to time, be fixed, and made public by notice in the *Canada Gazette*."

28. No person shall be admitted as an articulated pupil with any Dominion Lands Surveyor unless he has previously passed an examination before the board of examiners, or before one of the members thereof, or before some Surveyor deputed by the board for the purpose, as to his ability to write English correctly, and also as to his knowledge of vulgar and decimal fractions, the extraction of the square and cube roots, of the first three books of Euclid, the rules of plane trigonometry, the mensuration of superficies and use of logarithms, and has obtained a certificate of such examination and of his proficiency, from such board.

29. Applicants for such examination, previous to being articulated, shall give notice to the secretary of the board of their desire to present themselves for examination, whereupon such officer shall instruct them accordingly as to the mode in which they must proceed.

30. Section seventy-five of the said "*Dominion Lands Act*," is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:

"**75.** No person shall receive a commission from the said board authorizing him to practise as a Dominion Lands Surveyor until he has attained the full age of twenty-one years and has passed a satisfactory examination before the said board on the following subjects: that is to say:—Euclid, first four books, and propositions first to twenty-first of the sixth book; plane trigonometry, so far as it includes solution of triangles; the use of logarithms, mensuration of superficies, including the calculation of the area of right-lined figures by latitude and departure, and the dividing or laying off land; a knowledge of the rules for the solution of spherical triangles, and of their use in the application to surveying of the following elementary problems of practical astronomy:—

1. To ascertain the latitude of a place from an observation of a meridian altitude of the sun or of a star;
2. To obtain the local time from an observed altitude of the sun or a star;
3. From an observed azimuth of a circumpolar star, when at its greatest elongation from the meridian, to ascertain the direction of the latter.

He must be practically familiar with surveying operations and capable of intelligently reporting thereon, and be conversant with the keeping of field notes, their plotting and representation on plans of survey, the describing of land by metes and bounds for title, and with the adjustments and methods of use of ordinary surveying instruments, and must also be perfectly conversant with the system of survey as embodied in the "*Dominion Lands Acts*," and with the manual of standing instructions and regulations published from time to time for the guidance of Dominion Lands Surveyors.

31. Candidates for examination for commissions as Dominion Lands Surveyors may, at their own request, in addition to the foregoing, be examined as to the knowledge they may possess of the following subjects relating to the higher surveying, qualifying them for the prosecution of extensive governing or topographic surveys or those of geographic exploration, that is to say:—

- 1 Algebra, including quadratic equations, series, and calculation of logarithms;
2. The analytic deduction of formulas and series, of plane and spherical trigonometry;
3. The plane co-ordinate geometry of the point, straight line, transformation of co-ordinates, circle and ellipse;
4. Projections,—the theory of those usually employed in the delineation of spheric surface;
5. Method of trigonometric surveying, of observing the angles and calculating the sides of large triangles on the earth's surface, and of obtaining the differences of latitude and longitude of points in a series of such triangles, having a regard to the effect of the figure of the earth;
6. The portion of the theory of practical astronomy relating to the determination of the geographic position of points on the earth's surface, and the directions of lines on the same, that is to say:—

Methods of determining latitude—

a. By circum-meridian altitudes,

b. By differences of meridional zenith distance (Talcott's method,)

c. By transits across prime vertical;

Determination of azimuth;

a. By extra meridional observations,

b. By meridian transits ;

Determination of time ;

a. By equal altitudes,

b. By meridian transits ;

Determination of differences of longitude—

a. By electric telegraph,

b. By moon culminations ;

7. The theory of the instruments used in connection with the foregoing, that is to say :—The sextant or reflecting circle, altitude and azimuth instrument, astronomic transit, zenith telescope and the management of chronometers ; also of the ordinary meteorological instruments, barometer, mercury and aneroid, thermometers ordinary and self-registering, anemometer, and rain gauges,—and on their knowledge of the use of the same :

8. Elementary mineralogy and geology, so far as respects a knowledge of the more common characters by which the mineral bodies that enter largely into the composition of rocks are distinguished, with their general properties and conditions of occurrence ; the ores of the common metals and the classification of rocks ; and the geology of North America so far as to be able to give an intelligent outline of the leading geological features of the Dominion :

Provided that candidates desiring the above extended examination shall inform the board thereof, when giving the notice called for by section eighty-three of the "*Dominion Lands Act*."

32. Gentlemen who may have become qualified to act as Dominion Lands Surveyors previous to the passing of this Act, may, if desirous of so doing, and having given notice in writing to the secretary, at least two months previous to the meeting of the board, of such desire, be examined as to their knowledge of the higher branches of surveying, and other subjects, under the preceding section, and all candidates for such examination, whether holding commissions previously or otherwise, on passing the same, shall have the fact certified by the board.

33. Section eighty-four of the "*Dominion Lands Act*" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**84.** The following fees shall be paid under the provisions of this Act,—

1. To the secretary of the board, by each pupil, on giving notice of his desire for examination preliminary to being articulated, one dollar ;

2. To the secretary of the board, as the fee due on such examination, ten dollars, and a further sum of two dollars for certificate ;

3. To the secretary of the board, by each pupil, at the time of transmitting to such secretary the indentures or articles of such pupil, two dollars ;

4. To the secretary of the board, by each candidate for final examination, with his notice thereof, two dollars ;

5. To the secretary of the board, by each applicant obtaining a commission, as his fee thereon, two dollars ;

6. To the secretary of the board, as an admission fee by the candidate receiving the commission, twenty dollars, which sum shall also cover any certificate by the board in the case of a candidate passing the higher examination ; but such amount, as also the ten dollars required to be paid under sub-section two of this section, shall be paid to the Receiver General to the credit of Dominion Lands.

34. Section eighty-five of the "*Dominion Lands Act*" is hereby amended by inserting after the word "attendance,"

at the end of the fourth line, the following words: "and
 "in the case of the examination of a pupil previous to
 "being articulated, by a member of the board, or by a surveyor
 "deputed by the board for such purpose, such member or
 "such surveyor shall be paid five dollars for such exami-
 "nation."

35. Section fifteen of the Act of 1874 is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"**15.** The expenses, or any part thereof, incurred by any person or persons for the passage money, or subsistence, in bringing out an immigrant, or for aid in erecting buildings on the homestead, or in providing farm implements or seed for such immigrant, may, if so agreed upon by the parties, be made a charge on the homestead of such immigrant; and, in case of such immigrant attempting to evade such liability by obtaining a homestead entry outside of the land withdrawn under the provisions of the next preceding section, then, and in such case, the expense incurred on behalf of such immigrant, as above, shall become a charge on the homestead so entered, which, with interest thereon, must be satisfied before a patent shall issue for the land; provided as follows:—

(a). That the sum or sums charged for the passage money and subsistence of such immigrant shall not be in excess of the actual cost of the same as proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior;

(b). That an acknowledgment by such immigrant of the debt so incurred shall have been filed in the Dominion Lands office;

(c). That, in no case, shall the charge for principal moneys advanced against such homestead exceed in amount the sum of two hundred dollars;

(d). That no greater rate of interest than six per cent per annum shall be charged on the debt so incurred by such immigrant.

FORM F.

Application for land for forest tree culture.

I, A. B., do hereby apply to be entered under the provisions respecting forest tree culture of the Act passed in the thirty-ninth year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "*An Act to amend the Dominion Lands Acts.*"

in Township number _____, in the
 of the _____ range
 meridian, for the purpose of cultivating forest trees thereon.

FORM G.

Affidavit in support of claim for forest tree culture.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear, (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I am over eighteen years of age; that I have not previously obtained an entry of land for forest tree culture, the extent of which, added to that now applied for, will exceed in all one hundred and sixty acres; that the land now in question is open prairie and without timber, and is unoccupied and unclaimed, and belongs to the class open for entry for tree culture (or, instead of the above, after the word "question," as the case may be, say, "consists of the "quarter-section heretofore entered by me as a pre-emption right, under the provisions of sub-section one of section thirty-three of the "*Dominion Lands Act*") and that the application is made for my exclusive use and benefit. So help me God.

CHAP. 23.

An Act to supply an omission in the Act 37 Vict., chap. 42, extending certain Criminal Laws of Canada to British Columbia.

(Assented to 12th April, 1876.)

WHEREAS in the section substituted by the Act passed in the thirty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered twenty-seven, intituled "*An Act to amend the Act respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace out of Sessions, in relation to summary convictions and orders*," for the sixty-fifth section of the Act thereby amended, the several Courts to which, under the said section, an appeal is given from a conviction had or an order made by a Justice or Justices of the Peace in the several Provinces forming the Dominion of Canada at the time of the passing of the Act first cited are mentioned, but no such provision was or could be made as to the Province of British Columbia, which was not then part of Canada; and, whereas, the Act first cited and the Act thereby amended were, by the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "*An Act to extend to the Province of British Columbia certain of the Criminal Laws now in force in other Provinces of the Dominion*," extended, with others, to British Columbia, but no provision was made as to the court to which the appeal given by the said substituted section should lie, and it is expedient to remedy such omission: Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said substituted sixty-fifth section mentioned in the preamble is hereby amended by inserting therein, immediately before the words "such right of" in the last line but one of the first paragraph of the said section, as printed in the Statutes of the session in which it was passed, the words "and in the Province of British Columbia, to the court of general or quarter sessions of the peace which shall be held nearest to the place where the conviction has taken place or the order has been made from which it is desired to appeal."

CHAP. 25.

An Act to extend the Acts therein mentioned, respecting Weights and Measures, and the Inspection of Gas and Gas Meters to Prince Edward Island.

[Assented to 12th April, 1876.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "*An Act respecting Weights and Measures*," as amended by the Act passed in the thirty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "*An Act to compel persons delivering certain merchantable liquids in casks, to mark on such casks the capacity thereof*," and the Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "*An Act to provide for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters*," shall from and after the first day

of July, in the present year, 1876, extend and apply to the Province of Prince Edward Island, as fully and effectually in all respects as to those Provinces of Canada to which they now extend.

§ 2. Upon, from and after the day last above mentioned, the Act of the Legislature of the said Province of Prince Edward Island, passed in the nineteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "*An Act to consolidate the laws relating to Weights and Measures*," and the Act of the said Legislature passed in the thirty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "*An Act to add to the Act relating to Weights and Measures*," and the Act of the said Legislature, passed in the twenty-fifth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "*An Act for establishing the Standard Weight of Grain and Pulse, and for the appointment of officers for measuring and weighing the same*," and so much of the Act of the said Legislature, passed in the session held in the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "*An Act to revive and continue certain Acts, therein mentioned*," as revives or continues any of the said Acts or any Act relating to Weights and Measures, shall be repealed, with so much of any Act or law in force in the said Province, as may be inconsistent with the provisions of those hereby extended to the said Province, or with any of them.

CHAP. 26.

An Act to make further provision in regard to the Supreme Court, and the Exchequer Court, of Canada.

[Assented to 12th April, 1876.]

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

EVIDENCE

1. In case any party to any proceeding had or to be had in either the Supreme Court or the Exchequer Court, is desirous of having therein the evidence of any person, whether a party or not, or whether resident within or out of Canada, the court or any judge thereof, if in its or his opinion it is, owing to the absence, age, or infirmity, or the distance of the residence of such person from the place of trial, or the expense of taking his evidence otherwise, or for any other reason, convenient so to do, may, upon the application of such party, order the examination of any such person upon oath by interrogatories or otherwise, before the registrar of the said courts, or any commissioner for taking affidavits in the said courts, or any other person or persons to be named in such order, or may order the issue of a commission under the seal of the court for such examination; and may, by the same or any subsequent order, give all such directions touching the time, place and manner of such examination, the attendance of the witness and the production of papers thereat, and all matters connected therewith, as may appear reasonable.

(2.) The person, whether a party or not, to be examined under the provisions of this Act is hereinafter called a witness.

2. It shall be the duty of every person authorized to take the examination of any witness, in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act, to take such examination upon the oath of the witness or upon affirmation in any case where affirmation is allowed by law instead of oath; and any witness who wilfully or corruptly gives any false evidence is guilty of perjury, and may be indicted and prosecuted for such offence in any county or district or other judicial division in Canada where such evidence shall have been given, or if the evidence be given out of Canada, in any judicial division in Canada in which he may be apprehended or be in custody.

3. The court or a judge may, if it be considered for the ends of justice expedient so to do, order the further examination, before either the court or a judge thereof, or other person, of any witness, and if the party on whose behalf the evidence is tendered neglects or refuses to obtain such further examination, the court or judge in its or his discretion may decline to act on the evidence.

4. Such notice of the time and place of examination as shall be prescribed in the order, shall be given to the adverse party.

5. When any order shall be made for the examination of a witness and a copy of the order together with a notice of the time and place of attendance signed by the person or one of the persons to take the examination shall have been duly served on the witness and he shall have been tendered his legal fees for attendance and travel, the refusal or neglect to attend for examination or to answer any proper question which may be put to him on examination, or to produce any paper which he has been notified to produce, shall be deemed a contempt of court and may be punished by the same process as other contempts of court; but he shall not be compelled to produce any paper which he would not be compelled to produce or to answer any question which he would not be bound to answer in court.

6. If the parties in any case pending in either of the said courts consent in writing that a witness may be examined within or out of Canada by interrogatories or otherwise, such consent and the proceedings had thereunder shall be as valid in all respects as if an order had been made and the proceedings had thereunder.

7. All examinations taken in Canada, in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act, shall be returned to the court; and the depositions certified under the hands of the person or one of the persons taking the same may, without further proof, be used in evidence, saving all just exceptions.

8. All examinations taken out of Canada, in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act, shall be proved by affidavit of the due taking of such examinations, sworn before some commissioner or other person authorized under this or any other Act to receive such affidavit at the place where such examination has been taken, and shall be returned to the court, and the depositions so returned, together with such affidavit, and the order or commission, close under the hand and seal of the person or one of the persons authorized to take the examination, may without further proof, be used in evidence, saving all just exceptions.

9. When any examination has been returned, any party may give notice of such return, and no object-

ion to the examination being read shall have effect, unless taken within the time and in the manner prescribed by general order.

10. The Governor in Council may, by one or more commissions, from time to time empower such persons as he may think necessary, within or out of Canada, to administer oaths and take and receive affidavits, declarations and affirmations in or concerning any proceeding had or to be had in the Supreme Court, or in the Exchequer Court; and every oath, affidavit, declaration or affirmation taken or made as aforesaid shall be as valid, and of the like effect to all intents, as if it had been administered, taken, sworn, made or affirmed before that one of the said courts in which it is intended to be used, or before any judge or competent officer thereof in Canada.

(2.) Any Commissioner so empowered shall be styled, "A Commissioner for administering oaths in the Supreme Court and in the Exchequer Court of Canada."

11. Any Commissioner so empowered resident within Canada is authorized to take and receive acknowledgments or recognizances of bail and all other recognizances in the Supreme Court and in the Exchequer Court.

12. Any oath, affidavit, affirmation or declaration, administered, sworn, affirmed or made out of Canada, before any commissioner authorized to receive affidavits to be used in Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in England, or before any notary public and certified under his hand and official seal, or before the mayor or chief magistrate of any city, borough or town corporate in Great Britain or Ireland, or in any colony or possession of Her Majesty, out of Canada, or in any foreign country, and certified under the common seal of such city, borough or town corporate, or before a judge of any court of supreme jurisdiction in any colony or possession of Her Majesty or dependency of the Crown out of Canada, or before any consul, vice-consul, acting consul, pro-consul or consular agent of Her Majesty exercising his functions in any foreign place, and certified under his official seal, concerning any proceeding had or to be had in the Supreme Court or Exchequer Court, shall be as valid and of like effect to all intents, as if it had been administered, sworn, affirmed or made before a commissioner appointed under the tenth section of this Act.

13. Any document purporting to have affixed, imprinted or subscribed thereon or thereto, the signature of any commissioner appointed under this Act, or the signature of any such commissioner authorized to receive affidavits to be used in Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in England, as aforesaid, or the signature and official seal of any such notary public as aforesaid, or the signature of any such mayor or chief magistrate as aforesaid and the common seal of the corporation, or the signature of any such judge as aforesaid and the seal of the court, or the signature and official seal of any such consul, vice-consul, acting consul, pro-consul or consular agent as aforesaid, in testimony of any oath, affidavit, affirmation or declaration having been administered, sworn, affirmed or made by or before him, shall be admitted in evidence without proof of any such signature or seal being the signature or the signature and seal of the person whose signature or signature and seal the same purport to be, or of the official character of such person.

14. If any person tenders in evidence any such document as aforesaid with a false or counterfeit seal or signature thereto, knowing the same to be false or counterfeit, he shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be subject to the punishment by law provided for felony.

15. No informality in the heading or other formal requisites to any affidavit, declaration or affirmation made or taken before any person under any provision of this or any other Act, shall be an objection to its reception in evidence in the Supreme Court or the Exchequer Court, if the court or judge before whom it is tendered think proper to receive it; and in case the same be actually sworn to, declared or affirmed by the person making the same before any person duly authorized thereto, and be received in evidence, no such informality shall be set up to defeat an indictment for perjury

APPEAL IN CONTROVERTED ELECTION CASES.

16. In controverted election appeals under "*The Dominion Controverted Elections Act, 1874*," the Supreme Court may adjudge the whole or any part of the costs in the court below to be paid by either of the parties. Any order directing the payment of such costs shall be certified by the registrar to the court in which the petition was filed, and the same proceedings for the recovery of such costs may thereupon be taken in the last mentioned court as if the order for payment of costs had been made by that court or by the judge before whom the petition was tried.

SPECIAL JURISDICTION.

17. The fifty-sixth section of "*The Supreme and Exchequer Court Act*" is hereby amended by inserting after the word "shall" in the third line, the words following "at the request of the parties, and may without such request if he thinks fit,"

EXCHEQUER COURT JURISDICTION.

18 The fifty-eighth section of "*The Supreme and Exchequer Court Act*" is hereby amended by adding after the words "Crown alone" in the eighth line, the words following: "And in all cases in which demand shall be made or relief sought in respect of any matter which might in England be the subject of a suit or action in the Court of Exchequer on its plea side against any officer of the Crown;" and also by striking out the words "or any officer of the Crown" at the end of the said section.

JUDGES.

19. The sixty-first section of "*The Supreme and Exchequer Court Act*" is hereby amended by striking out the words "on its revenue side" and inserting in lieu thereof "in similar suits."

EXCHEQUER COURT REFERENCES.

20. The Exchequer Court may for the purposes of taking accounts and making enquiries, refer any cause, matter or petition, over which it has, under any Act, jurisdiction, to the registrar or any other officer of the Court, or to any other referee.

EXCHEQUER COURT JURORS.

21. The qualifications, exemptions and mode of summoning jurors shall be according to the law applicable to the superior courts of the province where the issues are to be tried.

22. The number of jurors to be summoned on any panel under a writ of *venire facias* issued pursuant to the fifteenth section of "*The Supreme and Exchequer Court Act*" shall never be less than double nor more than three times the number of jurors required in civil cases to form a jury for the trial of causes in the superior courts of the province where the issues are to be tried, but within these limits, the judge who orders the writ of *venire facias* to issue, may exercise his discretion as to the number to be summoned.

23. When, from challenges or other causes, a complete jury for the trial of any cause cannot be obtained, the presiding judge may direct the sheriff or other proper officer to summon and return a *tales* according to the law applicable to the superior courts of the province where the issues are to be tried.

EXCHEQUER COURT EXECUTIONS.

24. In addition to any writs of execution which may be prescribed by general rules or orders, the Exchequer Court may issue writs of execution against the person or the goods, lands or other property of any party, of the same tenor and effect as those which may be issued by any of the superior courts of the province in which any judgment or order is to be executed; and where by the law of the province a judge's order is required for the issue of any writ of execution, a judge of the Exchequer Court shall, as regards like executions to issue out of that court, have power to make a similar order.

25. No person shall be taken in custody under process of execution for debt issued out of the Exchequer Court at the suit of the Crown, unless he could be taken in custody under the laws of the province in which he happens to be, in a similar case between subject and subject; and any person taken in custody under such process may be discharged from imprisonment upon the same grounds as would entitle him to be discharged under the laws in force relating to imprisonment for debt in the province in which he is in custody.

26. All writs of execution against real or personal property as well those which may be prescribed by general rules and orders as those authorized by the twenty-fourth section of this Act shall, unless otherwise provided by general rule or order, be executed as regards the property liable to execution and the mode of seizure and sale, as nearly as possible in the same manner as similar writs issued out of the superior courts of the province in which the property to be seized is situated are by the law of the province required to be executed; and such writs shall bind property in the same manner as such similar writs, and the rights of purchasers thereunder shall be the same as those of purchasers under such similar writs.

27. Any claim made by any person to property seized under a writ of execution issued out of the Exchequer Court or to the proceeds of the sale of such property shall, unless otherwise provided by general rule or order, be heard and disposed of as nearly as may be according to the pro-

cedure applicable to like claims to property seized under similar writs of execution issued out of the courts of the province.

HABEAS CORPUS.

28. An appeal to the Supreme Court in any *habeas corpus* matter under the said Act shall be heard at an early day whether in or out of the prescribed sessions of the court.

29 In any *habeas corpus* matter under the said Act, before a Judge of the Supreme Court, and on any appeal to the Supreme Court in any *habeas corpus* matter under the said Act, the judge or court shall have the same power to bail, discharge or commit the prisoner or person, or to direct him to be detained in custody or otherwise to deal with him as any court, judge or Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in any such matters in any province of Canada.

30. On any appeal to the Supreme Court in any *habeas corpus* matter under the said Act, it shall not be necessary, unless the court shall otherwise order, that any prisoner or person, on whose behalf such appeal is made, be present in court; but the prisoner or person shall remain in the charge or custody, to which he was committed or had been remanded or in which he was at the time of giving the notice of appeal, unless at liberty on bail by order of a judge of the court which refused the application or of a Judge of the Supreme Court; provided that the Supreme Court may, by writ or order, direct that such prisoner or person shall be brought before it.

31. So much of the said Act as confers jurisdiction, whether original or appellate, on the Supreme Court or any judge thereof in *habeas corpus* matters arising out of any claim for extradition made under any treaty, is hereby repealed.

COSTS.

32. The Judges of the Supreme Court, or any five of them, may, under the seventy-ninth section of the said Act, from time to time, make general rules and orders for awarding and regulating costs in each of the said courts in favour of and against the Crown as well as the subject.

33. Any costs adjudged to Her Majesty in either of the said courts shall be paid to the Receiver General, and the Receiver General shall pay out of any moneys in his hands for the time being legally applicable thereto, or which may be voted by parliament for the purpose, any costs awarded to any person against Her Majesty.

CERTIORARI.

4. A writ of *certiorari* may, by order of the Supreme Court or a judge thereof, issue out of the said court to bring up any papers or other proceedings, had or taken before any court, judge or Justice of the Peace and which may be considered necessary with a view to any inquiry, appeal or other proceeding had or to be had before the Supreme Court.

MISCELLANEOUS.

35. An order in either the Supreme Court or the Exchequer Court for payment of money, whether for costs or other-

wise, may be enforced by the same writs of execution as a judgment in the Exchequer Court.

36. No attachment as for contempt shall issue in either the Supreme Court or the Exchequer Court for the non-payment of money only.

37. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall have the same power to make rules and orders for carrying out the purposes of this Act as they possess under the seventy-ninth section of "*The Supreme and Exchequer Court Act*," in reference to the purposes of that Act; and nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to affect or impair the powers given under the said section.

38. The provisions of "*The Canada Civil Service Act, 1868*," and any Acts amending the same, and of the "*Act for better ensuring the efficiency of the Civil Service of Canada, by providing for the superannuation of persons employed therein, in certain cases*," and any Acts amending the same shall, so far as applicable, extend and apply to the officers, clerks and servants of the Supreme Court of Canada and of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at the seat of government.

CHAP. 27.

An Act to make further provision for the institution of suits against the Crown by Petition of Right.

[Assented to 12th April, 1876.]

WHEREAS since the passing of the "*Petition of Right Act, Canada 1875*," "*The Supreme and Exchequer Court Act*" has come into force; and whereas it is expedient to make further and other provision for the institution of suits against the Crown in Canada by petition of right: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. "*The Petition of Right Act, Canada, 1875*," is hereby repealed.

2. A petition of right may be addressed to Her Majesty to the effect of the form No. 1 in the schedule to this Act annexed.

3. The petition shall be left with the Secretary of State of Canada, for submission to the Governor General in order that he may consider it, and, if he shall think fit, grant his fiat that right be done; and nothing shall be payable by the suppliant on leaving or upon receiving back the petition.

4. Upon the Governor General's fiat being obtained the petition and fiat shall be filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, which court shall have exclusive original cognizance of such petitions and thereafter a copy of the petition and fiat shall be left at the office of Her Majesty's Attorney General for Canada, with an endorsement thereon to the effect of the form No. 2 in the schedule to this Act annexed.

5. There shall be no preliminary inquisition finding the truth of the petition, or the right of the suppliant, but the statement in defence, or demurrer, or both, shall be filed within four weeks after service, or such further time as shall be allowed by the court, or a judge.

6. In case the petition be presented for the recovery of any real or personal property, or any right in or to the same, which shall have been granted away or disposed of by or on behalf of Her Majesty, or Her Predecessors, a copy of the petition and fiat shall be served upon or left at the last, or usual or last known place of abode of the person in the possession or occupation of such property or right, endorsed with a notice to the effect of the form No. 3 set forth in the schedule to this Act annexed; and it shall not be necessary to issue any *scire facias* or other process to such person for the purpose of requiring him to file his statement in defence, but if he intend to contest the petition he shall, within four weeks after such service or leaving as aforesaid, or such further time as shall be allowed by the court or a judge, file his statement in defence, or demurrer, or both.

7. The statement in defence, or demurrer may raise, besides any legal or equitable defences in fact or in law available under this Act, any legal or equitable defences which would have been available had the proceeding been a suit or action in a competent court between subject and subject; and any grounds of defence which would be sufficient on behalf of Her Majesty, may be alleged on behalf of any such person, as aforesaid.

8. Any issue of fact or assessment of damages to be tried or had under this Act, shall be tried or had by a judge without a jury.

9. The trial of any issue of fact or assessment of damages may, by order of the court or a judge, be had partly at one place and partly at another; and the evidence of any witness may, by like order, be taken by commission or on examination or affidavit.

10. In case of failure on behalf of Her Majesty or of such other person as aforesaid, to file a statement in defence or demurrer in due time, the suppliant shall be at liberty to apply to the court or a judge for an order that the petition may be taken as confessed; and it shall be lawful for the court or judge, on being satisfied that there has been such failure, to order that the petition be taken as confessed as against Her Majesty, or such other person, and thereupon the suppliant may have judgment: Provided always, that such judgment may afterwards be set aside by the court or a judge, in their or his discretion, upon such terms as to them or him shall seem fit.

11. The judgment on every petition of right, shall be that the suppliant is not entitled to any portion, or that he is entitled to the whole or to some specified portion of the relief sought by his petition, or to such other relief, and upon such terms and conditions, if any, as may be just.

12. In all cases in which the judgment commonly called a judgment of *amoveas manus*, was formerly given in England upon a petition of right, a judgment that the suppliant is entitled to relief as herein provided, shall be of the same effect as such judgment of *amoveas manus*.

13. All the provisions of "*The Supreme and Exchequer Court Act*" not inconsistent with this Act shall extend and apply to the jurisdiction by this Act conferred in like manner as if such jurisdiction had been conferred on the Exchequer Court by the fifty-eighth section of the said Act.

14. The judges of the Supreme Court or any five of them may, from time to time, make general rules and orders for regulating in every particular the pleading, practice, procedure and costs on petitions of right, and for the effectual execution and working of this Act and the attainment of the intention and object thereof, and may from time to time alter and amend any rules and orders, and make other rules and orders instead thereof; and such rules and orders may extend as well to matters provided for as to any matter not provided for by this Act, but for which it may be found necessary to provide in order to ensure the proper working of this Act and the better attainment of the objects thereof; and all such rules and orders (being consistent with such express provisions of this Act as are not subject to alteration by rules or orders) shall have the force and effect of law: Provided that copies of all such rules and orders shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament at the next session thereof: Provided also that it shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council by proclamation inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, or for either House of Parliament by any resolution passed at any time within thirty days after such rules and orders have been laid before Parliament, to suspend any rule or order made under this Act; and such rule or order shall thereupon cease to have force or effect until the end of the then next session of Parliament.

15. In default of other provision either by this Act or by general rules and orders made under the authority of this Act, the rules of pleading, practice and procedure in force with regard to petitions of right in England shall, as to all matters, including the question of costs, so far as applicable, and unless the court or a judge otherwise order, apply and extend to a petition of right filed hereunder.

16. Any costs adjudged to Her Majesty on a petition of right shall be paid to the Receiver General.

17. Upon any such petition of right, the suppliant shall be entitled to costs against Her Majesty, and also against any other person appearing or pleading or answering to any such petition of right, in like manner and subject to the same rules, regulations and provisions, restrictions and discretion, so far as they are applicable, as are or may be usually adopted or in force, touching the right to recover costs in proceedings between subject and subject: and for the recovery of any such costs from any such person, other than Her Majesty, appearing or pleading or answering in pursuance hereof to any such petition of right, such and the same remedies and writs of execution as are authorized for enforcing payment of costs upon rules, orders, decrees or judgments in personal actions between subject and subject, shall and may be prosecuted, sued out, and executed on behalf of such suppliant: whenever on a petition of right judgment is given that the suppliant is entitled to relief and there is no appeal, and whenever upon appeal judgment is affirmed or given that the suppliant is entitled to relief, and whenever any rule or order is made, entitling the suppliant to costs, any judge shall, upon application after the lapse of fourteen days from the making, giving, or affirming of such judgment, rule or order, certify to the Receiver General the tenor and purport of the same, to the effect of the form No. 4 in the schedule to this Act annexed; and such certificate may be sent to, or left at the office of the Minister of Finance.

18. The Receiver General shall pay out of any moneys in his hands for the time being legally applicable thereto, or

which may be thereafter voted by Parliament for that purpose, the amount of any moneys or costs which shall have been so certified to him to be due to any suppliant.

19. Nothing in this Act contained shall—

1. Prejudice or limit otherwise than is herein provided, the rights, privileges or prerogatives of Her Majesty or Her Successors ; or—

2. Prevent any suppliant from proceeding as before the passing of this Act ; or—

3. Give to the subject any remedy against the crown (a) in any case in which he would not have been entitled to such remedy in England under similar circumstances by the laws in force there prior to the passing of the Imperial Statute twenty-third and twenty-fourth Victoria, chapter thirty-four, intituled: "*An Act to amend the law relating to Petitions of Right, to simplify the proceedings and to make provisions for the costs thereof,*" or—

(b) in any case in which, either before or within two months after the presentation of the petition, the claim is, under the statutes in that behalf, referred to arbitration by the head of the proper department, who is hereby authorized with the approval of the Governor in Council to make such reference upon any petition of right.

20. All petitions of right which may have been presented under the provisions of the Act hereby repealed shall be held and taken to be presented under this Act at the expiration of thirty days from the passing hereof, and shall be by the Secretary of State entitled in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

21. The word "relief" comprehends every species of relief claimed or prayed for in a petition of right, whether a restitution of any incorporeal right, or a return of lands or chattels or a payment of money or damages or otherwise ;

The word "court" means the Exchequer Court of Canada, and the word "judge" means the chief justice or any judge of the same court, unless there be any thing in the context indicating that such words are used in another sense.

22. In citing this Act it shall be sufficient to use the words "*The Petition of Right Act, 1876.*"

SCHEDULE

FORMS REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING ACT.

No. 1.

PETITION OF RIGHT.

In the Exchequer Court of Canada.

To the Queen's most Excellent Majesty :

County (or District) of (*place proposed for trial*) to wit :

The humble petition of A. B. of _____, sheweth that (*state with convenient certainty the facts on which petitioner relies as entitling him to relief*).

Conclusion.

Your suppliant therefore humbly prays that (*state the relief claimed*).

Dated the _____ day of _____ A. D.

(Signed)

A. B.
or C. D., Counsel for A. B.

The suppliant prays for a statement in defence on behalf of Her Majesty, within four weeks after the date of service hereof, or otherwise that the petition may be taken as confessed.

To A. B.

You are hereby required to file a statement in defence to the within petition in Her Majesty's Exchequer Court of Canada within four weeks after the date of service hereof.

Take notice, that if you fail to file a statement in defence or demurrer in due time, the said petition may, as against you, be ordered to be taken as confessed.

Dated the day of A. D.

To the Honorable the Receiver General.

Petition of right of A. B. in Her Majesty's Exchequer Court of Canada at

I hereby certify that on the day of
A. D. it was by the said Court adjudged (or ordered)
that the above named suppliant was entitled to, etc.

(Judge's signature.)

CHAP. 30.

An Act to amend "The Insolvent Act of 1875."

[Assented to 12th April, 1876.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make certain amendments in "The Insolvent Act of 1875": Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Sub-section *b* of the second section of the said Act is hereby amended by adding after the words "and if no such Gazette is published," the words following: "or if such Gazette is not, in the opinion of the court or judge, published with sufficient frequency to enable the required notice to be conveniently published therein."

2. The fourth section of the said Act is hereby amended by adding after the word "original" in the third line from the end the word "affidavit."

3. The fourteenth section of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "or against whom a writ of attachment has issued as provided by this Act," in the second, third, and fourth lines, and the words "or writ of attachment" in the twelfth line; and by striking out the words "or by section nine" in the fifteenth line; and the words "or who issued the writ of attachment" in the nineteenth and twentieth lines; and the eighteenth section of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting after the word "liquidation" in the ninth line, the following words "or for want of, or for a substantial insufficiency in the affidavits required by section nine."

4. The twentieth section of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the word "twice" in the third line from the

end thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "once," and by inserting after the word "Gazette" in the same line, the words following, "and once in one local or the nearest published newspaper,"

5. The twenty-sixth section of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting after the word "answer" in the fifth line thereof the words "upon oath," and by striking out the word "and" in the eighth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "or to be sworn, or"

6. All securities given, or to be given, under the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth sections of the said Act, shall be deposited with the judge, and kept as part of the records of the court, subject to the right of any person entitled to sue upon any such security, to such production and delivery thereof, as may be necessary in order to the exercise of such right.

7. Any creditor of the estate may, in the case of any person required, under the said twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth sections, to give security, have inspection of such security, and may, if in his opinion the surety or sureties in such security are insufficient, apply, on notice, to the judge for an order that new or additional sureties be furnished, and the judge may upon such application make such order as shall seem reasonable both as to the furnishing of sureties and as to the costs of the application.

8. The thirty-fifth section of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the word "as" between the words "Assignee" and "Inspector" in the fourth line from the end, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or."

9. The thirty-sixth section of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following words "subject to the proviso as to sale *en bloc* contained in the thirty-eighth section of this Act."

10. The thirty-eighth section of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-section:---

"(2.) It shall not be necessary to advertise under the provisions of the seventy-fifth section of this Act any proposed sale of the estate *en bloc* under this section, although the estate may comprise real estate."

11. The forty-first section of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting the following at the end thereof:---"And every register of or coming into the possession of an official assignee, and every other record required to be kept by an official assignee in connection with the performance of his duties, shall be held to be the property of Her Majesty; and upon the death of an official assignee, or his ceasing to hold office, the judge shall be entitled to and shall assume possession and control of such register or other record, which shall thereafter be kept among the records of the court open to inspection as aforesaid."

12. The forty-third section of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting after the words "removal of property" in the thirteenth line the following words "the creditors may, in case in their opinion the remuneration of the assignee under the preceding part of this section is inadequate, at any meeting called for the purpose, fix such additional remuneration to be paid out of the estate to the assignee as they shall think reasonable," and by adding, after the word "creditors" in the third line from the end, the fol-

lowing words "and the remuneration of the assignee whether he be the official or the creditors' assignee in cases in which the estate is settled by composition."

13. The forty-fourth section of the said Act is hereby amended by adding after the words "five creditors" the following words "if there are five or more, or by all the creditors if there are less than five."

14. The sixty-sixth section of the said Act is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the words "or judge."

15. The eighty-fourth section of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "and revalue" in the last line, and by inserting at the end the words "and treat such liability as unsecured."

16. The one hundred and twenty-eighth section of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "either of the superior courts of common law or to the court of chancery, or to any one of the judges of the said courts," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "the Court of Error and Appeal, or to any judge of that court."

17. The fourth sub-section of the one hundred and forty-seventh section of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting after the word "present" in the sixth line thereof the words "in person or represented by proxy."

18. Every assignee shall before the end of October in each year, fill up and transmit to the Minister of Agriculture, or in case this branch of the subject of statistics and the registration thereof be by the Governor in Council transferred to any other Minister, then to such other Minister, a schedule showing the particulars contained in the register to be kept by him under the forty-first section of the said Act, and such other schedules for the year ending the thirtieth day of September next preceding, relative to the insolvency matters transacted by him, as shall be, from time to time, prescribed by the Governor in Council, according to forms published in the *Canada Gazette*; and it shall be the duty of every assignee, to make from day to day and to keep entries and records of the particulars to be comprised in such schedules.

19. Any assignee neglecting or refusing to fill up and transmit any schedule under the eighteenth section of this Act, or wilfully making a false, partial, or incorrect schedule thereunder, shall forfeit and pay the sum of forty dollars together with full costs of suit, to be recovered by any person suing for the same by action of debt or information in any court of record in the Province in which such return ought to have been made, or is made, or in the Exchequer Court of Canada, and one moiety whereof shall be paid to the party suing, and the other moiety into the hands of Her Majesty's Receiver General to and for the public uses of Canada.

20. The statistics collected by the Minister of Agriculture, or such other Minister as aforesaid, under this Act shall be abstracted and registered, and the results thereof shall be printed and published in an annual report.

21. The word "county" in the said Act includes any judicial district in the province of Ontario not organized into a county.

22. No amendment hereby made shall be held to be a declaration of the construction of any provision of the said Act as applicable to any proceeding heretofore had under the said Act.

An Act to amend the Act to make better provision, extending to the whole Dominion of Canada, respecting the inspection of certain Staple Articles of Canadian Produce.

[Assented to 12th April, 1876.]

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section sixty-three of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria, chapter forty-five, cited in the title of this Act is hereby amended by striking out the words “one inch in width at the large end” and inserting in place thereof the words “five-eighths of an inch at the small end.”

2. Section sixty-four of the Act cited in the title to this Act is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted in place thereof:—

“64. The Inspection of all pickled fish cured for market or exportation, and of all fish oils, codfish tongues, or codfish sounds, cured for such purpose and contained in any such packages as are hereinafter mentioned shall, whenever such pickled fish, fish oils, or other articles as aforesaid, are removed beyond the limits of the Inspection District in which they are pickled or packed, be compulsory in every Province of the Dominion (except British Columbia and Manitoba) where an Inspector is appointed by law; and if any such pickled fish, fish oil, or other article as aforesaid be sold or removed for sale beyond the limits of such district, or shipped or laden in any vehicle for removal, or offered to be removed from any district or place within the Dominion, except Manitoba and British Columbia, without being inspected under this Act, the person so selling or removing the same, or offering the same for sale or removal, shall incur a penalty of not less than one dollar and not more than five dollars for each and every such package.”

3. Sub-section four of section sixty-six of the said Act shall be amended by adding the following words to the first paragraph:—

“And every such box of smoked herrings shall contain at least twenty pounds of fish; and half boxes shall be twenty-two inches long, four inches deep and eight inches wide, and to contain not less than ten pounds of fish.”

4. Sub-section eight of the said sixty-sixth section shall be amended by adding the following:—

“Every barrel of pickled codfish shall contain two hundred pounds of fish, and every half barrel one hundred pounds of fish.”

5. Section ninety-seven of the Act cited in the title to this Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted in place thereof:—

“97. The expression “raw hides” shall mean and include all green, untanned hides or skins, commonly used in the manufacture of leather, weighing eight pounds or upwards.”

An act to amend "*The Trade Mark and Design Act of 1868.*"

[Assented to 12th April, 1876.]

IN amendment of the Act passed in the thirty first year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter fifty-five, intituled: "*An Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Designs*;" Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Minister of Agriculture may, at any time before the expiration of the term of five years for which the copyright of any industrial design registered under the said Act either before or after the passing of this Act is valid, on the application of the registered proprietor of such design, grant to such proprietor a renewal of the registration thereof, for such further term, not exceeding five years, as such Minister may in his discretion deem to be advisable.

2. In case the further term for which the renewal of the registration of any industrial design is so granted has been for less than five years, the Minister may, at any time before the expiration of such further term, on the application of the then registered proprietor of the design, grant him a further renewal of the registration thereof; and so on, *toties quoties*; but so as that no such registration shall be renewed for more than five years in all beyond the term of the validity of the copyright acquired by the registration of the design.

3. Every renewal of a registration under this Act shall be effected as follows:—

The Minister of Agriculture (on receipt of the fee hereinafter prescribed to be paid) shall cause a note to be made in the margin of the proper page of the proper register to the effect that the registration referred to in such note has been renewed for the term mentioned in such note; and such note shall be placed as near as may be to the entry of the registration to which it refers; and thereupon such registration shall be renewed for the term mentioned in such note.

4. Whenever the Minister of Agriculture has granted a renewal of the registration of any industrial design, and the same has been renewed, as provided for by this Act, he or his deputy shall make and sign a certificate to that effect, and shall deliver the same, or cause the same to be delivered, to the registered proprietor of such design; and every such certificate shall contain the date of the registration of the design to which it refers, the number of such design, and the number or letter employed to denote or correspond with the registration, and the day, month and year of the entry of each renewal thereof in the proper register, and the name and address of the registered proprietor thereof at the date of the certificate, and the period of each renewal,—which said certificate, in the absence of proof to the contrary shall be sufficient proof of the design, of the name of the registered proprietor at the date of the certificate, of the registration and of its renewal or renewals, of the commencement and period of registry, of the commencement and period of each renewal, of the person named as proprietor being proprietor, of the originality of the design, and of compliance with the provisions of the said Act and of this Act; and generally every such certificate, so signed, shall be received in all Courts of Law or of Equity in Canada as evidence of the facts therein stated, without proof of the signature.

5. A fee of five dollars shall be payable to the Minister of Agriculture for every renewal of registration under the provisions of this Act; and all fees so received shall be paid over by him to the Receiver General, to form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

6. This Act shall be read and construed as one Act with the Act cited in its title and preamble and amended by it; and the said Act and this Act may be cited collectively as "*The Trade Mark and Design Acts, 1868 to 1876.*"

CHAP. 36.

An Act respecting the attendance of Witnesses on Criminal Trials.

[Assented to 12th April, 1876.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for securing the attendance of witnesses on criminal trials: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Any witness duly subpoenaed to attend and give evidence at any criminal trial before any court of criminal jurisdiction, shall be bound to attend and remain in attendance throughout the trial.

2. Upon proof to the satisfaction of the judge, of the service of the subpoena upon any witness who fails to attend or remain in attendance, and that the presence of such witness is material to the ends of justice, he may, by his warrant, cause such witness to be apprehended and forthwith brought before him to give evidence and to answer for his disregard of the subpoena, and such witness may be detained on such warrant before the judge or in the common gaol with a view to secure his presence as a witness, or, in the discretion of the judge, he may be released on a recognizance, with or without sureties, conditioned for his appearance to give evidence and to answer for his default in not attending or not remaining in attendance; and the judge may, in a summary manner, examine into and dispose of the charge against such witness, who, if found guilty thereof, may, by order of the judge, be fined or imprisoned, or both, the fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and the imprisonment being in the common gaol, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding ninety days.

CHAP. 37.

An Act to amend the Criminal Law relating to Violence, Threats and Molestation.

[Assented to 12th April, 1876.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Criminal Law relating to Violence, Threats and Molestation; Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Act of the thirty-eighth year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-nine, intituled "*An Act to amend the provisions of 'An Act to amend the Criminal Law relating to Violence, Threats and Molestation'*" is hereby repealed.

2. The first section of the Act of the thirty-fifth year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-one, intituled "*An Act to amend the Criminal Law relating to Violence, Threats and Molestation*" shall remain repealed, and the following provisions shall be substituted instead thereof, and shall here-

after be read as forming the first section of the said Act, which shall be construed accordingly :—

“1. Every person who wrongfully and without legal authority, with a view to compel any other person to abstain from doing anything which he has a legal right to do, or to do anything from which he has a legal right to abstain,—

“(1.) Uses violence to such other person, or his wife or children, or injures his property ; or—

“(2.) Intimidates such other person, or his wife or children, by threats of using violence to him, her or any of them, or of injuring his property ; or—

“(3.) Persistently follows such other person about from place to place ; or—

“(4.) Hides any tools, clothes or other property owned or used by such other person, or deprives him, or hinders him in the use thereof ; or—

“(5.) Follows such other person with one or more other persons in a disorderly manner in or through any street or road ; or—

“(6.) Besets or watches the house or other place where such other person resides or works or carries on business or happens to be—

“Shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months :

“Attending at or near or approaching to such house or other place as aforesaid, in order merely to obtain or communicate information, shall not be deemed a watching or besetting within the meaning of this section.”

3. Where a person is brought before a functionary or tribunal named in the second section of the said Act of the thirty-fifth year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-one, in respect to any offence under the provisions of the first section of the said Act as amended by the second section of this Act, the accused may on appearing before such functionary or tribunal declare that he objects to being tried for such offence by such functionary or tribunal, and thereupon such functionary or tribunal shall not proceed with such trial, but may deal with the case in all respects as if the accused were charged with an indictable offence and not with an offence punishable on summary conviction, and the accused may be prosecuted on indictment accordingly : and this section shall be read as part of the said Act.

4. A prosecution shall not be maintainable against a person for conspiracy to do any act, or to cause any act to be done for the purposes of a trade combination, unless such act is an offence indictable by Statute or is punishable under the provisions of the Act hereby amended ; nor shall any person, who is convicted upon any such prosecution, be liable to any greater punishment than is provided by such Statute or by the said Act as hereby amended, for the act of which he may have been convicted as aforesaid.

2. For the purpose of this section, “trade combination” means any combination between masters or workmen or other persons, for regulating or altering the relations between any persons being masters or workmen, or the conduct of any master or workman, in or in respect of his business or employment, or contract of employment or service ; and the word “act” includes a default, breach, or omission.



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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL, 15 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA



CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Wednesday, April 12th, 1876.

This day, at THREE o'clock P. M., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings and took His Seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to in Her Majesty's name by His Excellency the Governor General, viz:—

An Act to provide for the appointment of Assistant Inspectors of Penitentiaries in Manitoba and British Columbia.

An Act to provide for the Salaries of County Court Judges in the Province of Nova Scotia, and for other purposes.

An Act to amend the Criminal Laws relating to Violence, Threats and Molestation.

An Act respecting the Intercolonial Railway.

An Act to make more effectual Provision for the Administration of the Law relating to Corrupt Practices at Elections of Members of the House of Commons.

An Act to authorize the Shareholders of "The Union Permanent Building and Savings Society" to change the name of the said Society to that of "The Union Loan and Savings Company."

An Act to authorize the Shareholders of "The Provincial Permanent Building and Savings Society" to change the name of the said Society to that of "The Provincial Loan and Savings Company."

An Act to extend the Acts respecting Dominion Notes to the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, British Columbia and Manitoba.

An Act to amend the Railway Act, 1868.

An Act to provide for the payment of a Temporary Grant to the Province of Manitoba.

An Act to extend the Acts therein mentioned, respecting Weights and Measures, and the Inspection of Gas and Gas Meters to Prince Edward Island.

An Act to supply an omission in the Act, 37 Victoria, chapter 42, extending certain Criminal Laws of Canada to British Columbia.

An Act to amend the Acts therein mentioned, respecting the Militia and the Defence of the Dominion of Canada.

An Act to provide for the more effectual inquiry into the existence of Corrupt Practices at Elections of Members of the House of Commons.

An Act further to amend the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Act.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Inland Revenue.

An Act to make further provision for the institution of suits against the Crown by petition of right.

An Act respecting Roads and Road Allowances in Manitoba.

An Act respecting the Capital of the Great Western Railway Company, and for the capitalization of certain charges and liabilities.

An Act to amend "The Trade Mark and Design Act of 1868."

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate "The Commercial Travellers Association of Canada."

An Act to amend the Act thirty-eighth Victoria, chapter ninety-three, intituled: An Act to incorporate "The Canadian Gas Lighting Company."

- An Act to enable the Welland Vale Manufacturing Company to obtain an extension of a Patent known as "Rodden's Improved Capped Ferrule or Socket."
- An Act to amend the Acts respecting "The Citizens Insurance and Investment Company," and to change the name of the said Company to that of "The Citizens Insurance Company of Canada."
- An Act to amend the Act intituled: An Act to incorporate "The Clifton Suspension Bridge Company."
- An Act to make provision for the crossing of navigable waters by Railway or other Road Companies incorporated under Provincial Acts.
- An Act to make provision for the winding up of Insolvent Incorporated Banks.
- An Act to amend the Act to make better provision, extending to the whole Dominion of Canada, respecting the inspection of certain Staple Articles of Canadian Produce.
- An Act to amend the Act to incorporate "The Canada Shipping Company."
- An Act to confirm the amalgamation of the City Bank and the Royal Canadian Bank, and to incorporate "The Consolidated Bank of Canada."
- An Act respecting the attendance of Witnesses on Criminal trials.
- An Act to amend the Act thirty-fifth Victoria, chapter one hundred and eleven, intituled: An Act to incorporate The *Mail Printing and Publishing Company, Limited*.
- An Act to extend the provisions of the Act thirty-first Victoria, chapter thirty-three, respecting the retiring allowance of Judges, to the Chief Justice and Justices of the Court of Error and Appeal for the Province of Ontario.
- An Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway; and for other purposes.
- An Act respecting the North-West Territories, and to create a separate territory out of part thereof.
- An Act to authorize the Shareholders of "The Security Permanent Building and Savings Society of St. Catharines," to change the name of the said Society to that of "The Security Loan and Savings Company."
- An Act to extend the provisions of an Act relating to "The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company."
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating "The Ottawa Gas Company," to confirm a resolution of their Shareholders placing preferential and ordinary stock on the same footing, and to confirm, amend, and extend their corporate powers.
- An Act to continue for a limited time therein mentioned the Canada and Detroit River Bridge Company as a Corporation.
- An Act respecting the Mechanics' Bank.
- An Act to amend the Act thirty-first Victoria, chapter three, respecting the indemnity to Members of both Houses of Parliament.
- An Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Banque Saint Jean Baptiste.
- An Act to amend the Act thirty-first Victoria, chapter five, as respects the Public Accounts.
- An Act to make provision for the Collection and Registration of the Criminal Statistics of Canada.
- An Act to amend the Railway Statistics Act.
- An Act to remove doubts under the Acts therein mentioned, respecting the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, and to amend the same.
- An Act to amend the Act thirty-eighth Victoria, chapter twenty-three, respecting the Northern Railway of Canada.
- An Act respecting the Desjardins Canal.
- An Act to amend the Act thirty-fifth Victoria, chapter one hundred and eight, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company. (Limited)."
- An Act to further amend the Act to incorporate "The London and Canada Bank," and to amend the Act amending the same.
- An Act to amend the Acts therein mentioned as respects the importation or manufacture of intoxicants in the North-West Territories.
- An Act to provide for the examination of witnesses on oath by Committees of the Senate and House of Commons in certain cases.
- An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws respecting Indians.
- An Act to incorporate the Union Life and Accident Assurance Company of Canada.
- An Act to incorporate the Empire Fire and Marine Assurance Corporation.
- An Act to amend the charter of "The St. Lawrence Bank," and to change the name of the said Bank, to that of The Standard Bank of Canada.
- An Act to amend The Insolvent Act of 1875.
- An Act to detach a certain portion of the County of Lotbinière and to attach it to the County of Beauce.
- An Act respecting loans by the British American Land Company.
- An Act to remove doubts under the Acts therein mentioned respecting the Corporation of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.
- An Act to incorporate the Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
- An Act to amend the Dominion Lands Acts.
- An Act to make further provision in regard to the Supreme Court and the Exchequer Court of Canada.
- An Act to enable Ozro Morrill to obtain a patent for certain inventions and improvements in Sewing Machine Shuttles.
- An Act to incorporate "The Chartered Bank of London and North America."
- An Act to amend the Act thirty-seventh Victoria, chapter fifty-one, intituled: "An Act to authorize the incorporation of Boards of Trade in the Dominion."
- An Act to incorporate "The Scottish Canadian Loan Company."
- An Act to incorporate "The London and Ontario Investment Company (Limited)."
- An Act to incorporate "The British Canadian Loan and Investment Company (Limited)."
- An Act to incorporate "The Atlantic and Pacific Fire and Marine Insurance Company."
- An Act to incorporate "The Maritime Savings and Loan Society."
- An Act to incorporate "The England and Canada Mortgage Security Company."
- An Act to incorporate "The National Investment Company of Canada" (Limited.)
- An Act to incorporate "The National Exchange Company."

Then the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor General as follows :—

“MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

“In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency a Bill intituled :—

‘An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1876 and the 30th June, 1877, and for other purposes relating to the Public service,’ to which I humbly request Your Excellency’s assent.”

To this Bill the Royal assent was signified in the following words :—

“In Her Majesty’s name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill.”

After which His Excellency the Governor General, was pleased to close the THIRD SESSION of the THIRD PARLIAMENT of the DOMINION with the following

SPEECH :

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate,

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

I thank you for the care and deliberation with which you have discharged the duties that have devolved upon you during the session.

The Bill you have passed relative to the management of Indian affairs and the gradual enfranchisement of Indians will not only be useful as a consolidation of existing Statutes, but will afford further evidence of the interest taken by the people of Canada in the welfare of their Indian fellow-countrymen. It is interesting to know that many of its provisions were suggested by the Indian Councils of the older Provinces.

It is my intention during the recess to make treaty arrangements with the Indian Tribes in the Western Saskatchewan country for the extinguishment of their title, and thereby open another large tract of fertile territory for settlement and cultivation.

The formation of the new District of Keewatin, in the Eastern part of the North West country, and the progress made in opening up railway and telegraphic communication to the interior will, with the improvements effected in our land system, further prepare the way for the rapid settlement of those vast regions, and will, at no distant day, materially contribute to the trade, and extend the prestige of the Dominion. I am glad to be able to say that we have now over 700 miles of telegraph in operation west of the Red River.

The amendments made to the laws relating to Elections for the House of Commons will, I

trust, have the result of obtaining an unbiassed expression of the opinion of the electors in selecting their representatives.

The measures you have passed for the purpose of securing a careful return of Criminal, Insolvency, and Railway Statistics will, I doubt not, be of essential service in promoting important objects, as well as in providing much needed information on each of these subjects.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

I thank you for the supplies you have voted for the public service, I shall not fail to consider the clause you have attached to the vote for the works of construction on the Pacific Railway.

I am glad that a wise economy obviated the necessity of imposing any fresh taxation on the people; and I trust that increased commercial prosperity will justify your confidence in the future.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

I regret I am unable to announce that any further progress has been made with the arrangements for the settlement of the compensation to be paid for our fisheries, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty of Washington.

I trust that on your return to your respective homes you may find the promise awaiting you of a prosperous season and that your labours out of session may be as useful and beneficial as they have been during your attendance in Parliament.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the government of the Port of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, under the Acts 36 Vic., chap. 9 and 38 Vict. chap. 30, and for the government of the office of Harbour Master for the said Port.

RULE 1.—No vessel to be anchored, so as to swing at her anchors nearer to any wharf than two hundred yards, excepting for the purpose of coming to, or leaving a wharf or in removing from one wharf to another, and then not to remain any longer than necessary for such purpose unless from stress of weather or other unavoidable cause to be judged of by the Harbour Master.

RULE 2.—All vessels anchored for the purpose of being laid up on the western side of the Harbour must be so anchored as not to swing to the eastward of an imaginary line from the point of Selig’s head to the western corner of Lindsay’s wharf and all vessels anchored for the purpose of being laid up on the eastern side of the Harbour must be so anchored, as not to swing to the westward of an imaginary line from the willow trees on Battery Point, to the eastern corner of Finck’s wharf.

RULE 3.—It shall be the duty of the Harbour Master of the said port, in person or by deputy authorized, to go on board of every ship or vessel of the burden of fifty tons (register tonnage) and upwards which shall arrive within the port of Lunenburg within twelve hours after the arrival of such ship

or vessel, to see that she is moored only in such a manner or position as shall be assigned to her by these Regulations; and it shall be lawful for such Harbour Master to ask, demand and receive as a compensation for his services, according to the following scale, and under the restrictions mentioned in the above named Acts:

SCALE OF FEES.

For every ship of fifty tons register or under, fifty cents.

For every ship over fifty tons and not over one hundred tons register, one dollar.

For every ship over one hundred tons, and not over two hundred tons register, one dollar fifty cents.

For every ship over two hundred tons and not over three hundred tons register, two dollars.

For every ship over three hundred tons and not over four hundred tons register, two dollars and fifty cents.

For every ship over four hundred tons and not over five hundred tons register, three dollars.

For every ship over five hundred tons and not over seven hundred tons register, four dollars.

For every ship over seven hundred tons register, five dollars.

RULE 4.—In case of any dispute arising between Masters, owners or any other persons engaged in hauling ships or vessels in or out of any of the docks or wharves, it shall be the duty of the Harbour masters, if called upon, to give such directions as he may think fit in respect to the same; and all Masters, Pilots, or other persons having the charge or command of any ship or vessel, shall comply with the directions of the Harbour Master or his Deputy in these respects, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every neglect or refusal so to do.

RULE 5.—If any ship or vessel arriving and anchoring or being so moored or fastened to any wharf or vessel in the said Harbour, shall be so moored or placed as to be unsafe or dangerous to any other ship or vessel previously lying at anchor in the Harbour, or moored or fastened as aforesaid, the Harbour Master or his Deputy is hereby authorized and required to forthwith order and direct situation of such ship or vessel so arriving and anchored moored or fastened as aforesaid, to be altered in such a manner as to prevent such insecurity and danger, and the Master, Pilot or other person having charge of such ship or vessel shall comply with the orders and directions of the Harbour Master or his Deputy in this respect, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

RULE 6.—Any person or persons who may moor or fasten to, or in any manner injure, alter or change any of the public buoys, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of twenty dollars, besides being held liable to pay any damage sustained.

RULE 7.—Whenever the Harbour Master shall find ships or vessels at the wharves with main jib or spanker booms rigged out so as to incommode other vessels, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master to direct such to be rigged in, and in the event of non-compliance all accidents to the same shall be at the risk of the persons so offending.

RULE 8.—No vessel shall be left without some person to take care of her, by night and by day in summer time, when anchored in the stream or in the Harbour.

RULE 9.—All vessels lying at anchor in the Harbour shall keep a clear and bright light burning in summer time at least six feet from the uppermost deck, from sunset until sunrise.

RULE 10.—All ships or vessels loading or discharg-

ing in the stream, Coals, Ballast and such like materials, shall have a sufficient piece of canvas or tarpaulin so placed as to prevent any portion thereof from falling into the Harbour, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner, master or person in charge of each ship or vessel.

RULE 11.—No Ballast, Stone, Gravel, Earth or Rubbish of any kind, shall be unladen, cast or emptied out of, or thrown overboard, from any ship or vessel whatever in the Harbour, or at the entrance thereof (except in places set apart for that purpose by the Harbour Master and under his direction): under the penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner, master or other person having the charge of any such ship or vessel.

RULE 12.—The penalty for violation of, or not conforming to the provisions of the law, and for disobeying the lawful orders or directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in respect to any provisions for which no penalty is hereinbefore prescribed, shall be Forty Dollars to be imposed upon the owner or person in charge of the ship or vessel not conforming to the particular requirements.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 3rd April, 1876.

I certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for the government of the Port of Lunenburg, N. S., were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the first day of April instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

42—3

(Circular.)

Downing Street,
22nd February, 1876.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the Republic of Hayti for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 5th instant for carrying that Treaty into effect.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1876.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for amending the law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," and also by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1870," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her

Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the seventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Hayti, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Hayti, having judged it expedient, with a view to a better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances be reciprocally delivered up;

Her Britannic Majesty and the President of Hayti have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Spencer St. John, Esq., Minister-Resident and Consul-General of Her Britannic Majesty in the Republic Hayti and Her Chargé d'Affaires in the Dominican Republic;

And His Excellency the President of the Republic of Hayti, M. Surville Toussaint, ex-Senator;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted, are the following:—

1. Murder, or attempt to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
4. Forgery, or counterfeiting, or altering, or uttering what is forged or counterfeit or altered.
5. Embezzlement or larceny.
6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
7. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.
8. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
9. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
10. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
11. Rape.
12. Abduction.
13. Child-stealing.
14. False imprisonment.
15. Burglary or house-breaking.
16. Arson.
17. Robbery with violence.

18. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.

19. Piracy by law of nations.

20. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

21. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.

22. Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE III.

No Haytian shall be delivered up by the Government of Hayti to the Government of the United Kingdom, and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to the Government of Hayti.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of the Republic of Hayti, has already been tried and discharged, or punished, or is still under trial in Hayti or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the Republic of Hayti should be under examination for any other crime in Hayti or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed *in contumaciam*.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

The prisoner is then to be brought before a competent magistrate, who is to examine him, and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

ARTICLE X.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XI.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, magistrate, or officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witnesses, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XII.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XIII.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything which may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XIV.

The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance till placed on board ship: they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XV.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor

or Chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular officer of Hayti in such Colony or possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Government or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender, or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Haytian criminals, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The President of the Republic of Hayti engages to apply to the Senate for the necessary authorization to give effect to the present Treaty, immediately after its meeting.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Port au Prince, the seventh day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

(L.S.) SPENSER ST. JOHN.
(L.S.) SURVILLE TOUSSAINT.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Port au Prince, on the second day of September last:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the President of the Republic of Hayti.

41-3 (Signed) C. L. PEEL.

(Circular)

DOWNING STREET,
24th February, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of The Queen in Council of the 12th instant, providing for the apprehension of deserters from Merchants Ships belonging to the Kingdom of Greece, under "The Foreign Deserters Act 1852."

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administrating
the Government of Canada.

At the Court, at Windsor, the 12th day of February, 1876.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending Seamen who desert from British Merchant Ships in the Territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that Seamen not being Slaves who desert from Merchant Ships belonging to such power when within Her Majesty's Dominions shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the facilities are given for recovering and apprehending Seamen who desert from British Merchant Ships in the Territories of His Majesty the King of the Hellenes: Now therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the "London Gazette," Seamen, not being Slaves, and not being British Subjects who, within Her Majesty's Dominions, desert from Merchant Ships belonging to the Kingdom of Greece, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships: Provided always, that if any such Deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's Dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Secretaries of State for India in Council, the Home Department, and the Colonies are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

41-3.

C. L. PEEL.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

INSURANCE BRANCH,
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that in addition to the statement of renewal of Licenses to Insurance Companies published in the "Canada Gazette" of the 8th inst., a renewal of License has been issued to:—

The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada for the year ending 31st March, 1877, for the transaction of Fire Insurance business.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

42-3

NOTICE is hereby given that all Licenses for the transaction of the business of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance in the Dominion expired on the 31st March ult., and that renewals of such Licenses have been issued to the following Companies:

The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London.

The Anchor Marine Insurance Co., Toronto.
The British America Assurance Co., Toronto.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Co., Montreal.
The Citizens Insurance and Investment Co. of Canada for Fire and Inland Marine.

The Commercial Union Assurance Co. of London, England.

The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Co. of London, England.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

The Imperial Insurance Co., of London.

The Lancashire Insurance Co.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co.

The Merchants Marine Insurance Co., Montreal.

The National Insurance Co., Montreal.

The North British & Mercantile Insurance Co.

The Northern Assurance Co. of Aberdeen & London.

The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Co.

The Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn, N.-Y.

The Phenix Fire Assurance Co., London, England.

The Provincial Insurance Co. of Canada, Toronto.

The Quebec Fire Assurance Co.

The Queen Fire & Life Insurance Co., England.

The Royal Canadian Insurance Co.

The Royal Insurance Co. of England.

The Scottish Commercial Insurance Co. of Glasgow.

The Scottish Imperial Insurance Co.

The Stadacona Insurance Co. of Quebec.

The Western Assurance Co. Toronto.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

Finance Department,
Insurance Branch, Ottawa,
6th April, 1876.

41-4

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22nd Section of the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 128, permission has been granted, by an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the 15th March, 1876, to the Registrar of Shipping at St. John, N. B. to change the name of the Brigantine "Charles A. Bovey," Official Number 64,597, to "Muriel."

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 17th March, 1876.

N.B.—This is not an advertisement.

40-3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 7th April, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st March, 1876.

REVENUE:—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,126,255.99
Excise.....	239,705.04
Post Office.....	70,822.59
Public Works, including Railways.....	5,160.37
Bill Stamps.....	13,400.57
Miscellaneous.....	159,325.57

\$1,614,670.13

Revenue to Feb. 29th, 1876 ... 15,616,876.82

Total Consolidated Fund .. 17,231,546.95

EXPENDITURE ..	\$1,859,595.11
do to Feb. 29th, 1876.	14,630,233.22

Total Consolidated Fund...\$16,489,828.33

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 31st March, 1876.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit. Par value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$9,733 Montreal warehousing bonds; \$266, 5 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$53,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5. 20 bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	\$25,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	\$20,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto	\$80,292 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto	\$30,000 municipal debentures	Policy holders generally	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$48,667 Canada bonds	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal	\$50,000, viz: \$49,200 M. D., and \$800 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	\$30,000, viz: \$8,000 Montreal harbour bds, \$32,000 Mont' corp'n bds., \$9,733 MFL warehousing bonds, \$266 Dom. Stock	Canadian policy holders	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$4,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Citizens Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$33,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The Citizens Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	\$150,956, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto	\$78,800 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5. 20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$150,515 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$87,840, viz: \$30,840 Bank stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$1,000 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,667 Consol. 5 p. c. stk., \$50,402 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	\$100,904 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan, Clark & Co., Agts, Toronto	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$159,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$81,000 mun. deb., and \$25,000 Montreal Investment Ass.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romero H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, Gen'l Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powrie, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,823 viz \$33,333 ca h and \$21,490 M D	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, 35,000 Montreal Harbour, and \$65,000 Mun. Debts.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.....	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
† The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.....	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c. s, 4,200, 6 p. c. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$53,417, viz: \$31,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 U. S. bonds transferred from Home's Deposit & interest thereon and \$10,000 Ins. deb.	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$100,200, viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stk., and 25,200 M. D.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company.....	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow.....	Lawrence Euchar, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$48,666 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$71,067 6 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent debts.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$104,198 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$133,000, viz: 72,090 Mun. Debts., 8,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 73,000 Montreal Warehousing Company.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.....	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000, viz: 20,000 stock, and 30,000 M D	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$21,050 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$110,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.....	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal.....	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine

*Ceased doing business in Canada.

A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.

† The "Positive" Ins. Co. notified the Government of their having ceased doing business in Canada and of their intention to apply for release of their securities on 31st ultimo.

Insurance Branch, Finance Department Ottawa, April, 1876.

J. B. CHERRIEMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,088 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98	121,858 73	122,426 73			
\$1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75	3,208,001 75	3,212,469 75			
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29	303,191 42	301,214 42			
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00	510,100 00	520,800 00			
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00	7,245,500 00	7,064,500 00			
Total.....	11,310,504 02	11,387,654 90	11,221,410 90			

Fractional Notes.....	\$ 122,426 73	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	11,295,988 23
Provincial ".....	527,624 42		
Montreal issue.....	4,770,782 00		
Toronto ".....	3,533,349 50		
Halifax ".....	1,500,407 50		
St. John ".....	763,744 75		
Victoria ".....	3,076 00		
Total.....	\$11,221,410 90	Specie held at Montreal, April 8th.....	1,999,434 66
		Toronto, April 8th.....	589,509 78
		Halifax, March 31st.....	267,676 96
		St. John, April 8th.....	245,392 78
		Winnipeg, March 22nd.....	10,699 15
			\$3,112,713 33
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,295,988 00	1,147,994 00
			\$2,947,994 00
		Excess of Specie.....	164,719 33

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 13th April, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 29th February, 1876.

ARTICLES	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	468,123 00	509,424 38
Wines do	174,054 00	120,561 48
Tea do	1,551,857 00	199,513 41
Coal Oils and Products.....	8,978 00	8,650 72
Cigars	138,464 00	62,983 90
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	168,616 00	26,604 88
Total paying Specific Duties	2,510,122 00	927,738 77
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	19,424 00	4,896 58
Sugar of all kinds	588,129 00	265,304 28
Tobacco.....	19,414 00	17,041 02
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	626,967 00	287,241 88
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	58,016 00	14,504 12
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	15,330 00	3,832 63
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	73,346 00	18,336 75
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	2,558,162 00	447,679 60
Dried Fruits and Nuts	77,958 00	13,642 89
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	42,410 00	7,428 34
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	206,160 00	36,120 19
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,851,071 00	323,975 10
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	4,736,040 00	828,846 12
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	4,674 00	467 40
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	31,765 00	3,176 50
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	112,560 00	11,255 96
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	148,999 00	14,899 86
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	56,423 00	2,821 16
Iron and Type.....	109,557 00	5,477 86
Ships' Materials.....	36,624 00	1,831 18
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	202,604 00	10,130 20
Total Dutiable Goods	8,298,078 00	.....
do Free do	1,179,911 00	.....
Grand Total.....	9,477,989 00	2,087,193 58

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th March, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B.—This is not an Advertisement.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of February, 1876.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		23,165 00
do Fisheries		327,763 00
do Forest		100,448 00
Animals and their Produce.....		652,562 00
Agricultural Products.....		777,085 00
Manufactures		208,373 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		11,618 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....		7,000 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		2,108,014 00
Coin and Bullion.....		77,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		36,240 00
Grand Total		2,221,254 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 30th March, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B —This is not an Advertisement.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1876,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1875.	Deposits for Jan., 1876	Total.	Withdrawn, Jan., 1876.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1876.
<i>Ontario—</i>							
Toronto	152,696 16	16,052 85	168,749 01	8,090 68	.....	8,090 68	160,658 33
<i>Mantloha—</i>							
Winnipeg	39,430 44	3,346 00	42,826 44	2,915 20	.....	2,915 20	39,911 24
<i>British Columbia—</i>							
Victoria	776,682 44	87,440 00	864,102 44	84,392 98	.....	84,392 98	779,709 46
Nanaimo	68,190 19	7,399 50	75,579 69	4,143 41	.....	4,143 41	71,436 28
N. Westminster	89,028 12	3,543 00	92,571 12	1,980 43	.....	1,980 43	90,590 69
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>							
Amherst	9,746 02	2,403 00	12,149 02	1,199 40	.....	1,199 40	10,949 62
Antigonish	2,282 92	295 00	2,577 92	.....	.....	.....	2,577 92
Annapolis	17,993 74	1,201 78	19,195 52	1,497 17	.....	1,497 17	17,698 35
Arichat	63,393 46	6,067 00	69,450 46	2,360 16	.....	2,360 16	67,090 30
Baddeck	16,510 43	4,193 77	20,704 20	4,672 70	.....	4,672 70	16,031 50
Digby	14,690 15	2,000 00	16,690 15	2,408 80	.....	2,408 80	14,281 35
Guysboro	16,801 31	3,824 12	20,625 43	590 95	200 00	790 95	19,834 48
Halifax	1,112,380 62	67,355 64	1,179,716 26	52,321 53	3,800 00	56,121 53	1,123,594 73
Kentville	5,038 92	52 00	5,090 92	179 00	.....	179 00	4,911 92
Liverpool	24,793 36	1,469 00	26,262 36	893 41	1,400 00	2,298 41	23,963 95
Little Glace Bay	5,839 95	128 00	5,967 95	281 00	.....	281 00	5,686 95
Lunenburg	19,138 96	3,526 00	22,664 96	2,152 00	.....	2,152 00	20,512 96
Maitland	1,420 10	51 00	1,471 10	.....	.....	.....	1,471 10
Parrsboro'	5,338 12	602 00	5,940 12	108 92	.....	108 92	5,831 20
Port Hood	14,602 19	2,191 00	16,793 19	68 75	.....	68 75	16,724 44
Pictou	16,447 70	590 00	17,037 70	636 71	.....	636 71	16,350 99
Shelburne	12,221 33	534 00	12,755 33	19 00	.....	19 00	12,736 33
Sydney	43,266 26	1,455 00	44,721 26	704 45	.....	704 45	44,016 81
Sherbrooke	1,997 41	1,120 00	3,117 41	180 89	.....	180 89	2,936 52
Truro	31,498 80	4,610 00	36,108 80	4,705 43	600 00	5,305 43	30,803 37
Windsor	120,582 79	2,821 00	123,403 79	3,899 38	.....	3,899 38	119,504 41
Weymouth	7,885 75	1,488 00	9,373 75	781 43	400 00	1,181 43	8,192 32
Yarmouth	34,674 84	10,687 00	45,361 84	8,804 69	.....	8,804 69	36,557 15
<i>New Brunswick—</i>							
Bathurst	36,125 68	430 00	36,555 68	791 31	.....	791 31	35,764 37
Chatham	138,398 76	5,080 00	143,478 76	5,277 77	1,000 00	6,277 77	137,200 99
Dalhousie	123,355 52	3,172 00	126,527 52	5,159 62	1,000 00	6,159 62	120,367 90
Dorchester	2,433 49	847 00	3,280 49	.....	.....	.....	3,280 49
Fredericton	51,631 33	6,352 00	58,033 33	5,678 14	.....	5,678 14	52,355 19
Hillsboro	1,049 89	150 00	1,199 89	.....	.....	.....	1,199 89
Moncton	9,960 37	6,378 00	16,338 37	4,542 84	.....	4,542 84	11,795 53
Newcastle	88,059 01	4,296 00	92,355 01	2,237 40	.....	2,237 40	90,067 61
Richibucto	21,419 49	208 00	21,627 49	470 18	.....	470 18	21,157 31
St. Andrews	62,103 96	1,425 00	63,528 96	316 86	.....	316 86	63,212 10
St. John	595,374 30	54,973 00	650,347 30	26,061 35	1,600 00	27,661 35	622,686 05
St. Stephen	2,189 84	80 00	2,269 84	.....	.....	.....	2,269 84
Woodstock	29,006 96	2,511 00	31,517 96	2,752 00	.....	2,752 00	28,765 96
<i>P. Edward Island—</i>							
Charlottetown	292,935 58	20,622 00	313,557 58	16,926 29	2,690 00	19,526 29	294,031 29
Total	\$ 4,182,079 76	342,939 66	4,525,069 42	260,237 28	12,630 00	272,857 28	4,252,212 14

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1876. Cr
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Jan., 1875, as already reported.....	\$2,852,539 06	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$147,605 40
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	119,735 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	19,300 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	1,883 11	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,450,649 41
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	336,300 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	20,302 36
			2,807,251 77
	\$2,974,157 17		\$2,974,157 17

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 31st Jan., 1875	\$2,852,539 06
Deduct—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of Business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	27,870 40
	\$2,824,668 66
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,883 11
	\$2,826,551 77
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	19,300 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 29th February, 1876, as above.	\$2,807,251 77

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 18th March, 1876.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st MARCH 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
* Bear River.....	Township 43.....	Kings.....P.E.I.	D. Costello.
* Bayview.....	Township 22.....	Queens.....P.E.I.	J. A. McKie.
Chevalier.....	Tilbury West.....	Essex.....O.	H. R. Marlon.
Marsboro'.....	Marston.....	Compton.....Q.	J. F. McNider.
New Armagh.....	Beaurivage.....	Lotbinière.....Q.	John Orr, junior.
Pont Viau.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	Laval.....Q.	S. Belanger.
Ross More.....	Ameliasburg.....	Prince-Edward.....O.	William Gerow.

* Opened on the 1st February last.]

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Assametsquagan, Co. Bonaventure, Q.—25 January 1876.
Portage River, Co. Northumberland, N.B.

NAMES CHANGED :

Hatherley, Co. Elgin, O., to Middlemarch, O. -
Hampden, Co. Haldimand, O., to Nelles Corners.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES

Back Bay, Co. Charlotte,	N. B.
Cambridge, Co. Queens,	do
Greenwich Hill, Co. Kings,	do
Hopewell, Co. Albert,	do
Lower Coverdale, Co. Albert,	do
South Branch (Ken.) Co. Kings,	do
Undine, Co. Victoria,	do

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 29th FEBRUARY, 1876.

CAPITAL.			LIABILITIES.							Total Liabilities.
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
2,000,000 00	500,000 00	234,735 73	.. .. .	.....	.....	.....	4,080,947 98	180,000 00	138,899 31	4,633,883 02
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,252,762 79	83,000 00	122,202 02	2,557,964 81

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
City and District Savings Bank	\$ cts. 13,316 33	\$ cts. 476,404 14	\$ cts. 1,950 00	\$ cts. 1,265,656 14	\$ cts. 2,044,243 31	\$ cts. 859,141 18	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *368,539 66	cts. 5,208,850 76
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	96,453 67	546,153 34	7,121 40	701,406 52	70,038 58	983,200 46	83,000 00	247,170 00	123,420 84	2,857,904 81

* Including landed property of Bank \$351,418 45

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a

period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by Edwin Jones, Esquire, George Richard Renfrew, merchant, William Henry Baldwin, shipbuilder, François Gourdeau, harbour master, Donald Cameron Thomson, merchant, Thomas Henry Thomson, merchant, all of Quebec, and Louis Phidime Demers, merchant, of Levis, in the District of Quebec, for Letters Patent to incorporate them and such others as may become shareholders of the said company as a body politic and corporate under the name of the "Quebec and Levis Ferry Company" for the purpose of purchasing, owning, and hiring steamers for the navigation of the River St. Lawrence and of running ferries and carrying passengers and freight between the North and South shores of the said River Saint Lawrence, at and near the city of Quebec and the town of Levis, and of acquiring or renting such wharves as may be necessary for the said business. The places of business of the said Company to be Quebec and Levis, and the chief place of business the City of Quebec. The capital stock to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The said applicants to be the first Directors of the said Company.

Quebec, 29th March, 1876.

J. DUNBAR,
Solicitor for Applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, hereby give notice that in accordance with the requirements of the new Insurance Act, they have obtained a Renewal of their License to to transact Fire and Life Insurance business in the Dominion of Canada.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
General Agents.
42-4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

THIS Bank will pay to its Shareholders, on and after the 1st May next, a semi-annual dividend of three and a half per cent on its capital.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th April until the 1st May, inclusively.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held, on Thursday, the 4th May next, at three o'clock P. M., at the banking house, in the large room of the upper story, on Sault au Matelot street.

By order,

F. VEZINA.
Cashier.
41-4

THE Royal Insurance Company of England, hereby give notice that in accordance with the requirements of the new Insurance Act, they have obtained a Renewal of their License to transact Insurance business in the Dominion of Canada.

ROUTH & TATLEY,
Chief Agents.
41-4

THE Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company of London, hereby give notice, that in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Act of last Session, they have obtained from the Minister of Finance a Renewal of their License to transact Fire Insurance business in the Dominion of Canada.

ROBERT SIMMS & Co.
GEORGE DENHOLM,
Chief Agents for Canada.

6th April, 1876.

41-4

THE Phoenix Fire Assurance Company of London, hereby give notice that in conformity with the requirements of the Insurance Act of last Session, they have obtained from the Minister of Finance a Renewal of their Licence to transact business in Canada.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,
General Agents for Canada.
JAMES DAVISON,
Manager.

Montreal, 3rd April, 1876.

41-4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Four per cent, upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, has been this day declared for the current Half-Year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House, in this City, on and after Monday, the First day of May next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this City at Twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May next.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 29th March, 1876.

40-3

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of this Company, will be held at No. 3, Moorgate street, in the City of London, England, on Monday, the 8th day of May next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, at Noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Vice President and Managing Director.
Ottawa, 24th March, 1876. 39-5

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the half-yearly general meeting of the Shareholders of the Great Western Railway Company, of Canada, is appointed to be held on Friday, the 28th day of April, 1876, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate street, London, England, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of submitting a report and general statement of accounts for the half year ending on the 31st January last, and for the transaction of other business.

And notice is further given that the books kept at the office in Canada for the registration of Shares and Preference Stock, will be closed on and from the 14th of April to the day of meeting, both days inclusive, and transfers cannot be received between those dates.

By order,

BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

126 Gresham House,
Old Broad street,
London E. C., 22nd March, 1876.

39-5

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that "The South Branch Petewawa Slide Company" incorporated by charter bearing date the twenty-eighth day of December A D 1871 under and by virtue of Chapter 68, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, being "An act respecting Joint Stock Companies to construct works to facilitate the transmission of timber down rivers and streams," is hereby, by mutual consent of the President, Directors and Stockholders thereof, dissolved in accordance with a resolution of the said Stockholders, passed at a meeting of the said Stockholders, the Eighteenth day of March, A. D. 1876.

Dated at Fitzroy, the Eighteenth day of March A. D. 1876.

WILLIAM MOHR, Pres.
A. T. MOHR, Sec.-Treas.

BRADLEY & BELL,
Solicitors for Co.

39-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jacques Félix Sin-
cennes, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Gentleman, having departed this life on the twentieth of February last, has ceased to be a member or principal partner of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple.

JOHN PRATT,
President.
A. A. TROTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 1st March 1876.

37 9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



CHAMBRE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, Mercredi, 12 Avril, 1876.

Anjourd'hui à trois heures P. M., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL s'est rendue, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son Siège sur le Trône. Les Membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :—

Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Sous-Inspecteurs des Pénitenciers dans Manitoba et la Colombie-Britannique.

Acte pour pourvoir aux traitements des juges des Cours de Comté dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et pour d'autres fins.

Acte pour amender la loi criminelle relative à la violence, aux menaces et à la molestation.

Acte concernant le chemin de fer Intercolonial.

Acte pour établir des dispositions plus efficaces pour l'administration de la loi concernant les manœuvres frauduleuses aux élections des membres de la Chambre des Communes.

Acte pour autoriser les actionnaires de la "Société de Construction Permanente et d'Epargnes de l'Union," à changer le nom de cette Société en celui de "Compagnie de Prêt et d'Epargnes de l'Union."

Acte pour autoriser les actionnaires de la "Société de Construction Permanente et d'Epargnes Provinciale" à changer le nom de cette société en celui de "Compagnie de Prêt et d'Epargnes Provinciale."

Acte pour étendre les actes concernant les billets de la Puissance aux provinces de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, de la Colombie-Britannique et de Manitoba.

Acte pour amender l'Acte des chemins de fer, 1868.

Acte pour pourvoir au paiement d'un octroi temporaire à la province de Manitoba.

Acte pour étendre les actes y mentionnés, concernant les Poids et Mesures, et l'Inspection du Gaz et des Gazomètres, à l'Île du Prince-Edouard.

Acte pour remédier à une omission dans l'acte 37 Victoria, chapitre 42, étendant certaines lois criminelles du Canada à la Colombie-Britannique.

Acte pour amender les actes y mentionnés concernant la Milice et Défense de la Puissance du Canada.

Acte pour pourvoir plus efficacement aux enquêtes sur l'existence de manœuvres frauduleuses aux élections des membres de la Chambre des Communes.

Acte pour amender de nouveau "l'Acte du chemin de fer du St. Laurent à Ottawa."

Acte qui amende l'Acte concernant le Revenu de l'Intérieur.

Acte pourvoyant à l'institution de poursuites contre la couronne par pétition de droit, et relatif à la procédure dans les poursuites où la couronne est concernée.

Acte concernant les chemins et les réserves de chemins dans Manitoba.

Acte concernant le capital de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer Grand Occidental, et pour la capitalisation de certaines charges et obligations.

Acte pour amender "l'Acte des marques de commerce et des dessins de fabrique de 1868."

Acte pour amender l'acte d'incorporation de l'Association des Commis Voyageurs du Canada.

Acte pour amender l'Acte trente-huit Victoria, chapitre quatre-vingt-treize, intitulé: "Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie Canadienne d'Eclairage au Gaz."

Acte pour permettre à la Compagnie Manufacturière de Welland Vale d'obtenir le prolongement d'un brevet d'invention appelé "*Rodden's Improved Capped Ferrule or Socket*."

Acte pour amender les actes concernant la "Compagnie d'Assurance et de Placement des Citoyens," et pour changer le nom de cette compagnie en celui de "Compagnie d'Assurance des Citoyens du Canada."

Acte pour amender l'acte intitulé: "Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie du Pont Suspendu de Clifton."

Acte pour réglementer le passage des cours d'eau navigables par les compagnies de chemins de fer ou autres, incorporées en vertu d'actes provinciaux.

Acte pour établir des dispositions pour la liquidation des banques incorporées insolubles.

Acte pour amender l'Acte pour établir de meilleures dispositions, applicables à toute la Puissance du Canada, concernant l'inspection de certains articles de commerce de provenance canadienne.

Acte pour amender l'Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie de Commerce Maritime du Canada.

Acte pour confirmer la fusion de la Banque de la Cité et de la Banque Royale du Canada, et pour constituer en corporation la Banque Consolidée du Canada.

Acte concernant la corruption des témoins aux procès criminels.

Acte pour amender l'Acte trente-cinq Victoria, chapitre cent onze, intitulé: "Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie pour l'impression et la publication du *Mail*, (responsabilité limitée.)"

Acte pour étendre les dispositions de l'Acte trente et un Victoria, chapitre trente-trois, au sujet de la pension de retraite des Juges, au Juge en Chef et aux Juges de la Cour d'Erreur et d'Appel de la Province d'Ontario.

Acte pour proroger l'époque du commencement et de l'achèvement du chemin de fer de Jonction du Grand Occidental à la rive du lac Ontario, et pour d'autres fins.

- Acte concernant les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, et pour en détacher une partie et créer un nouveau territoire.
- Acte pour autoriser les actionnaires de la "Société de Construction Permanente et d'Epargnes de Ste. Catherine, La Sécurité," à changer le nom de cette Société en celui de "Compagnie de Prêt et d'Epargnes La Sécurité."
- Acte pour étendre les dispositions de "l'Acte concernant la Compagnie d'Amélioration du Haut de l'Outaouais."
- Acte pour amender l'Acte incorporant "La Compagnie du Gaz d'Outaouais," pour confirmer une résolution de ses actionnaires à l'effet de placer les actions privilégiées, et ordinaires sur le même pied, et pour confirmer, amender et étendre ses pouvoirs comme corporation.
- Acte pour continuer pendant un temps limité la Compagnie du Pont du Canada et de la Rivière Détroit comme corporation.
- Acte concernant la Banque des Artisans.
- Acte pour amender l'Acte trente et un Victoria, chapitre trois, concernant l'indemnité des membres des deux Chambres du Parlement.
- Acte pour amender l'acte d'incorporation de la Banque St. Jean-Baptiste.
- Acte pour amender l'Acte trente et un Victoria, chapitre cinq, au sujet des Comptes Publics.
- Acte pour établir des dispositions pour la collection et l'enregistrement de la statistique criminelle du Canada.
- Acte pour amender l'Acte des statistiques des chemins de fer.
- Acte pour dissiper les doutes au sujet des actes ci-dessous mentionnés, concernant les Commissaires du Havre de Montréal, et pour les amender.
- Acte pour amender l'acte trente-huit Victoria, chapitre vingt-trois, concernant le chemin de fer du Nord du Canada.
- Acte concernant le Canal Desjardins.
- Acte pour amender "les Actes des Terres de la Puissance."
- Acte pour établir de nouvelles dispositions au sujet de la Cour Suprême et de la Cour d'Echiquier du Canada.
- Acte pour permettre à Ozro Morrill d'obtenir un brevet d'invention pour certains perfectionnements aux navettes de machines à coudre.
- Acte pour amender l'Acte trente-sept Victoria, chapitre cinquante et un, intitulé: "*Acte pour autoriser l'incorporation de Chambres de Commerce en Canada.*"
- Acte pour incorporer "La Banque Chartée de Londres et de l'Amérique du Nord."
- Acte pour détacher certaine partie du comté de Lotbinière et l'annexer au comté de Beauce.
- Acte concernant les prêts par la Compagnie des Terres de l'Amérique Britannique.
- Acte pour lever des doutes auxquels donnent lieu certains actes concernant la corporation des commissaires du havre de Québec.
- Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie d'Assurance contre l'Incendie et Maritime du Canada.
- Acte pour amender l'acte trente-cinq Victoria, chapitre cent huit, intitulé: "*Acte pour amender l'acte incorporant la Compagnie de Placement et d'Agence de Londres et du Canada (responsabilité limitée).*"
- Acte pour amender de nouveau l'Acte pour incorporer la "Banque de Londres et du Canada," et pour amender l'acte qui l'amende.
- Acte pour amender les actes y mentionnés, au sujet de l'importation ou fabrication des matières enivrantes dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.
- Acte qui pourvoit à l'interrogatoire sous serment des témoins entendus par les comités du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes, en certains cas.
- Acte pour amender et refondre les lois concernant les Sauvages.
- Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie d'Assurance sur la vie et contre les accidents dite l'Union du Canada.
- Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie contre l'incendie et maritime de l'Empire.
- Acte pour amender la charte de la Banque St. Laurent et pour changer le nom de cette banque en celui de "La Banque Standard du Canada."
- Acte qui amende l' "Acte de faillite de 1875."
- Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie de Prêt Canadienne-Ecossaise.
- Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie de Placements de Londres et Ontario (à responsabilité limitée.)
- Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie Anglo-Canadienne de Prêt et de Placement (à responsabilité limitée.)
- Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie d'Assurance Atlantique-Pacifique contre l'incendie et maritime.
- Acte pour incorporer la Société d'Epargnes et de Prêt, la Maritime.
- Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie Anglo-Canadienne de placements sur garanties foncières dite "la Sécurité,"
- Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie Canadienne de Crédit et de Placements La Nationale (responsabilité limitée.)
- Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie dite *National Exchange*.

Alors l'Honorable Orateur de la Chambre des Communes a adressé la parole à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général comme suit :

QU'IL PLAISE A VOTRE EXCELLENCE :

Au nom des Communes, je présente à Votre Excellence un bill intitulé : "Acte pour accorder à Sa Majesté certaines sommes nécessaires pour subvenir à certaines dépenses du service public, pour les années fiscales expirant le trentième jour de juin 1876, et le trentième jour de juin 1877, et pour d'autres objets liés au service public," que je prie humblement Votre Excellence de sanctionner.

A ce bill la sanction royale a été donnée dans les termes suivants :

Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général remercie ses loyaux sujets, accepte leur bienveillance et sanctionne ce bill.

Après quoi il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général de clore la troisième Session du Troisième Parlement de la Puissance par le discours suivant :

DISCOURS :

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat,

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes.

Je vous remercie du soin et de l'attention que vous avez apportés dans l'accomplissement de vos devoirs durant la session.

Le bill que vous avez passé relativement à l'administration des affaires des Sauvages et à l'émancipation graduelle des Sauvages sera non-seulement utile comme refonte des statuts existants, mais aussi une nouvelle preuve de l'intérêt que porte le peuple canadien au bien-être de leurs compatriotes sauvages. Il est intéressant de savoir que plusieurs de ces dispositions ont été suggérées par les Conseils des Sauvages des plus anciennes provinces.

J'ai l'intention de faire, dans le cours de la vacance, des traités avec les tribus sauvages de la région de la Saskatchewan Occidentale, dans le but d'éteindre leurs titres et d'ouvrir une autre grande étendue de territoire fertile à la colonisation et à la culture.

La création du nouveau district de Kéwatin, dans la partie est des territoires du Nord-Ouest, et les progrès faits jusqu'ici dans l'établissement communications par chemins de fer et télégraphe avec l'intérieur, ainsi que les améliorations apportées dans notre système de concessions des terres, prépareront les voies au rapide établissement de ces vastes régions et contribueront, à une époque peu éloignée, au développement du commerce du pays, tout en donnant un nouveau prestige au Canada. Je suis heureux de pouvoir dire que nous avons actuellement plus de 700 milles de ligne télégraphique en opération à l'ouest de la Rivière-Rouge.

Les amendements faits aux lois relatives aux élections des membres de la Chambre des Communes auront pour résultat, je l'espère, l'expression franche et sincère de l'opinion des électeurs dans le choix de leurs représentants.

Les mesures que vous avez adoptées dans le but de faire recueillir des statistiques précises en matières criminelles, de faillite et d'opérations de chemins de fer, seront, je n'en ai aucun doute, d'une grande utilité et fourniront de précieux renseignements sur chacun de ces différents sujets.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes.

Je vous remercie d'avoir voté les subsides nécessaires au service public, et je ne manquerai pas d'apporter à la condition du crédit accordé pour les travaux du chemin de fer du Pacifique toute l'attention qu'elle mérite.

Je suis heureux qu'une sage économie ait fait disparaître la nécessité de nouveaux impôts, et j'espère que le retour de la prospérité du commerce ne tardera pas à justifier votre confiance dans l'avenir.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat,

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Je regrette d'avoir à vous dire que l'on n'en est pas encore venu à un règlement de la compensation à payer pour nos pêcheries, conformément aux dispositions du traité de Washington.

Je fais des vœux pour qu'à votre retour dans vos foyers vous entrevoyiez la promesse d'une saison prospère, et pour que vos travaux comme particuliers soient aussi utiles et avantageux que le sont ceux que vous avez accomplis dans le cours de cette session.

(Circulaire).

RUE DOWNING,
22 Février 1876.

MONSIEUR.—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement copie d'un traité entre Sa Majesté et la République de Haïti pour la reddition mutuelle des fugitifs criminels, ainsi que copie d'un Ordre en Conseil du 5 courant pour mettre ce traité à exécution.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,

Votre très-obéissant et humble serviteur,
CARNARVON.

A l'officier
Administrant le
Gouvernement du Canada.

A la Cour à Osborne House, Isle de Wight, le 5^{me} jour de février 1876.

Présent :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

Attendu que par un acte du Parlement fait et passé dans la Session du Parlement tenue dans les 33^{ième} et 34^{ième} années du règne de Sa Majesté actuellement régnante, intitulé : " Acte pour amender la loi relative à l'extradition des criminels," et auss par un acte du parlement fait et passé dans la session du parlement tenue dans les 36^{ième} et 37^{ième} années du règne de Sa Majesté actuellement régnante, intitulé " Acte pour amender l'acte concernant l'extradition 1870," il est entr'autres choses statué, que lorsqu'un arrangement aura été fait avec un pouvoir étranger au sujet de la reddition à ce pouvoir des criminels étrangers, Sa Majesté pourra, par Ordre en Conseil ordonner que les dits actes s'appliquent à tel pouvoir étranger ; et que Sa Majesté peut par le même ou par un Ordre en Conseil subséquent limiter l'opération de l'Ordre et la restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui sont ou qui sont supposés être dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiée dans l'Ordre, et en rendre l'exécution sujette à telles conditions, acceptions et qualifications qui pourront être trouvées nécessaires.

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le 7^{ième} jour décembre 1874 entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de Haïti, pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est dans les termes suivants :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Son Excellence le Président

de la République d'Haïti, ayant jugé convenable, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice, et pour prévenir les crimes dans les deux pays et leurs juridictions, que les individus accusés ou convaincus des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui se seraient soustraits par la fuite aux poursuites de la justice, fussent dans certaines circonstances, réciproquement extradés;

Sa Majesté Britannique et le Président d'Haïti ont nommé pour leur Plénipotentiaires à l'effet de conclure dans ce but un Traité, savoir:

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Spenser St. John, Ecuyer, Ministre-Résident et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté Britannique en la République d'Haïti et son Chargé d'Affaires près la République Dominicaine;

Et Son Excellence le Président de la République d'Haïti, M. Surville Toussaint, ex-Sénateur.

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme ont arrêté et conclu les Articles suivants:—

ARTICLE I.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes s'engagent à livrer, l'une à l'autre, toute personne qui, étant prévenue, accusée, ou convaincue d'un crime commis sur le territoire de l'une des Parties, sera trouvée sur le territoire de l'autre Partie, et ce dans les circonstances et aux conditions spécifiées au présent Traité.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes pour lesquels l'extradition doit être accordée sont les suivants:—

1. Meurtre, ou tentative de meurtre.
2. Homicide.
3. Contrefaçon ou altération des monnaies, émission ou mise en circulation de la fausse monnaie ou de la monnaie altérée.
4. Le faux, la contrefaçon, l'altération ou l'émission de ce qui est faussé, contrefait, ou altéré.
5. Détournement ou larcin.
6. Obtention d'argent ou de marchandises à l'aide de tromperie.
7. Dommages faits aux propriétés avec une intention criminelle.
8. Crimes contre la loi sur la banqueroute.
9. Fraude par un dépositaire, banquier, un agent, un courtier de commerce; par un curateur, un directeur, un membre ou un officier public d'une compagnie quelconque, déclaré crime par le code pénal en vigueur.
10. Parjure ou subornation de témoins.
11. Viol.
12. Rapt.
13. Vol d'enfant.
14. Détention illégale.
15. Vol avec effraction.
16. Incendie.
17. Vol avec violence.
18. Menace par lettre, ou par tout autre moyen, avec l'intention d'extorquer.
19. Piraterie définie par le droit international.
20. Baraterie ou tentative de baraterie.
21. Attaque à bord d'un navire sur la haute mer avec intention de tuer ou de blesser quelqu'un.
22. Révolte ou complot par deux ou plusieurs personnes à bord d'un navire sur la haute mer contre l'autorité du capitaine. L'extradition doit être aussi accordée contre tout complice des crimes ci-dessus énumérés, lorsque la complicité est punie par les lois des deux Parties Contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Aucun Haïtien ne sera livré par le Gouvernement d'Haïti au Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, et aucun sujet du Royaume-Uni ne sera livré par ce dernier au Gouvernement d'Haïti.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si la personne réclamée de la part du Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou la personne réclamée de la part du Gouvernement de la République d'Haïti, a déjà été jugée et acquittée ou condamnée, ou si elle est encore en jugement, soit en Haïti soit dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, et ce pour le crime en raison duquel son extradition est demandée.

Si la personne réclamée de la part du Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si la personne réclamée de la part du Gouvernement de la République d'Haïti est sous le coup d'un interrogatoire judiciaire, soit en Haïti soit dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, pour tout autre crime que celui en raison duquel elle est réclamée, il sera différé à l'extradition jusqu'à ce que ce jugement soit prononcé, et, s'il y a condamnation, jusqu'à ce que la peine infligée soit entièrement subie.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si, postérieurement à la perpétration du crime, à l'ouverture de la poursuite judiciaire, ou au jugement prononcé, les lois de l'Etat auquel la demande d'extradition est adressée couvrent la personne réclamée des effets de la prescription.

ARTICLE VI.

Un criminel fugitif ne sera pas livré si l'offense en raison de laquelle son extradition est demandée est d'un caractère politique, ou s'il prouve que cette extradition n'a réellement été réclamée que dans le but de le juger ou de le punir pour une cause d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

Une personne rendue, ne peut, en aucun cas, être détenue ou jugée dans l'Etat auquel son extradition a été accordée pour un autre crime, ou pour d'autres causes, que ceux qui ont motivé cette extradition.

Cette stipulation ne s'applique pas aux crimes commis postérieurement à l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

Toute demande d'extradition sera faite par l'entremise des Agents Diplomatiques des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes respectivement.

La réquisition de l'extradition d'une personne accusée doit être accompagnée d'un ordre d'arrestation émané de l'autorité compétente de l'Etat qui fait la demande d'extradition, et par les preuves qui établissent que, si la personne réclamée avait commis le même crime dont elle est prévenue dans l'Etat où elle est réfugiée, son arrestation serait ordonnée en vertu des lois du dit Etat.

Si la réquisition porte sur une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée du jugement rendu contre la dite personne par un tribunal compétent de l'Etat qui réclame l'extradition.

Aucune demande d'extradition ne peut être basée sur les jugements rendus contre les personnes en état de contumace.

ARTICLE IX.

Si la réquisition d'extradition est conforme aux stipulations énoncées ci-dessus, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat auquel elle est adressée procéderont à l'arrestation du fugitif.

Alors le prisonnier est amené par devant un magistrat compétent, qui l'interroge et fait toutes les investigations qui auraient lieu si l'arrestation était en raison d'un crime commis dans le pays même où s'opère l'arrestation.

ARTICLE X.

L'extradition ne s'effectuera qu'après un délai de quinze jours à partir du jour de l'arrestation, et

alors seulement si les preuves relevées par l'instruction préliminaire sont suffisantes pour justifier la détention des prisonniers, et le placer sous le coup des lois du pays où il est arrêté dans le cas où le crime dont il est prévenu y aurait été commis. Il faudra aussi que son identité soit prouvée, et qu'elle soit bien reconnue être celle qui est condamnée par les tribunaux de l'Etat qui demande son extradition.

ARTICLE XI.

Dans les interrogatoires qu'elles ont à faire conformément aux stipulations ci-dessus les autorités de l'Etat auquel une demande d'extradition est faite admettront comme preuve entièrement valides toutes les dépositions ou déclarations de témoins assermentés provenant de l'autre Etat, ou copies de ces dernières, ainsi que tous les ordres et jugements qui auraient été publiés sur l'affaire relative à la personne réclamée, pourvu que tous les documents dont il est fait mention ci-dessus seront certifiés et signés par un Juge, un magistrat ou un officier compétent de l'Etat qui fait la demande d'extradition. Ils seront déclarés authentiqués sous la foi du serment prêté par des témoins, ou scellés du sceau officiel du Ministre de la Justice ou de tout autre Ministre de l'Etat.

ARTICLE XII.

Si les preuves requises pour l'admission d'une demande d'extradition ne sont pas établies deux mois après la date du jour de l'arrestation du fugitif réclamé, ce dernier sera mis en liberté.

ARTICLE XIII.

Lorsqu'une personne devra être rendue, tous les objets qui auraient été trouvés en sa possession, et qui auraient été saisis au moment de son arrestation, seront remis à la partie qui fait la demande d'extradition si l'autorité qui l'accorde en a décidé ainsi, et dans ce cas la remise comprendra non-seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout objet qui pourra servir à établir la conviction du criminel.

ARTICLE XIV.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes renoncent réciproquement à toute réclamation ayant pour but le remboursement des frais qu'elles feront pour l'arrestation et la détention de toute personne rendue jusqu'à la mise à bord d'un navire : elles subiront réciproquement toutes les dépenses de cette nature.

ARTICLE XV.

Les stipulations du présent Traité sont applicables aux Colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.

Toute demande d'extradition relative à un criminel réfugié dans une des Colonies ou possessions étrangères dont il s'agit sera adressée au Gouverneur ou à la principale autorité de la dite Colonie ou possession par l'entremise du principal Officier Consulaire d'Haïti en la dite Colonie ou possession.

Les réquisitions de la catégorie ci-dessus indiquée se feront toujours, autant que possible, conformément aux règles établies dans le présent Traité, par le Gouverneur ou par la principale autorité, qui sera libre toutefois d'accorder l'extradition ou d'en référer à son Gouvernement.

Toutefois Sa Majesté Britannique sera libre de faire des arrangements spéciaux dans ses Colonies et possessions étrangères pour l'extradition des criminels Haïtiens, qui s'y réfugieront, et ces arrangements, autant que possible, auraient pour base les règles établies par ce présent Traité.

La réquisition de l'extradition d'un criminel fugitif d'une des Colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique sera assujettie aux règles consignées dans les Articles précédents du présent Traité.

ARTICLE XVI.

Le présent Traité sera en vigueur dix jours après qu'il aura été publié conformément aux prescriptions des lois des Hautes Parties Contractantes. Il pourra prendre fin par la volonté de l'une ou de l'autre des Hautes Parties Contractantes, mais ce dernier cas il continuera à rester en vigueur pendant six mois à partir du jour où l'une ou l'autre aura déclaré vouloir en faire cesser les effets.

Le Président de la République d'Haïti s'engage à demander au Sénat, immédiatement après son ouverture, l'autorisation nécessaire pour faire exécuter le dit Traité.

Le présent Traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications en seront échangées le plus tôt que faire se pourra.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs l'ont signé, et y ont opposé le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait à Port au Prince, le sept Décembre, l'an de grâce mil huit cent soixante-quatorze.

(L.S.) SPENSER ST. JOHN.

(L.S.) SURVILLE TOUSSAINT.

Et attendu que les ratifications de ce même traité ont été échangées à Port au Prince, ce deuxième jour de septembre dernier :

C'est pourquoi maintenant, Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à Elle conférée par les actes précités, ordonne et il est par les présentes ordonné qu'à compter du vingt-unième jour de février mil huit cent soixante-seize, les dits actes s'appliqueront au dit traité avec le Président de la République de Haïti.

41 3

(Signé) C. L. PEEL.

(Circulaire.)

Rue Downing,
24 février 1876.

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, copie d'un ordre de la Reine en conseil, en date du 12 du courant, pourvoyant à l'arrestation des déserteurs des navires marchands appartenant au royaume de Grèce, en vertu de "l'Acte des déserteurs étrangers, de 1852."

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Monsieur,

Votre obéissant et humble serviteur,
CARNARVON.

A l'officier administrant le
gouvernement du Canada

CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,

Le 12ème jour de février 1876.

PRESENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par "l'Acte des déserteurs étrangers de 1852" il est pourvu que, toutes les fois qu'il sera démontré à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables seront accordées pour reprendre et appréhender les matelots qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans les territoires d'aucun Pouvoir Etranger. Sa Majesté pourra, par ordre en conseil expliquant que ces facilités sont ou seront données, déclarer que les matelots, n'étant pas esclaves, qui désertent des navires marchands appartenant à ce Pouvoir lorsqu'ils sont dans les limites des Possessions de Sa Majesté pourront être appréhendés et transportés à bord de leur navire et pourra limiter l'opération de tel ordre et pourra rendre l'opération de celui sujette à telles conditions et qualifications, si aucune il y a, qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont données pour reprendre

et appréhender les matelots qui désertent des navires marchands anglais dans les territoires de Sa Majesté le Roi des Grecs; en conséquence, Sa Majesté, en vertu des pouvoirs à elle conférés par le dit "Acte des déserteurs étrangers de 1852" et par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, a bien voulu ordonner et déclarer, et il est par le présent ordonné et déclaré qu'après la publication du présent dans le "London Gazette" les matelots, n'étant pas esclaves, et n'étant pas des sujets britanniques qui, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, désertent d'aucun navire marchand appartenant au Royaume de Grèce, pourront être appréhendés et transportés à bord de leurs navires respectifs; pourvu toujours, que si quelqu'un de ces déserteurs a commis un crime quelconque dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, il pourra être détenu jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été jugé par une cour compétente et jusqu'à ce que sa sentence (s'il y a lieu), ait été exécutée.

Et les Secrétaires d'Etat pour l'Inde dans le Conseil, le Département de l'Intérieur et les Colonies, devront donner les différentes instructions nécessaires en conséquence de ce que ci-dessus.

C. L. PEEL.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que tous les permis accordés pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance contre l'incendie et la navigation intérieure dans la Puissance du Canada sont expirés le 31 mars dernier et que les permis des compagnies ci-dessous ont été renouvelés :

La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ætna de Hartford, Conn.

L'association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine," Toronto.

La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.

La compagnie d'assurance agricole du Canada, Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance et de placement des Citoyens du Canada, pour le feu et la marine de l'intérieur.

La compagnie d'assurance de l'union commerciale, de Londres, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie: dite "Guardian," de Londres, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, dite Hartford, d'Hartford, Conn.

La compagnie d'assurance impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."

La compagnie d'assurance maritime des marchands, de Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance nationale, de Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance dite: "North British et Mercantile."

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.

La compagnie d'assurance agricole, d'Ottawa.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn, N. Y.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Londres, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance provinciale du Canada, Toronto.

La compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre le feu dite "Queen," Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.

La compagnie d'assurance Royale, Angleterre

La compagnie d'assurance commerciale, Ecossaise, de Glasgow.

La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.

La compagnie d'assurance de l'ouest, Toronto

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

Département des Finances,
Branche des Assurances.

Ottawa, 6 avril, 1876.

41—4

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 7 Avril 1876.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre: 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fond Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 Mars 1876.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,126,255.99
Excise.....	239,705.04
Département des Postes.....	70,822.59
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	5,160.37
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	13,400.57
Divers.....	159,325.57
	<hr/>
	\$1,614,670.13
do 29 Fév, 1876	15,616,876.82
	<hr/>
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$17,231,546.95
	<hr/>
DÉPENSES	\$1,859,595.11
do 29 Fév. 1876.....	14,630,233.22
	<hr/>
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$16,489,828.33

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 31 Mars, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr.

Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Février 1876.

Av.

(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 Janvier 1875.....	\$2,852,539 06	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	147,605 40
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	119,755 09	5. Montant brut sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent, durant le mois.	19,300 06
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.	1,883 11	Balance due aux déposants :	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,150,810 11
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	336,300 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	20,302 36
			2,507,251 77
	\$2,974,157 17		\$2,974,157 17

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 janvier 1875.....	\$2,852,539 06
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus	27,870 40
	\$2,824,668 66
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,883 11
	\$2,826,551 77
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	19,300 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 29 fév. 1876, comme plus haut....	\$2,807,251 77

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 18 Mars 1876.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé. Valeur au pair.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, avoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal. \$9,750 bon d'embarcadere do, \$266, 5 p. c. canad. \$2,580, sav. : \$5,070 fonds pub. et \$348,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$25,000, sav. : \$5,070 fonds pub. et \$348,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en gén. ral.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Water-town, N. Y.	W. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	High Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N. Y.	Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto	\$80,000, fonds publics	Assurés en général.	Vie.
Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Baiten., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère, Montréal.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$48,667 bons canadiens	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Drifcon," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. E. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$19,200 bons mun., et \$30,800 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
Compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$32,000 bons mun. do, \$9,750 bons d'em. do, \$236 b. du Can.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Rawlings, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
Cie. d'ass. de l'Union commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. géul., Montréal.	\$150,956, avoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation,"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$78,800, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Confederation," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York.	B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$5,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de b., et \$5,000 b. E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,069, avoir : \$1,000 b. p. c. canadiens, et \$3,667 b. p. c. fonds consol., et \$50,402 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâties des îles du Canada contre le feu.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."	S. C. Duncan, Clark et Cie., agents, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Hall, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$159,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$159,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics : \$3,000 5 p. c. can., \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000, A. de p., M. J.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : \$5,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N. Y., E. U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$53,823, avoir : \$33,333 argent, et \$21,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile" ...	Macdougla et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000 : sav : \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee, E.-U.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000 sav : \$8,833 fids. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad., et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$100,000 fonds des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix" de Brooklyn.	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix, Hartford, Connecticut.	Gillaspie, M. Jett et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297 sav : \$50,171, f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angloteerre.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, sav : \$62,913 5 p. ct. canad.; \$6,000 5 p.c.; \$4,200, 6 p.c. fids. pub., et \$21,333 bons de Québec.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav : \$34,233 bons mun., \$9,184 b. des E.-U., transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Green, Angleterre.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,200, sav : \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	L. H. Boutin et Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosseise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,515, savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosseise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
Institution de l'Eveingang Ecosseise.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$71,067 6 p.c. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosseise.	James Hoil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dit "Stadacona," de Québec.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,790, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p.c. et \$12,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$104,198 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav : 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 bons du hav. de Montréal, et 70,000 bons d'emmagasinage de.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	A. W. Jaudet, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et d'ontine de Toronto.	M. H. Gault, directeur général Montréal.	\$50,000 sav : 20,000 tics. publiques, et 30,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$21,050 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'assur. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.	John Fulton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 68 des E.-U., de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	Geo. W. Lidell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
	Bernard Haddan, directeur-gérant.			
	Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$55,200 bons municipaux.		

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.
 Un dépôt de \$50,000, bons des E.-U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Fines" de Cincinnati, maintenant en liquidation.
 La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle entend demander d'être libérée de ses obligations, le 31 du mois prochain.

Branche des assurances,
 Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, 1^{er} Avril 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
 Surintendant des assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT.

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Havre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, à savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SÉNAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

RÈGLES DE DIVERGENCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

Demande pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

Henry Baldwin, constructeur de navires, François Gourdeau, maître de havre, Donald Cameron Thomson, marchand, Thomas Henry Thomson, marchand, tous de Québec, et Louis Phidime Demers, marchand, de Lévis, dans le district de Québec, pour obtenir des Lettres Patentes les constituant, ainsi que telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Traverse de Québec et Lévis," dans le but d'acheter, posséder et louer des navires à vapeur pour naviguer sur le fleuve St. Laurent et entretenir des traversières, et transporter des passagers et du fret entre les rives nord et sud du dit fleuve St. Laurent à et près de la cité de Québec et de la ville de Lévis; et d'acheter ou louer les quais nécessaires pour la transaction des dites affaires. Les places d'affaires de la dite compagnie seront Québec et Lévis et le bureau principal sera tenu en la cité de Québec. Le capital social sera de \$150,000 divisé en 1,500 actions de \$100 chaque. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

J. DUNBAR,

Solliciteur pour les Requérants.

Québec, 29 mars 1876.

40-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LA Banque paiera à ses actionnaires, le et après le premier mai prochain, un dividende semi-annuel de trois et demi pour cent sur son capital.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé depuis le 17 avril jusqu'au 1er Mai inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu, jeudi, le 4 mai prochain, à trois heures de l'après-midi, dans la maison de la Banque, dans la salle de l'étage supérieur, sur la rue Sault au Matelot.

Par ordre,

F. VEZINA,
Caissier.

41-4

LA Compagnie d'Assurance Royale d'Angleterre, donne par les présentes avis qu'en conformité des dispositions de la loi nouvelle concernant les assurances, elle a obtenu le renouvellement de son permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurances en Canada.

ROUTH & TATLEY,
Agents Généraux.

41-4

LA Compagnie d'Assurance contre le feu et sur la vie dite "Guardian," de Londres, donne par les présentes avis qu'en conformité des dispositions de l'acte de la dernière session concernant les assurances, elle a obtenu du ministre des Finances un renouvellement de son permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance contre le Feu dans la Puissance du Canada.

ROBERT SIMMS & CIE.

GEORGE DENHOLM.

Agents Généraux pour le Canada.

6 avril 1876.

41-4

LA Compagnie d'Assurance contre le feu dite "Phoenix," de Londres, donne par les présentes avis qu'en conformité des dispositions de l'acte de la dernière session concernant les Assurances, elle a obtenu du ministre des Finances le renouvellement de son permis pour la transaction des affaires en Canada.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CIE.

Agents Généraux pour le Canada.

JAMES DAVISON,
Gérant.

41-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que Jacques Félix Sincennes, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écr., gentilhomme, étant décédé le vingtième jour de février dernier a cessé d'être membre ou associé du Peuple.



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL, 22 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

OTTAWA, 7th March, 1876.

CHARLES RANDOLPHE MONTGOMERIE SEWELL, of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to be Surveyor in Her Majesty's Customs.

20th April, 1876.

JAMES SHAW SINCLAIR, of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, and of Osgoode Hall, one of Her Majesty's Counsel Learned in the Law, for the said Province, to be the Judge of the County Court of and for the County of Wentworth, in the said Province.

FULGENIO ANCONI, of Cheticamp, in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Cheticamp, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATION.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is, and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and Saint John in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the Fifteenth day of April instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Cheticamp, in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia :—

Now Know Ye that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to

the Port of Cheticamp, in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada :

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly :

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTIETH day of APRIL in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

43—3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 22nd April, 1876.

GENERAL ORDERS (7.)

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Governor General's Body Guard for Ontario.

This corps is hereby divided into two troops, to be numbered the 1st and 2nd Troops respectively.

37th "Haldimand" Battalion of Rifles.

The resignations of Lieut. R. Cranston, No. 1 Company and Lieut. William Humphrey Nellis, No. 7 Company, are hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Quebec Field Battery.

The brevet rank of Captain is hereby granted to Lieut. Crawford Lindsay.

1st of "Prince of Wales" Battalion.

To be Adjutant with rank of Captain :

Thomas Charles Watson, Gentleman, late Her Majesty's 56th and 75th Regiments.

No. 2.

PROVINCES OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

"A" and "B" Batteries Schools of Gunnery.

Competition between the Kingston and Quebec Gunnery Schools ("A" and "B" Batteries) for the medal presented by His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, &c., for the highest individual score in that Battery gaining the highest total score, with 9pr. M. L. R. guns—sixteen selected competitors to fire five rounds each, three common and two shrapnell shells—Range (calculated by sextant) 1205 yards. Scoring &c., in accordance with Dominion Artillery Association Rules. Order of firing decided by lot.

Score of "B" Battery School of Gunnery, C.C., Quebec.

3rd April 1876 :—Strong east wind blowing, (velocity varying at from 12 to 20 miles per hour, as registered by the Citadel Anemometer) obliquely across range—Target a hogshead—The parallelogram of error being marked by bannerols or belizes on the ice which, at Quebec, rose and fell 18 feet between the time of placing target and the conclusion of practice.

Rank and Name.	Total.	Average Score.	Average Time.
Bomb. Laister, T. G.....	45	26.31	5 minutes 52 sec.
Gr. Baker, J.....	39		
Qr.-M. Sgt. Stewart, G.....	36		
Major Montizambert....	35		
Lieut. Sheppard.....	35		
Bomb. Dunne	32		
Capt. Short.....	29		
Bomb. Bosley.....	29		
Sergt. Rae	22		
Gr. Edge.....	22		
Sergt. Inst. Lyndon.....	21		
Bomb. Benard.....	19		
Bomb. Gallagher	18		
Gr. Pritchard	18		
Sergt. Maj. Lavie.....	13		
Sergt. Baldwin	8		
Grand total.....	421		

Score of "A" Battery, S. G., Kingston,

Target of similar dimensions on the ice on Lake Ontario—
Weather calm.

Rank and Name.	Total.	Average Score.	Average Time.
Sergt. Major Mortimer.....	37	19.31	6 minutes 6 sec.
Corp. Brown	30		
Sergt. Waters	29		
Lieut. Peters	27		
Corp. Abbott.....	25		
Bomb. Beasley	24		
Sergt. Harris.....	23		
Bomb. Cornish.....	22		
Corp. Caughlin.....	19		
Major Cotton.....	18		
Bomb. Monroe.....	15		
Gr. Langman	13		
Capt. Holmes.....	11		
Gr. O'Brien.....	10		
Sergt. Baldock	6		
Bomb. Saunderson.....	0		
Grand total	309		

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the government of the Port of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, under the Acts 36 Vic., chap. 9 and 38 Vict. chap. 30, and for the government of the office of Harbour Master for the said Port.

RULE 1.—No vessel to be anchored, so as to swing at her anchors nearer to any wharf than two hundred yards, excepting for the purpose of coming to, or leaving a wharf or in removing from one wharf to another, and then not to remain any longer than necessary for such purpose unless from stress of weather or other unavoidable cause to be judged of by the Harbour Master.

RULE 2.—All vessels anchored for the purpose of being laid up on the western side of the Harbour must be so anchored as not to swing to the eastward of an imaginary line from the point of Selig's head to the western corner of Lindsay's wharf and all vessels anchored for the purpose of being laid up on the eastern side of the Harbour must be so anchored, as not to swing to the westward of an imaginary line from the willow trees on Battery Point, to the eastern corner of Finck's wharf.

RULE 3.—It shall be the duty of the Harbour Master of the said port, in person or by deputy authorized, to go on board of every ship or vessel of the burden of fifty tons (register tonnage) and upwards which shall arrive within the port of Lunenburg within twelve hours after the arrival of such ship or vessel, to see that she is moored only in such a manner or position as shall be assigned to her by these Regulations; and it shall be lawful for such Harbour Master to ask, demand and receive as a compensation for his services, according to the following scale, and under the restrictions mentioned in the above named Acts:

SCALE OF FEES.

For every ship of fifty tons register or under, fifty cents.

For every ship over fifty tons and not over one hundred tons register, one dollar.

For every ship over one hundred tons, and not over two hundred tons register, one dollar fifty cents.

For every ship over two hundred tons and not over three hundred tons register, two dollars.

For every ship over three hundred tons and not over four hundred tons register, two dollars and fifty cents.

For every ship over four hundred tons and not over five hundred tons register, three dollars.

For every ship over five hundred tons and not over seven hundred tons register, four dollars.

For every ship over seven hundred tons register, five dollars.

RULE 4.—In case of any dispute arising between Masters, owners or any other persons engaged in hauling ships or vessels in or out of any of the docks or wharves, it shall be the duty of the Harbour masters, if called upon, to give such directions as he may think fit in respect to the same; and all Masters, Pilots, or other persons having the charge or command of any ship or vessel, shall comply with the directions of the Harbour Master or his Deputy in these respects, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every neglect or refusal so to do.

RULE 5.—If any ship or vessel arriving and anchoring or being so moored or fastened to any wharf or vessel in the said Harbour, shall be so moored or placed as to be unsafe or dangerous to any other ship or vessel previously lying at anchor in the Harbour, or moored or fastened as aforesaid, the Harbour Master or his Deputy is hereby authorized and required to forthwith order and direct situation

of such ship or vessel so arriving and anchored, moored or fastened as aforesaid, to be altered in such a manner as to prevent such insecurity and danger, and the Master, Pilot or other person having charge of such ship or vessel shall comply with the orders and directions of the Harbour Master or his Deputy in this respect, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

RULE 6.—Any person or persons who may moor or fasten to, or in any manner injure, alter or change any of the public buoys, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of twenty dollars, besides being held liable to pay any damage sustained.

RULE 7.—Whenever the Harbour Master shall find ships or vessels at the wharves with main jib or spanker booms rigged out so as to incommode other vessels, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master to direct such to be rigged in, and in the event of non-compliance all accidents to the same shall be at the risk of the persons so offending.

RULE 8.—No vessel shall be left without some person to take care of her, by night and by day in summer time, when anchored in the stream or in the Harbour.

RULE 9.—All vessels lying at anchor in the Harbour shall keep a clear and bright light burning in summer time at least six feet from the uppermost deck, from sunset until sunrise.

RULE 10.—All ships or vessels loading or discharging in the stream, Coals, Ballast and such like materials, shall have a sufficient piece of canvas or tarpaulin so placed as to prevent any portion thereof from falling into the Harbour, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner, master or person in charge of each ship or vessel.

RULE 11.—No Ballast, Stone, Gravel, Earth or Rubbish of any kind, shall be unladen, cast or emptied out of, or thrown overboard, from any ship or vessel whatever in the Harbour, or at the entrance thereof (except in places set apart for that purpose by the Harbour Master and under his direction): under the penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner, master or other person having the charge of any such ship or vessel.

RULE 12.—The penalty for violation of, or not conforming to the provisions of the law, and for disobeying the lawful orders or directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in respect to any provisions for which no penalty is hereinbefore prescribed, shall be Forty Dollars to be imposed upon the owner or person in charge of the ship or vessel not conforming to the particular requirements.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Ottawa, 3rd April, 1876.

I certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulation for the government of the Port of Lunenburg, N. S., were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the first day of April instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

42—3

(Circular.)

Downing Street,
22nd February, 76.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the Republic

of Hayti for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 5th instant for carrying that Treaty into effect.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1876.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for amending the law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," and also by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1870," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the seventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Hayti, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Hayti, having judged it expedient, with a view to a better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances be reciprocally delivered up;

Her Britannic Majesty and the President of Hayti have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, *Spencer St. John, Esq., Minister-Resident and Consul-General of Her Britannic Majesty in the Republic Hayti and Her Chargé d'Affaires in the Dominican Republic;*

And His Excellency the President of the Republic of Hayti, *M. Surville Toussaint, ex-Senator;*

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of

the other Party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted, are the following:—

1. Murder, or attempt to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
4. Forgery, or counterfeiting, or altering, or uttering what is forged or counterfeit or altered.
5. Embezzlement or larceny.
6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
7. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.
8. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
9. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
10. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
11. Rape.
12. Abduction.
13. Child-stealing.
14. False imprisonment.
15. Burglary or house-breaking.
16. Arson.
17. Robbery with violence.
18. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.
19. Piracy by law of nations.
20. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.
21. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.
22. Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE III.

No Haytian shall be delivered up by the Government of Hayti to the Government of the United Kingdom, and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to the Government of Hayti.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of the Republic of Hayti, has already been tried and discharged, or punished, or is still under trial in Hayti or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the Republic of Hayti should be under examination for any other crime in Hayti or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed *in contumaciam*.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

The prisoner is then to be brought before a competent magistrate, who is to examine him, and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

ARTICLE X.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XI.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, magistrate, or officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witnesses, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XII.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XIII.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything which may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XIV.

The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance till placed on board ship: they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XV.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or Chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular officer of Hayti in such Colony or possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Government or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender, or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Haytian criminals, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The President of the Republic of Hayti engages to apply to the Senate for the necessary authorization to give effect to the present Treaty, immediately after its meeting.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Port au Prince, the seventh day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

(L.S.) SPENSER ST. JOHN,
(L.S.) SURVILLE TOUSSAINT.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Port au Prince, on the second day of September last:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and

after the twenty-first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the President of the Republic of Hayti.

41-3 (Signed) C. L. PEEL.

(Circular)

DOWNING STREET,
24th February, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of The Queen in Council of the 12th instant, providing for the apprehension of deserters from Merchant Ships belonging to the Kingdom of Greece, under "The Foreign Deserters Act 1852."

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administrating
the Government of Canada.

At the Court, at Windsor, the 12th day of February,
1876.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending Seamen who desert from British Merchant Ships in the Territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that Seamen not being Slaves who desert from Merchant Ships belonging to such power when within Her Majesty's Dominions shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient :

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the facilities are given for recovering and apprehending Seamen who desert from British Merchant Ships in the Territories of His Majesty the King of the Hellenes : Now therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the "London Gazette," Seamen, not being Slaves, and not being British Subjects who, within Her Majesty's Dominions, desert from Merchant Ships belonging to the Kingdom of Greece, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships : Provided always, that if any such Deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's Dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Secretaries of State for India in Council, the Home Department, and the Colonies are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

41-3.

C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 20th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a contagious disease affecting cattle and other animals prevails in many parts of Europe, and it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into Canada, that the importation of cattle and certain other animals be subjected to restriction and regulations,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 32nd and 33rd year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled "An Act respecting contagious diseases affecting animals," has been pleased to make the following regulations, that is to say :

I. From and after the 25th day of April instant, the importation into the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec, of live cattle, sheep and swine, coming from Europe, shall be prohibited, except at the ports of Halifax, St. John, N.B., and Quebec.

II. All cattle, sheep and swine arriving in Canada through either of the said Ports of Halifax, St. John or Quebec shall be subject to inspection by officers who may from time to time be appointed for that purpose ; and such cattle, sheep and swine may, in the discretion of any such officer, either be permitted to enter or be detained in quarantine, at such place and in such manner as shall be directed by the Quarantine Officer, until duly discharged therefrom.

III. The inspecting officers shall visit the boats, ships, vessels, cars or vans, and the cattle, sheep and swine coming into the said ports, and superintend the landing of such animals, and order them according to the requirements of the case to be allowed free entry, or to be conveyed to the grounds assigned for quarantine, and shall also superintend the landing and disposal of fodder, litter, blankets, troughs and other objects having been used by or for the said animals.

IV. The animals thus subjected to quarantine shall be treated and dealt with under the direction of the Inspecting Officer, and the articles used in connection with the said animals, shall be in like manner employed in their care and maintenance, under the same direction and supervision.

V. Should it be found necessary to destroy any of the said animals, or all or any portion of the articles used in the care of the said animals, such destruction shall take place under the orders and supervision of the superintending officer, and in the manner prescribed by him, but not unless permission to that effect has been previously given by the Minister of Agriculture.

VI. The Officers appointed to carry out the law and the foregoing Regulations, shall have free access to any boat, ship, vessel, car, van, or to any place where cattle, sheep or swine imported from Europe may be found, in order to inspect the same, and under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, deal with infected animals and the articles employed in their service, in the manner contemplated by the Act, under the penalties prescribed thereby against any person contravening any of the provisions thereof, or of any Regulations made thereunder.

The said Inspectors or Officers may, if it be deemed necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any infected place, vehicle or other article so inspected, and direct such precautionary measures to be taken, as may by him or them be considered

advisable, pending the decision of the Minister of Agriculture as to their ultimate disposal.

VII. The expense of feeding, attending to, and of providing for any cattle, sheep or swine detained in quarantine shall be borne by the owner thereof, with the exception of that for the use of grounds and shelters; and such cost, if incurred by the inspector of Quarantine shall, in the event of the owner failing to comply with the said Inspector's requisition, be paid before the animals are permitted to leave the quarantine, and in case of refusal or neglect to pay the same, the Inspector shall, on being so ordered by the Minister of Agriculture, cause the said animals to be sold to meet the said cost, the balance, if any, to be handed over to the owner.

VIII. The Quarantine shall be under the care and subject to the orders of the Officers appointed for that purpose, who shall have the general superintendence of the servants or other persons, and of all other matters connected therewith.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

43-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 20th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and known as "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Fishery Regulation :

"Nets used for catching shad in the counties of Albert and Westmoreland, in the Province of New-Brunswick, shall not exceed two hundred and fifty fathoms in length, each, and every boat engaged in fishing for shad shall be entered with the local Fishery officer who will number the same on the bow or stern thereof, and the owner shall also mark such number on the sail, in legible characters."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

43-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 20th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 49, and intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate, and to extend to the whole Dominion of Canada, the Laws respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 18th of October 1873, passed under the provisions of the said Act, establishing Districts in the Province of

Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby amended in so far as it relates to the District of Shelburne; and that the Territory comprised in the said District be and the same is hereby subdivided into two Districts under the respective names of Shelburne and Barrington, embracing the Townships of those names.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

43-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 20th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 8, and intituled "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that in addition to Ports mentioned in the 19th clause of the Order in Council of the 27th day of April 1868, and subsequent orders, as the Ports from which goods subject to duties of Excise shall be exported in Bond, the following Port shall be, and it is hereby constituted a Port for the above mentioned purpose, viz: The Port of Victoria in Province of British Columbia.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

43-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 20th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and known as "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Fishery Regulation :

"The use of explosive materials to catch or kill fish is forbidden in the Dominion of Canada."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

43-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 20th day of April, 1876

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and known as "The Fisheries Act"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Fishery Regulations :

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any lobsters between the 10th day of July and the 20th day of August in each year."

"Female lobsters in spawn or with eggs attached, soft shelled and young lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, shall not be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or possessed, but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters in spawn, or with eggs attached, soft shelled and young lobsters of a less size than nine inches, shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

His Excellency has also been pleased to Order that the regulation passed on the 24th of April 1874, respecting "Lobster Fishing" be and the same is hereby repealed.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

43--3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 15th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works and under the 9th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 38th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 77, and intituled: "An Act relating to the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following rates of Toll be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, that is to say:—

Through Des Joachim Boom, Saw-Logs not over 16 feet,—per piece, 3 cents.

Through Fort William and Lepasse Booms or either of them, Saw-Logs not over 16 feet long,—per piece, 1½ cents.

Through Allumette Boom, Saw-Logs not over 16 feet long,—per piece, 2 cents.

Through Melons Chenail Boom, Saw-Logs not over 16 feet long,—per piece ¾ cents.

Through improvements in Mississipi Chenail, Chat Rapids and Quis Boom or any of them, Saw-Logs not over 16 feet long,—per piece, 2½ cents.

Through improvements in Thompson's Bay, Saw-Logs not over 16 feet long,—per piece, 1 cent.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

43-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until Thursday, the 27th day of April instant, from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River between the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Province of Ontario, and the Village of Waterloo or Gatineau Point, in the Province of Quebec, in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council of 23rd March, 1872, and under the conditions therein established, which are as follows, viz:—

REGULATIONS.

1st. LIMITS.

On the Ontario side of the River, the limit shall extend from the Eastern limit of the City of Ottawa to Rockcliffe.

On the Quebec side of the River, the limits shall include both sides of the River Gatineau, up to the Government Booms; and shall also extend from the mouth of the Gatineau, to a point one mile eastward of the old Ferry landing, on the Quebec shore of the River Ottawa.

2nd. LANDING STAGES OR WHARVES.

Suitable landing Stages or Wharves must be constructed and maintained, at the cost of the Lessee, which must be safe and available at all states of the River, and subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3rd. FERRY BOAT.

Shall be a substantial seaworthy Steamer, propelled by side wheels and a low pressure Engine, and must have a Government certificate as to the safety of the Boiler and Engine. The size of the hull must be not less than 100 feet keel by 21 feet beam, or sufficiently large to carry at one time, and with safety, eight loaded teams and 120 passengers. The main deck must be suitably covered to protect the passengers from the weather. The Engine to be of not less than Thirty horse nominal power.

4th. NUMBER OF TRIPS, &c.

From the opening of Navigation to the 31st of August, the Ferry boat shall commence running daily, Sundays excepted, at Six o'clock A. M., and shall continue to cross from each side every hour thereafter until Six o'clock P. M.

From the first of September, till the close of navigation, the trips shall be commenced daily, Sundays excepted, at Seven o'clock, and shall continue from each side every hour thereafter until six o'clock, P. M.

5th. TARIFF OF CHARGES.

The maximum charges for ferrying shall be as follows:

	cts
For two horse cart or } waggon with driver }	each way 30
For one horse cart or } waggon with driver }	do 20
For one horse	do 10
do head of horned cattle	do 15
do sheep or swine	do 5
do passenger	do 5
For every 100 lbs freight	do 1

6th. The Ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped and the landing stages fully constructed immediately upon the opening of the Navigation in the spring of 1876.

7th. The lease will be granted for a period of five years from the First of May, 1876.

8th. The Lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of \$10,000 for the full compliance of the lessee with the terms of the lease.

9th. The right will be reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry boat or landing wharves should they or either of them be deemed unsuitable to the service, unsafe or inadequate to meet the public wants.

The right is also reserved to the Governor in Coun-

oil to modify the maximum Tariff, should it be deemed expedient in the public interest to do so, and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shewn that the Lessee fails to comply with the conditions hereof.

10. The lessee of the Ferry boat shall at all times during the continuance of the lease carry over and across the Ferry, without fee, toll or reward, all Mail matter, Militia men, Soldiers or Sailors, when provided with proper passports or under the charge of the proper officer or officers, and it shall be lawful for the said Lessee, to commute the rate for passengers' fees.

11th. A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing, on both sides, and also on board the steam ferry boat employed.

12th. The lessee shall not at any time during the term of his lease, knowingly ferry, take or carry, or permit to be ferried, taken or carried over or across the said Ferry, any contraband articles whatsoever.

Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, 13th April, 1876. } A. BRUNEL,
Com'r Inland Revenue,
For the Minister.

43-3

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until Thursday the 27th April instant from, persons desirous of Leasing the privilege of Ferrying across the Ottawa River between the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council of the 19th July 1866, and under the following conditions, viz :

REGULATIONS.

1st. LIMITS.

On the Ontario side of the River the limits shall be coterminous with the limits of the City of Ottawa. On the Quebec side of the River the limits shall extend from the Union Suspension Bridge to the Point known as Haycock's Point, and on which a saw-mill has been recently erected by Messrs. Gilmour & Co.

2nd. LANDING STAGES OR WHARVES.

Suitable landing Stages or Wharves must be constructed and maintained, at the cost of the Lessee, which must be safe and available at all states of the River, and subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3rd. FERRY BOAT.

Shall be a substantial seaworthy Steamer, propelled by side wheels and a low pressure Engine, and must have a Government certificate as to the safety of the Boiler and Engine. The size of the hull must be not less than 95 feet keel by 19 feet beam or sufficiently large to carry at one time, and with safety, six loaded teams and 150 passengers. The main deck must be suitably covered to protect the passengers from the weather. The Engine to be of not less than twenty horse nominal power.

4th. NUMBER OF TRIPS &c.

From the opening of Navigation to the 31st of August, the Ferry boat shall commence running daily, Sunday excepted, at Six o'clock A.M., and shall continue to cross from each side every hour thereafter until Six o'clock P.M.

From the first of September, till the close of navigation, the trips shall be commenced daily, Sundays excepted, at Seven o'clock, A.M., and shall continue

from each side every hour thereafter until six o'clock P.M.

5th. TARIFF OF CHARGES.

The Maximum charge for ferrying shall be as follows :

	ots
For two horse cart or } waggon with driver }	each way 30
For one horse cart or } waggon with driver }	do 20
For one horse	do 10
do head of horned cattle	do 15
do sheep or swine	do 5
do passenger	do 5
For every 100lbs Freight	do 1

6th. The Ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped and the landing stages fully constructed immediately upon the expiration of the present lease, viz :—19th July 1876, and on the opening of navigation each subsequent year during the continuance of the lease.

7th. The lease will be granted for a period of five years from the

8th. The Lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of \$10,000 for the full compliance of the lessee with the terms of the lease.

9th. The right will be reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry boat or landing wharves should they or either of them be deemed unsuitable to the service, unsafe or inadequate to meet the public wants.

The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum Tariff, should it be deemed expedient in the public interest to do so, and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shewn that the Lessee fails to comply with the conditions hereof.

10th. The lessee of the Ferry shall at all times during the continuance of the lease carry over and across the Ferry, without fee, toll or reward, all Mail matter. Militiamen, Soldiers or Sailors, when provided with proper passports or under the charge of the proper officer or officers, and it shall be lawful for the said Lessee, to commute the rate for passengers' fees.

11th. A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing, on both sides, and also on board the steam ferry boat employed.

12th. The lessee shall not at any time during the term of his lease, knowingly ferry, take or carry, or permit to be ferried, taken or carried over or across the said Ferry, any contraband articles whatsoever.

Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, 19th April, 1876. } A. BRUNEL,
Com'r Inland Revenue,
For the Minister.

INSURANCE BRANCH.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1876.

THE Briton Life Association, (limited) London, England, has this day received a License (No. 71,) from the Minister of Finance, to transact the business of *Life Insurance* in Canada. James B. M. Chipman, being Manager and residing in the City of Montreal.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

43-4

INSURANCE BRANCH.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a renewal of License has this day been issued to the *London Assurance Corporation*, England, for the year ending 31st March, 1877, for the transaction of Fire Insurance business.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

43-4

INSURANCE BRANCH,
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that in addition to the statement of renewal of Licenses to Insurance Companies published in the "Canada Gazette" of the 8th inst., a renewal of License has been issued to:—

The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada for the year ending 31st March, 1877, for the transaction of Fire Insurance business.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

42-3

NOTICE is hereby given that all Licenses for the transaction of the business of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance in the Dominion expired on the 31st March ult., and that renewals of such Licenses have been issued to the following Companies:

The *Ætna Insurance Company* of Hartford, Conn.
The *Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association* of Canada, London.

The *Anchor Marine Insurance Co.*, Toronto.
The *British America Assurance Co.*, Toronto.
The *Canada Agricultural Insurance Co.*, Montreal.
The *Citizens Insurance and Investment Co.* of Canada for Fire and Inland Marine.

The *Commercial Union Assurance Co.* of London, England.

The *Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Co.* of London, England.

The *Hartford Fire Insurance Co.*, of Hartford, Conn.

The *Imperial Insurance Co.*, of London.
The *Lancashire Insurance Co.*
The *Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co.*
The *Merchants Marine Insurance Co.*, Montreal.
The *National Insurance Co.*, Montreal.
The *North British & Mercantile Insurance Co.*
The *Northern Assurance Co.* of Aberdeen & London.
The *Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Co.*
The *Phenix Insurance Co.* of Brooklyn, N.-Y.
The *Phenix Fire Assurance Co.*, London, England.
The *Provincial Insurance Co.* of Canada, Toronto.

The *Quebec Fire Assurance Co.*
The *Queen Fire & Life Insurance Co.*, England.
The *Royal Canadian Insurance Co.*
The *Royal Insurance Co.* of England.
The *Scottish Commercial Insurance Co.* of Glasgow.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Co.*
The *Stadacona Insurance Co.* of Quebec.
The *Western Assurance Co.* Toronto.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

Finance Department,
Insurance Branch, Ottawa,
6th April, 1876.

41-4

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th April, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st March, 1876.

REVENUE:—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,126,255.99
Excise.....	239,705.04
Post Office.....	70,822.59
Public Works, including Railways	5,160.37
Bill Stamps.....	13,400.57
Miscellaneous.....	159,325.57

\$1,614,670.13

Revenue to Feb. 29th, 1876 ... 15,616,876.82

Total Consolidated Fund .. 17,231,546.95

EXPENDITURE .. \$1,859,595.11
do to Feb. 29th, 1876. 14,630,233.22

Total Consolidated Fund .. \$16,489,828.33

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 31st March, 1876

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98	120,858 73	122,426 73			
\$1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75	3,208,004 75	3,212,469 75			
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29	303,191 42	301,214 42			
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00	510,100 00	520,800 00			
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00	7,245,500 00	7,064,500 00			
Total.....	11,310,504 02	11,387,654 90	11,221,410 90			

Fractional Notes.....	\$ 122,426 73	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	11,334,368 50
Provincial ".....	527,624 42		
Montreal issue.....	4,770,782 00		
Toronto ".....	3,533,349 50		
Halifax ".....	1,500,407 50		
St. John ".....	763,744 75	Specie held at Montreal, April 15th..... 1,999,328 72 Toronto, April 15th..... 582,389 59 Halifax, April 15th..... 268,139 23 St. John, April 15th..... 245,392 78 Winnipeg, March 31st..... 8,727 89	
Victoria ".....	3,076 00		
Total.....	\$11,221,410 90		
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00 \$1,800,000 00	\$3,103,978 21
		50 do 2,334,368 00 1,167,184 00	\$2,967,184 00
		Excess of Specie.....	136,794 21

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1876.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 500,000 00	\$ cts. 294,730 73	cts. ..	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 4,202,244 38	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 52,158 70	\$ cts. 4,799,133 81
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,278,656 70	83,000 00	125,974 17	2,487,630 87

City and District Savings Bank.....

Caisses d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
City and District Savings Bank	\$ cts. 13,316 33	\$ cts. 475,517 47	\$ cts. 800 00	\$ cts. 991,857 30	\$ cts. 2,166,081 82	\$ cts. 1,113,593 61	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *371,806 19	\$ cts. 5,312,972 72
(Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....)	96,453 67	545,653 34	7,121 40	670,420 02	71,341 33	951,420 60	83,000 00	247,170 00	115,050 51	2,787,030 87

* Including landed property of Bank \$355,743 35

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st APRIL 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Brookland	Brunel	Pictou	William Gray.
Emberson	Artemesia	Muskoka	Henry Jarvis.
Flesherton Station	Artemesia	Grey, E. R.	William Purdy.
Grant	Artemesia	Westmoreland	Andrew Grant.
Granton	Artemesia	Pictou	Neil Fraser.
Guizot	Thetford	Megantic	J. L. Marcotte.
Hartford	Thetford	Cumberland	John Crawford.
Hilly Grove	Assignac	Algoma	W. G. Stewart.
Inverhaugh	Pilkington	Wellington, C. R.	Richard Ariss.
Klock's Mills	Pilkington	Dist. of Nipissing	James B. Klock.
Lamash	Bentinck	Grey, S. R.	Edward Earls.
Lasswade	Methuen	Peterborough, E. R.	A. J. Wright.
Liscomb Mills	Methuen	Gainsborough	Samuel Creighton.
Little Bass River	Methuen	Londonderry	W. C. Lewis.
Martin's Point	Methuen	Lunenburg	Edmund Sharp.
Napan Station	Methuen	Cumberland	A. C. Barry.
Newry Station	Elma	Perth, N. R.	Donald Gordon.
Oakland	Township 13	Marquette	Rev. Niel McDougall.
Oldfield	Chatham	Kent	Donald Campbell.
Park's Creek	Chatham	Lunenburg	Peter Parks.
Pictou Landing	Chatham	Pictou	Benjamin McLeod.
Prairie Grove	Township 10	Belkirk	John S. Robertson.
Purple Grove	Huron	Bruce, S. R.	John N. Logan.
Rivière du Loup Station	Rivière du Loup en bas	Temiscouata	Polycarpe Nadeau.
South Zorra, reopened	East Zorra	Oxford, N. R.	Mrs. E. M. Jardine.
St. Gédéon	Signal	Chicotville	G. Audet dit Lapointe.
Totogon	Township 14	Marquette	John C. Ball.
Victoria Vale	Township 14	Aurapolis	W. H. Pomeroy.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Glen Gordon, Co. Glengarry, O.
Livingstone, Co. Simcoe, S. R. O.
Upsalquitch, Co. Restigouche, N. B.

NAMES CHANGED :

Eagle's Nest, Co. Lisgar, M., to Peguis.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES

Beech Hill,	N. S.	Forbes,	N. S.
Big Point LeBear,	do	Forke, Baddeck,	do
Caledonia, St. Mary's,	do	Forrestville,	do
Cape Mabou,	do	Fouchie,	do
Central Chebogue,	do	Fox Harbour,	do
Central Onslow,	do	Fox River,	do
Centreville (King-),	do	Fraser's Grant,	do
Chiganoise River,	do	French Vale,	do
Chipman's Corner,	do	Gaspereaux,	do
Concord,	do	Gay's River Road,	do
Conlon Settlement,	do	Gatson's Point,	do
Conquerall Bank,	do	Giant's Lake,	do
Cook's Brook,	do	Gilbert's Cove,	do
Coxheath,	do	Glen Margaret,	do
Cross Roads, Lake A'nsle,	do	Glenwood,	do
Dalhousie, East,	do		
Dalhousie Settlement,	do	Akerly,	N. B.
Davison Street,	do	Basswood Ridge,	do
Deerfield,	do	Bay Side,	do
Densmore's Mills,	do	Cape Spear,	do
Dempsey's Corner,	do	Central Cambridge,	do
Deep Brook,	do	Cherry Vale,	do
Discouse,	do	Cocagne River,	do
Dover, West,	do	Dipper Harbor,	do
Duncans,	do	Dawson Settlement,	do
Harlow,	do	Fenwick,	do
East Bay, North Side,	do	Grand Ance,	do
East Port, Medway,	do	Mappletown,	do
East Side of Pubnico Harbor,	do	Mill Brook,	do
East Side of Ragged Island,	do	Poodiac,	do
East Side of Chezzetcook,	do	Steeve's Mountain,	do
Eastville,	do	Summer Hill,	do
Elq Mountain,	do	Thorn Brook,	do
Erinville,	do	Upper Buctouche,	do
Etna,	do	Upper Greenwich,	do
Factorydale,	do	Upper Southampton,	do
Falmouth,	do	Ward's Creek Road,	do
Folly Lake,	do	West Branch (St. N. River),	do
Folly River,	do	White's Point,	do

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP. 48,
34 VICT., CHAP. 9, AND 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

1398

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Accepted value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$16,567 viz: \$9,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$7,300 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; \$267, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$108,560 viz: \$5,070 stock; \$34,500 M.D., and \$71,990 bank stocks.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5. 20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$50,000 viz. \$25,000 stock, \$25,000 cash.	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$50,400 municipal debentures...	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto...	\$80,292 stock	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto.....	\$54,900 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
+ The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., G'l Agts., Mont'l.	\$48,667 Canada bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,400 Cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal.	\$36,800 viz: \$36,000 M.D., \$800 cash—also \$19,200 M.D. not accepted and waiting exchange.....	.....	Life.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$43,567 viz: \$36,000 M.D., \$7,300 Mont'l warehouse bonds, \$267 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$47,700 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$45,000 Montreal Harbor bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto.....	\$77,220 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$55,000 U. S. bonds, and \$45,000 bank stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$99,069 viz: \$48,667 Consol. 5 p. c. stk., \$50,402 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$90,814 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan, Clark & Co., Agts., Toronto...	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Liverpool and LONDON and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, chief agent, Montreal.....	\$154,650 viz. \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$72,900 mun. deb., \$18,750 Mon. Invest. Also, and \$10,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	George H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000 viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
			Canadian policy holders.....	Fire

The National Insurance Co., Montreal.	E. H. Goff, Manager, Montreal.	\$50,400 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.	\$150,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, 42,300 Montreal Harbour, and \$58,500 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, U. S. bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	\$500,000 cash.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.	\$50,000, U. S. bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
+ The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c., \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.	\$53,110, viz: \$37,110 mun. deb., \$9,000 U. S. bonds, \$7,000 Tontine bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec.	\$97,680 viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stk., and 22,680 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal.	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.	Fred. Stancillic, Resident Secretary, Montreal.	\$100,000 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.	Alfred Perry, Manager, Montreal.	\$45,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company.	J. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$109,182, viz: \$96,982 stock, \$53,533 Can. 5's, and \$48,667 Consols.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal.	\$150,000 stock.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow.	T. Craig, Residing Secretary, Montreal.	\$101,997 viz: \$48,667 stock, \$53,330 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.	\$101,275 viz: \$71,068 stock, \$18,000 Montreal Harbor bds., \$4,950 M. D., \$7,257 cash.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution.	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.	\$100,343 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.	\$105,879 viz: \$105,479 M. D., \$409 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	\$120,750, viz: 64,800 Mun. Debts., 7,200 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 54,750 Montreal Warehousing Company bds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.	A. W. Lauder, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.	\$100,343 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$50,400 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.	\$20,235 Municipal Debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Life and Accident
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.	Policy holders generally.	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.	John Tilton, Agent, Ottawa.	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal.	\$70,000 U. S. Bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.	Bernard Haldan, Manag. Director, Toronto.	\$53,730 municipal debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.

* Ceased doing business in Canada.

A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.

+ This Company has not applied for Renewal of License.

+ The "Positive" Ins. Co. has ceased doing business in Canada.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Insurance Branch,

Ottawa, 20th April, 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

NORTH WESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—MILWAUKEE.

STATEMENT required to be made by Insurance Companies in terms of the Act 31 Vic., chap. 48, and to be submitted to Parliament in accordance with the 14th Section of the said Act.

STATEMENTS CALLED FOR FROM ALL COMPANIES.		\$	cts.
<i>Canadian Business.</i>			
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada		35,697	09
2. Number of policies issued during the year in Canada.	250		
Number of policies not taken out	32		
3. Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada.		381,480	00
Amount of policies not taken out		45,500	00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada.		1,015,706	00
5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada.	3		
6. Amount of policies become claims during the year in Canada.		3,000	00
7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada.		3,000	00
8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada not due.		2,000	00
9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted			
10. Deposit in foreign securities, stating the kind, U. S. 5.20 Bonds registered.		100,000	00
11. Deposit in Canadian Government securities.			
12. Other Canadian investment, viz:—			
Government securities owned, not deposited.			
Municipal debentures			
Mortgages on Real Estate			
Real Estate owned in Canada.			
Miscellaneous do			
13. Cash in Bank and in hand in Canada		0,000	00
ADDITIONAL STATEMENT TO BE MADE BY SUNDRY COMPANIES.			
<i>General Business.</i>			
14. Assets of the Company		17,118,812	11
15. Liabilities do excluding Premium Reserve.		186,255	61
16. Amount of Premium Reserve		14,405,003	00
17. Rate per cent, and table of mortality on which the reserve is based.		4 p. cent.	actuaries.
18. Amount of Capital Stock of the Company.	Mutual, no Capital Stock		
19. Amount paid thereon			
20. Total premium received by the Company during the year in all Countries.		2,676,738	93
21. Number of policies issued by do do	6,054		
22. Amount of policies issued by do do		12,757,501	00
23. Number of policies become claims do do	397		
24. Amount of policies become claims do do		800,46	66
25. Amount of policies in all countries.		67,124,215	00
26. Expenses of Management, Agencies, Commissions, &c., &c., (including taxes and commuted Commissions).		462,749	86

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
County of Milwaukee. }

H. L. Palmer, President, and Willard Merrill, Secretary of the North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of the City of Milwaukee, in the County of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, being respectively duly sworn each for himself doth depose and say, that the statement hereto attached is true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Co. Seal.)
Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 25th day of January, A. D. 1876.
WM. H. FARNHAM, Notary Public,
Milwaukee County, Wisconsin,
(Notary Seal.)

H. L. PALMER,
WILLARD MERRILL.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 29th February, 1876.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	468,123 00	509,424 38
Wines do	174,054 00	120,561 48
Tea do	1,551,857 00	199,513 41
Coal Oils and Products.....	8,978 00	8,650 72
Cigars	138,464 00	62,983 90
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	168,646 00	26,604 88
Total paying Specific Duties	2,510,122 00	927,738 77
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	19,424 00	4,896 58
Sugar of all kinds	588,129 00	265,304 28
Tobacco.....	19,414 00	17,041 02
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	626,967 00	287,241 88
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	58,016 00	14,504 12
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	15,330 00	3,832 63
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	73,346 00	18,336 75
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	2,558,162 00	447,679 60
Dried Fruits and Nuts	77,958 00	13,642 89
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	42,449 00	7,428 34
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	206,400 00	36,120 19
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,851,071 00	323,975 10
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	4,736,040 00	828,846 12
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	4,674 00	467 40
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	31,765 00	3,176 50
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	112,560 00	11,255 96
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	148,999 00	14,899 86
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	56,423 00	2,821 16
Iron and Type.....	109,557 00	5,477 86
Ships' Materials.....	36,624 00	1,831 18
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	202,604 00	10,130 20
Total Dutiable Goods	8,298,078 00	.....
do Free do	1,179,911 00	.....
Grand Total.....	9,477,989 00	2,087,193 58

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th March, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B.—This is not an Advertisement.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of February, 1876.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		23,165 00
do Fisheries		327,763 00
do Forest		100,448 00
Animals and their Produce.....		652,562 00
Agricultural Products.....		777,085 00
Manufactures		208,373 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		11,618 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....		7,000 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		2,108,014 00
Coin and Bullion.....		77,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		36,240 00
Grand Total		2,221,254 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 30th March, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1876,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1875.	Deposits for Jan., 1876	Total.	Withdrawn, Jan., 1876.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1876.
<i>Ontario—</i>							
Toronto	152,696 16	16,052 85	168,749 01	8,090 68	.....	8,090 68	160,658 33
<i>Manitoba—</i>							
Winnipeg	39,480 44	3,316 00	42,826 44	2,915 20	.....	2,915 20	39,911 24
<i>British Columbia—</i>							
Victoria	776,692 44	87,440 00	864,102 44	84,392 98	.....	84,392 98	779,709 46
Nanaimo	63,190 19	7,339 50	75,579 69	4,143 41	.....	4,143 41	71,436 28
N. Westminster	81,928 12	3,513 00	92,571 12	1,980 43	.....	1,980 43	90,590 69
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>							
Amherst	9,716 02	2,403 00	12,119 02	1,199 40	.....	1,199 40	10,919 62
Antigonish	2,282 92	295 00	2,577 92	.....	.....	.....	2,577 92
Annapolis	17,993 74	1,201 78	19,195 52	1,497 17	.....	1,497 17	17,698 35
Arichat	63,393 46	6,057 00	69,450 46	2,360 16	.....	2,360 16	67,090 30
Baddeck	16,510 43	4,193 77	20,704 20	4,672 70	.....	4,672 70	16,031 50
Digby	14,690 15	2,000 00	16 690 15	2,408 80	.....	2,408 80	14,281 35
Guysboro	16,801 31	3,824 12	20,628 43	590 95	200 00	790 95	19,837 48
Halifax	1,112,369 62	67,355 61	1,179,716 26	52,321 58	3,800 00	56,121 58	1,123,594 68
Kentville	5,938 92	52 00	5,990 92	179 00	.....	179 00	4,911 92
Liverpool	24,793 36	1,469 00	26,262 36	893 41	1,400 00	2,293 41	23,963 95
Little Glace Bay	5,839 95	128 00	5,967 95	281 00	.....	281 00	5,686 95
Lunenburg	19,138 96	3,524 00	22,661 96	2,152 00	.....	2,152 00	20,512 96
Maitland	1,420 10	51 00	1 471 10	.....	.....	.....	1,471 10
Parrsboro'	5,388 12	602 00	5,990 12	108 92	.....	108 92	5,881 20
Port Hood	14,602 19	2,191 00	16,793 19	18 75	.....	18 75	16,774 44
Pictou	16,447 70	590 00	17,037 70	686 71	.....	686 71	16,350 99
Shelburne	12,221 33	514 00	12,735 33	19 00	.....	19 00	12,716 33
Sydney	43,286 26	1,455 00	44,741 26	704 45	.....	704 45	44,036 81
Sherbrooke	1,997 41	1,120 00	3,117 41	130 89	.....	130 89	2,986 52
Truro	31,498 80	4,610 00	36,108 80	4,705 43	600 00	5,305 43	30,803 37
Windsor	120,582 79	2,821 00	123,403 79	3,899 38	.....	3,899 38	119,504 41
Weymouth	7,855 75	1,468 00	9,323 75	781 43	100 00	1,181 43	8,142 32
Yarmouth	31,674 84	10,637 00	42,311 84	8,804 69	.....	8,804 69	33,507 15
<i>New Brunswick—</i>							
Bathurst	3,125 63	430 00	3,555 63	791 31	.....	791 31	3,764 37
Chatham	138,398 76	5,080 00	143,478 76	5,277 77	1,000 00	6,277 77	137,200 99
Dalhousie	123,355 52	3,172 00	126,527 52	5,159 62	1,000 00	6,159 62	120,367 90
Dorchester	2,133 49	817 00	3,330 49	.....	.....	.....	3,330 49
Fredericton	51,631 33	6,352 00	58,033 33	5,678 14	.....	5,678 14	52,355 19
Hillsboro	1,049 89	150 00	1,199 89	.....	.....	.....	1,199 89
Moncton	9,960 37	6,374 00	16,334 37	4,512 84	.....	4,512 84	11,795 53
Newcastle	88,059 01	4,293 00	92,352 01	2,237 40	.....	2,237 40	90,114 61
Richibucto	24,419 49	293 00	24,627 49	470 18	.....	470 18	24,157 31
St. Andrews	62,103 96	1,425 00	63,528 96	316 86	.....	316 86	63,212 10
St. John	595,374 40	51,973 00	647,347 40	26,061 25	1,600 00	27,661 25	620,686 15
St. Stephen	2,489 84	80 00	2,569 84	.....	.....	.....	2,569 84
Woodstock	29,093 96	2,511 00	31,604 96	2,752 00	.....	2,752 00	28,852 96
<i>P. Edward Island—</i>							
Charlottetown	292,935 53	20,622 00	313,557 53	16,926 29	2,000 00	18,926 29	294,631 24
Total	\$ 4,182,679 76	312,909 63	4,523,060 12	279,257 28	12,600 00	272,857 28	4,252,212 14

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1876. **Cr**
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Jan., 1875, as already reported.....	\$2,852,539 06	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$147,605 40
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	119,735 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their be- half, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	19,300 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	1,883 11	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,450,649 41
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	336,300 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	20,302 36
			2,807,251 77
	\$2,974,157 17		\$2,974,157 17

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 31st Jan., 1875	\$2,852,539 06
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	27,870 40
	\$2,824,668 66
<i>Add</i> —Interest allowed, as above.....	1,883 11
	\$2,826,551 77
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on be- half of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	19,300 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 29th February, 1876, as above.	\$2,807,251 77

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 18th March, 1876.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a

period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by Edwin Jones, Esquire, George Richard Renfrew, merchant, William Henry Baldwin, shipbuilder, François Gourdeau, harbour master, Donald Cameron Thomson, merchant, Thomas Henry Thomson, merchant, all of Quebec, and Louis Phidime Demers, merchant, of Levis, in the District of Quebec, for Letters Patent to incorporate them and such others as may become shareholders of the said company as a body politic and corporate under the name of the "Quebec and Levis Ferry Company" for the purpose of purchasing, owning, and hiring steamers for the navigation of the River St. Lawrence and of running ferries and carrying passengers and freight between the North and South shores of the said River Saint Lawrence, at and near the city of Quebec and the town of Levis, and of acquiring or renting such wharves as may be necessary for the said business. The places of business of the said Company to be Quebec and Levis, and the chief place of business the City of Quebec. The capital stock to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The said applicants to be the first Directors of the said Company.

Quebec, 29th March, 1876.

J. DUNBAR,
Solicitor for Applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following instalments of ten per cent each on the unpaid Capital Stock of this Bank will be payable as follows at this Banking House.

	1876
Montreal.— 6th Instalment.....	May 22
7th do	June 21
8th do	July 21
9th do	Aug. 20
10th do	Sep. 19

G. H. R. WAINWRIGHT,
Cashier.

41-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the members of the "Société en commandite," actually subsisting since the 6th April 1872, under the name of "André Chicoine," and carrying on business at St. Théodore d'Acton, in the Province of Quebec, will dissolve their partnership as soon as the present notice has been published.

ANDRÉ CHICOINE,
OLIVIER LEFEBVRE, Sr.,
OLIVIER LEFEBVRE, Jr.,
his
ALEXIS X GUERTIN,
mark affixed

in presence of E. LAFONTAINE.

St. Théodore d'Acton, 5th April, 1876. 43—3

Montreal, April 17, 1876.

THE Briton Life Association, of London, England (Limited) having deposited in the hands of the Receiver General of the Dominion the sum of Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) has received a license from the Minister of Finance to carry on the business of Life Insurance in Canada.

JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN,
Manager for Canada.

43—4

THE North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, hereby give notice that in accordance with the requirements of the new Insurance Act, they have obtained a Renewal of their License to transact Fire and Life Insurance business in the Dominion of Canada.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
General Agents.

42—4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

THIS Bank will pay to its Shareholders, on and after the 1st May next, a semi-annual dividend of three and a half per cent on its capital.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th April until the 1st May, inclusively.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held, on Thursday, the 4th May next, at three o'clock P. M., at the banking house, in the large room of the upper story, on Sault au Matelot street.

By order,

F. VÉZINA,
Cashier.

41—4

THE Royal Insurance Company of England, hereby give notice that in accordance with the requirements of the new Insurance Act, they have obtained a Renewal of their License to transact Insurance business in the Dominion of Canada.

ROUTH & TATLEY,
Chief Agents.

41-4

THE Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company of London, hereby give notice, that in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Act of last Session, they have obtained from the Minister of Finance a Renewal of their License to transact Fire Insurance business in the Dominion of Canada.

ROBERT SIMMS & Co.,
GEORGE DENHOLM,
Chief Agents for Canada.

6th April, 1876.

41—4

THE Phoenix Fire Assurance Company of London, hereby give notice that in conformity with the requirements of the Insurance Act of last Session, they have obtained from the Minister of Finance a Renewal of their Licence to transact business in Canada.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,
General Agents for Canada.
JAMES DAVIDSON,
Manager.

Montreal, 3rd April, 1876.

41-4

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of this Company, will be held at No. 3, Moorgate street, in the City of London, England, on Monday, the 8th day of May next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, at Noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Vice President and Managing Director.
Ottawa, 24th March, 1876.

39—5

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the half-yearly general meeting of the Shareholders of the Great Western Railway Company, of Canada, is appointed to be held on Friday, the 28th day of April, 1876, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate street, London, England, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of submitting a report and general statement of accounts for the half year ending on the 31st January last, and for the transaction of other business.

And notice is further given that the books kept at the office in Canada for the registration of Shares and Preference Stock, will be closed on and from the 14th of April to the day of meeting, both days inclusive, and transfers cannot be received between those dates.

By order,
BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

126 Gresham House,
Old Broad street,
London, E. C., 22nd March, 1876.

39-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jacques Félix Sin-
cennes, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal,
Esquire, Gentleman, having departed this life on the
twentieth of February last, has ceased to be a
member or principal partner of the Corporation of
La Banque du Peuple.

JOHN PRAIT,
President.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 1st March 1876.

37-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 7 mars 1876.

CHARLES RANDOLPHE MONTGOMERIE SEWELL, de Ha-
milton, dans la Province d'Ontario, gentilhomme,
inspecteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

20 avril 1876.

JAMES SHAW SINCLAIR, de la ville de Goderich, dans
le comté de Huron, dans la Province d'Ontario, et
d'Osgoode Hall, Conseil de la Reine, pour la dite
Province ; Juge de la Cour de Comté pour le Comté
de Wentworth, pour la dite Province.

FULGENCE ANCONI, de Cheticamp, dans le comté
d'Inverness, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse,
gentilhomme ; Maître de Havre pour le port de
Cheticamp, dans la dite Province

PROCLAMATION.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du
Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande,
Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles
pourront concerner,

SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, {
Procureur-Général. A

Canada. TTENDU que par et en
la session du Parlement du
Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre

règne et intitulé : " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomi-
nation de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports des
provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-
Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance
statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces
de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick
seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seule-
ment, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui
seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par pro-
clamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gou-
verneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Hali-
fax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port
de St. Jean dans le Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur
en Conseil, en date du quinzième jour d'Avril
courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le
port de Cheticamp, dans le comté d'Inverness, dans
la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse :—

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'auto-
rité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis
et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le
Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte
ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : " Acte pour pourvoir
à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains
ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et
du Nouveau Brunswick," sera désormais en force
dans le port de Cheticamp, dans le comté d'Inverness,
dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; une des
provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada :

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres
que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront con-
cerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se
conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos pré-
sentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le
Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et
Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE-
Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye
de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie
du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de
Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans
la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre
Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Com-
mandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain,
Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral
d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ
D'OTTAWA, ce VINGTIÈME jour d'AVRIL dans
l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soix-
ante-seize et de Notre Règne la Trente-neu-
vième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

4-3

(Circulaire).

RUE DOWNING,
22 Février 1876.

MONSIEUR.—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre
pour publication dans la colonie sous votre gouver-
nement copie d'un traité entre Sa Majesté et la
République de Haïti pour la reddition mutuelle des
fugitifs criminels, ainsi que copie d'un Ordre en Con-
seil du 5 courant pour mettre ce traité à exécution.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,

Votre très-obéissant et humble serviteur,
CARNARVON.

A l'officier
Administrant le
Gouvernement du Canada.

A la Cour à Osborne House, Isle de Wight, le 5^{me} jour de février 1876.

Présent :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

Attendu que par un acte du Parlement fait et passé dans la Session du Parlement tenue dans les 33^{ème} et 34^{ème} années du règne de Sa Majesté actuellement régnante, intitulé : " Acte pour amender la loi relative à l'extradition des criminels," et aussi par un acte du parlement fait et passé dans la session du parlement tenue dans les 36^{ème} et 37^{ème} années du règne de Sa Majesté actuellement régnante, intitulé " Acte pour amender l'acte concernant l'extradition 1870," il est entr'autres choses statué, que lorsqu'un arrangement aura été fait avec un pouvoir étranger au sujet de la reddition à ce pouvoir des criminels étrangers, Sa Majesté pourra, par Ordre en Conseil ordonner que les dits actes s'appliquent à tel pouvoir étranger; et que Sa Majesté peut par le même ou par un Ordre en Conseil subséquent limiter l'opération de l'Ordre et la restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui sont ou qui sont supposés être dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiée dans l'Ordre, et en rendre l'exécution sujette à telles conditions, acceptions et qualifications qui pourront être trouvées nécessaires.

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le 7^{ème} jour décembre 1874, entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de Haïti, pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est dans les termes suivants :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Son Excellence le Président de la République d'Haïti, ayant jugé convenable, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice, et pour prévenir les crimes dans les deux pays et leurs juridictions, que les individus accusés ou convaincus des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui se seraient soustraits par la fuite aux poursuites de la justice, fussent dans certaines circonstances, réciproquement extradés;

Sa Majesté Britannique et le Président d'Haïti ont nommé pour leur Plénipotentiaires à l'effet de conclure dans ce but un Traité, savoir :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, Spenser St. John, Ecuyer, Ministre-Résident et Consul-Général de Sa Majesté Britannique en la République d'Haïti et son Chargé d'Affaires près la République Dominicaine;

Et Son Excellence le Président de la République d'Haïti, M. Surville Toussaint, ex-Sénateur.

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme ont arrêté et conclu les Articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes s'engagent à livrer, l'une à l'autre, toute personne qui, étant prévenue, accusée, ou convaincue d'un crime commis sur le territoire de l'une des Parties, sera trouvée sur le territoire de l'autre Partie, et ce dans les circonstances et aux conditions spécifiées au présent Traité.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes pour lesquels l'extradition doit être accordée sont les suivants :—

1. Meurtre, ou tentative de meurtre.
2. Homicide.
3. Contrefaçon ou altération des monnaies, émission ou mise en circulation de la fausse monnaie ou de la monnaie altérée.
4. Le faux, la contrefaçon, l'altération ou l'émission de ce qui est faussé, contrefait, ou altéré.
5. Détournement ou larcin.
6. Obtention d'argent ou de marchandises à l'aide de tromperie.
7. Dommages faits aux propriétés avec une intention criminelle.

8. Crimes contre la loi sur la banqueroute.

9. Fraude par un dépositaire, banquier, un agent, un courtier de commerce; par un curateur, un directeur, un membre ou un officier public d'une compagnie quelconque, déclaré crime par le code pénal en vigueur.

10. Parjure ou subornation de témoins.
11. Viol.
12. Rapt.
13. Vol d'enfant.
14. Détention illégale.
15. Vol avec effraction.
16. Incendie.
17. Vol avec violence.
18. Menace par lettre, ou par tout autre moyen, avec l'intention d'extorquer.
19. Piraterie définie par le droit international.
20. Baraterie ou tentative de baraterie.
21. Attaque à bord d'un navire sur la haute mer avec intention de tuer ou de blesser quelqu'un.
22. Révolte ou complot par deux ou plusieurs personnes à bord d'un navire sur la haute mer contre l'autorité du capitaine. L'extradition doit être aussi accordée contre tout complice des crimes ci-dessus énumérés, lorsque la complicité est punie par les lois des deux Parties Contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Aucun Haïtien ne sera livré par le Gouvernement d'Haïti au Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, et aucun sujet du Royaume-Uni ne sera livré par ce dernier au Gouvernement d'Haïti.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si la personne réclamée de la part du Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou la personne réclamée de la part du gouvernement de la République d'Haïti, a déjà été jugée et acquittée ou condamnée, ou si elle est encore en jugement, soit en Haïti soit dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, et ce pour le crime en raison duquel son extradition est demandée.

Si la personne réclamée de la part du Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si la personne réclamée de la part du Gouvernement de la République d'Haïti est sous le coup d'un interrogatoire judiciaire, soit en Haïti soit dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, pour tout autre crime que celui en raison duquel elle est réclamée, il sera différé à l'extradition jusqu'à ce que ce jugement soit prononcé, et, s'il y a condamnation, jusqu'à ce que la peine infligée soit entièrement subie.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si, postérieurement à la perpétration du crime, à l'ouverture de la poursuite judiciaire, ou au jugement prononcé, les lois de l'Etat auquel la demande d'extradition est adressée couvrent la personne réclamée des effets de la prescription.

ARTICLE VI.

Un criminel fugitif ne sera pas livré si l'offense en raison de laquelle son extradition est demandée est d'un caractère politique, ou s'il prouve que cette extradition n'a réellement été réclamée que dans le but de le juger ou de le punir pour une cause d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

Une personne rendue, ne peut, en aucun cas, être détenue ou jugée dans l'Etat auquel son extradition a été accordée pour un autre crime, ou pour d'autres causes, que ceux qui ont motivé cette extradition.

Cette stipulation ne s'applique pas aux crimes commis postérieurement à l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

Toute demande d'extradition sera faite par l'entremise des Agents Diplomatiques des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes respectivement.

La réquisition de l'extradition d'une personne accusée doit être accompagnée d'un ordre d'arrestation émané de l'autorité compétente de l'Etat qui fait la demande d'extradition, et par les preuves qui établissent que, si la personne réclamée avait commis le même crime dont elle est prévenue dans l'Etat où elle est réfugiée, son arrestation serait ordonnée en vertu des lois du dit Etat.

Si la réquisition porte sur une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée du jugement rendu contre la dite personne par un tribunal compétent de l'Etat qui réclame l'extradition.

Aucune demande d'extradition ne peut être basée sur les jugements rendus contre les personnes en état de contumace.

ARTICLE IX.

Si la réquisition d'extradition est conforme aux stipulations énoncées ci-dessus, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat auquel elle est adressée procéderont à l'arrestation du fugitif.

Alors le prisonnier est amené par devant un magistrat compétent, qui l'interroge et fait toutes les investigations qui auraient lieu si l'arrestation était en raison d'un crime commis dans le pays même où s'opère l'arrestation.

ARTICLE X.

L'extradition ne s'effectuera qu'après un délai de quinze jours à partir du jour de l'arrestation, et alors seulement si les preuves relevées par l'instruction préliminaire sont suffisantes pour justifier la détention des prisonniers, et le placer sous le coup des lois du pays où il est arrêté dans le cas où le crime dont il est prévenu y aurait été commis. Il faudra aussi que son identité soit prouvée, et qu'elle soit bien reconnue être celle qui est condamnée par les Tribunaux de l'Etat qui demande son extradition.

ARTICLE XI.

Dans les interrogatoires qu'elles ont à faire conformément aux stipulations ci-dessus les autorités de l'Etat auquel une demande d'extradition est faite admettront comme preuve entièrement valides toutes les dépositions ou déclarations de témoins assermentés provenant de l'autre Etat, ou copies de ces dernières, ainsi que tous les ordres et jugements qui auraient été publiés sur l'affaire relative à la personne réclamée, pourvu que tous les documents dont il est fait mention ci-dessus seront certifiés et signés par un Juge, un magistrat ou un officier compétent de l'Etat qui fait la demande d'extradition. Ils seront déclarés authentiqués sous la foi du serment prêté par des témoins, ou scellés du sceau officiel du Ministre de la Justice ou de tout autre Ministre d'Etat.

ARTICLE XII.

Si les preuves requises pour l'admission d'une demande d'extradition ne sont pas établies deux mois après la date du jour de l'arrestation du fugitif réclamé, ce dernier sera mis en liberté.

ARTICLE XIII.

Lorsqu'une personne devra être rendue, tous les objets qui auraient été trouvés en sa possession, et qui auraient été saisis au moment de son arrestation, seront remis à la partie qui fait la demande d'extradition si l'autorité qui l'accorde en a décidé ainsi, et dans ce cas la remise comprendra non-seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout objet qui pourra servir à établir la conviction du criminel.

ARTICLE XIV.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes renoncent réciproquement à toute réclamation ayant pour but le remboursement des frais qu'elles feront pour l'arrestation et la détention de toute personne rendue jusqu'à la mise à bord d'un navire : elles subiront réciproquement toutes les dépenses de cette nature.

ARTICLE XV.

Les stipulations du présent Traité sont applicables aux Colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.

Toute demande d'extradition relative à un criminel réfugié dans une des Colonies ou possessions étrangères dont il s'agit sera adressée au Gouverneur ou à la principale autorité de la dite Colonie ou possession par l'entremise du principal Officier Consulaire d'Haïti en la dite Colonie ou possession.

Les réquisitions de la catégorie ci-dessus indiquée se feront toujours, autant que possible, conformément aux règles établies dans le présent Traité, par le Gouverneur ou par la principale autorité, qui sera libre toutefois d'accorder l'extradition ou d'en référer à son Gouvernement.

Toutefois Sa Majesté Britannique sera libre de faire des arrangements spéciaux dans ses Colonies et possessions étrangères pour l'extradition des criminels Haïtiens, qui s'y réfugieront, et ces arrangements, autant que possible, auront pour base les règles établies par ce présent Traité.

La réquisition de l'extradition d'un criminel fugitif d'une des Colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique sera assujétie aux règles consignées dans les Articles précédents du présent Traité.

ARTICLE XVI.

Le présent Traité sera en vigueur dix jours après qu'il aura été publié conformément aux prescriptions des lois des Hautes Parties Contractantes. Il pourra prendre fin par la volonté de l'une ou de l'autre des Hautes Parties Contractantes, mais ce dernier cas il continuera à rester en vigueur pendant six mois à partir du jour où l'une ou l'autre aura déclaré vouloir en faire cesser les effets.

Le Président de la République d'Haïti s'engage à demander au Sénat, immédiatement après son ouverture, l'autorisation nécessaire pour faire exécuter le dit Traité.

Le présent Traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications en seront échangées le plus tôt que faire se pourra.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs l'ont signé, et y ont opposé le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait à Port au Prince, le sept Décembre, l'an de grâce mil huit cent soixante quatorze.

(L.S) SPENSER ST. JOHN.

(L.S) SURVILLE TOUSSAINT.

Et attendu que les ratifications de ce même traité ont été échangées à Port au Prince, ce deuxième jour de septembre dernier :

C'est pourquoi maintenant, Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à Elle conférée par les actes précités, ordonne et il est par les présentes ordonné qu'à compter du vingt-unième jour de février mil huit cent soixante-seize, les dits actes s'appliqueront au dit traité avec le Président de la République de Haïti.

41-3

(Signé) C. L. PEEL.

(Circulaire.)

Rue Downing,
24 février 1876.

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, copie d'un

ordre de la Reine en conseil, en date du 12 du courant, pourvoyant à l'arrestation des déserteurs des navires marchands appartenant au royaume de Grèce, en vertu de "l'Acte des déserteurs étrangers, de 1852."

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre obéissant et humble serviteur,
CARNARVON.

A l'officier administrant le
gouvernement du Canada.

CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,

Le 12^{ème} jour de février 1876.

PRESENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par "l'Acte des déserteurs étrangers de 1852" il est pourvu que, toutes les fois qu'il sera démontré à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables seront accordées pour reprendre et appréhender les matelots qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans les territoires d'aucun Pouvoir Etranger, Sa Majesté pourra, par ordre en conseil expliquant que ces facilités sont ou seront données, déclarer que les matelots, n'étant pas esclaves, qui désertent des navires marchands appartenant à ce Pouvoir lorsqu'ils sont dans les limites des Possessions de Sa Majesté pourront être appréhendés et transportés à bord de leur navire et pourra limiter l'opération de tel ordre et pourra rendre l'opération d'icelui sujette à telles conditions et qualifications, si aucune il y a, qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont données pour reprendre et appréhender les matelots qui désertent des navires marchands anglais dans les territoires de Sa Majesté le Roi des Grecs; en conséquence, Sa Majesté, en vertu des pouvoirs à elle conférés par le dit "Acte des déserteurs étrangers de 1852" et par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, a bien voulu ordonner et déclarer, et il est par le présent ordonné et déclaré qu'après la publication du présent dans le "London Gazette" les matelots, n'étant pas esclaves, et n'étant pas des sujets britanniques qui, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, désertent d'aucun navire marchand appartenant au Royaume de Grèce, pourront être appréhendés et transportés à bord de leurs navires respectifs; pourvu toujours, que si quelqu'un de ces déserteurs a commis un crime quelconque dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, il pourra être détenu jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été jugé par une cour compétente et jusqu'à ce que sa sentence (s'il y a lieu), ait été exécutée.

Et les Secrétaires d'Etat pour l'Inde dans le Conseil, le Département de l'Intérieur et les Colonies, devront donner les différentes instructions nécessaires en conséquence de ce que ci-dessus.

41-3

C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Jeudi, le 20^{ème} jour d'avril 1876

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'une maladie contagieuse affectant les bestiaux et les autres animaux règne en plusieurs parties de l'Europe, et qu'il est opportun, dans le but d'en prévenir l'introduction en Canada, que l'importation du bétail et de certains autres

animaux soit soumis à des restrictions et règlements, Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'hon. ministre d'Agriculture et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé dans les 32^{ème} et 33^{ème} années du règne de Sa Majesté et intitulé : "Acte concernant les maladies, contagieuses affectant les animaux," a bien voulu faire les règlements suivants, savoir :

I. Le, et après le 25^{ème} jour d'avril courant, l'importation dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de Québec, de tout bétail vivant, moutons ou porcs, venant d'Europe, sera prohibée, excepté aux ports de Halifax, St. Jean, N.-B., et Québec.

II. Tous bestiaux, moutons ou porcs arrivant au Canada par l'un des dits ports d'Halifax, St. Jean ou Québec, seront sujets à inspection par des officiers à être nommés de temps à autre à cet effet; et ces bestiaux, moutons ou porcs pourront, à la discrétion de tout tel officier, entrer ou être détenus en quarantaine, à l'endroit et de la manière prescrits par l'officier de quarantaine, jusqu'à ce qu'ils en soient dûment déchargés.

III. Les officiers faisant l'inspection visiteront les bateaux, navires, vaisseaux, chars ou voitures et les bestiaux, moutons et porcs arrivant aux dits ports, et surveilleront leur débarquement, et ordonneront, suivant les circonstances, qu'ils soient entrés librement ou conduits aux endroits assignés pour la quarantaine. Ils surveilleront aussi le débarquement et le maniement du fourrage, litières, couvertes, auges et autres objets ayant servi aux, ou été employés pour l'usage des dits animaux.

IV. Les animaux ainsi soumis à la quarantaine seront traités sous la direction des officiers-inspecteurs, et les effets employés pour les soins et traitement fournis aux dits animaux seront aussi employés sous leur direction et surveillance.

V. Au cas où il deviendrait nécessaire de détruire quelqu'un des dits animaux ou tout ou partie des articles employés pour les soins qui leur ont été fournis, cette destruction aura lieu sous les ordres et la direction de l'officier surveillant, et en la manière par lui prescrite; mais non à moins que permission à cet effet ait été d'abord obtenue du ministre d'Agriculture.

VI. Les officiers nommés pour faire exécuter la loi et les règlements ci-dessus, auront libre accès à tout bateau, navire, vaisseau, char, voiture ou à tout endroit où des bestiaux, moutons ou porcs importés d'Europe peuvent être trouvés, afin de les inspecter, et en vertu des instructions du ministre d'Agriculture, traiter les animaux atteints par la contagion, et les articles employés à leur usage, en la manière voulue par la loi, sous les pénalités qu'elle prescrit contre toute personne contrevenant à ses dispositions ou à tout règlement fait sous son autorité.

L'officier faisant l'inspection pourra, s'il est jugé nécessaire, ordonner que tout endroit, véhicule ou autre article infecté, ainsi inspecté, soit nettoyé et purifié et que telles mesures de précaution qu'il jugera opportunes soient prises, en attendant la décision du ministre de l'agriculture quant à leur disposition finale.

VII. Les dépenses encourues pour nourrir, prendre soin de et pourvoir les bestiaux, moutons ou porcs détenus en quarantaine seront supportés par leur propriétaire, à l'exception des dépenses pour l'usage du terrain et l'abri; et ces frais, lorsqu'encourus par l'inspecteur de la quarantaine seront, au cas où le propriétaire fera défaut de satisfaire à la demande du dit inspecteur, payés avant que les animaux puisse laisser la quarantaine, et au cas de refus ou négligence de payer les dits frais, l'inspecteur, sur l'ordre du ministre de l'Agriculture à cet effet, fera vendre les dits animaux pour le paiement des dits frais, la balance, s'il y en a, devant être remise au propriétaire.

VIII. La quarantaine sera sous les soins et sous les ordres des officiers nommés à cet effet, lesquels auront la surintendance générale des serviteurs ou autres personnes et de toutes autres matières relatives à la quarantaine.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

43-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Jeudi, le 20ième jour d'Avril, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte passé dans la 31ième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et connu sous le titre d' "Acte des Pêcheries."—

Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu faire le règlement suivant :

"L'usage de matières explosives pour prendre ou tuer le poisson est défendue dans la Puissance du "Canada."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

43-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 20ème jour d'Avril, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

Sur la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé dans la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue en la 31ème année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé "Acte des Pêcheries."—Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada a bien voulu faire le règlement de pêche ci-après :

"Nul ne pourra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession aucun homard entre le 10ème jour de juillet et le 20ème jour d'août chaque année.

"Nul ne pourra pêcher, prendre, tuer, vendre ou avoir en sa possession aucune homard femelle, dans la saison du frai, homard à test tendre (soft shelled) et les jeunes homards, de dimensions moindres que neuf pouces en mesurant de la tête à la queue, à l'exclusion des pinces ou barbes, mais lorsqu'il en sera pris par accident dans les filets et autres engins de pêche légalement employés à la pêche d'autres poissons, les homards dans la saison du frai, les homards à test tendre (soft shelled) et les jeunes homards de dimensions moindres que neuf pouces seront remis en liberté vivants aux frais et risques du propriétaire du filet ou engin de pêche, ou par l'occupant de la pêche, auquel incombera, dans tous les cas, la preuve de cette mise en liberté."

Il a aussi plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner que le règlement fait le 24 avril 1874 relativement à la pêche aux homards soit, et il est par le présent abrogé.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

43-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Samedi, 15ième jour d'avril 1876

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'hon. ministre des Travaux Publics, et en vertu des dispositions de la 9ième section de l'acte passé durant la session du Parlement du Canada tenue en la 38ième année, du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 77, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les améliorations du Haut de l'Ottawa,"—Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Con-

seil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné, que la Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa soit, et elle est par les présentes autorisée à prélever et percevoir les taux de péages ci-dessous, savoir :

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds passant l'estacade des Joachims,—3 centins.

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur, passant les estacades de Fort William et Lepasse ou l'un des deux,—1¼ centins.

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur passant l'estacade des Allumettes,—2 centins.

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur passant l'estacade du Chenal aux Melons,—¾ centin.

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur passant les améliorations sur le Mississipi, le Chenal du Rapide des Chats et l'estacade Quio ou l'un des deux,—2½ centins.

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur passant les améliorations dans la Baie Thompson,—1 centin.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

43-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le sous-signé jusqu'à jeudi, le 27me jour d'avril courant, de toutes personnes désirant louer le privilège de tenir la traverse sur la Rivière Ottawa, entre le village de New-Edinburgh, dans la province d'Ontario, et le village de Waterloo ou Pointe Gatineau, dans la province de Québec, conformément aux termes d'un Ordre en Conseil du 23 mars 1872, et sous les conditions suivantes établies par le dit Ordre, savoir :

REGLEMENTS.

1. LIMITES.

Sur la rive du côté d'Ontario, les limites s'étendront depuis la frontière est de la cité d'Ottawa jusqu'à Rockliffe.

Sur la rive du côté de Québec, les limites comprendront les deux côtés de la rivière Gatineau jusqu'aux estacades du Gouvernement; et s'étendront aussi de l'embouchure de la Gatineau jusqu'à un mille à l'est du débarcadère de la vieille traverse sur le côté de la rivière Ottawa situé dans la province de Québec.

2. EMBARCADERES OU QUAIS.

Des embarcadères ou quais convenables devront être construits et entretenus aux frais du locataire; ils devront être sûrs et convenables en tout état de la rivière, et sujets à l'approbation du Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

3. BATEAU TRAVERSIER.

Le bateau traversier sera un vapeur propre à tenir la mer mû par des roues à aubes et un engin à basse pression, et devra avoir obtenu un certificat du gouvernement quant à la sûreté de la bouilloire et de l'engin. Les dimensions de la coque ne devront pas être de moins de 100 pieds de quille par 21 pieds de ban, ou suffisantes pour porter en une fois et sans danger, huit attelages chargés et 120 passagers. Le pont devra être convenablement couvert pour protéger les passagers contre les intempéries. La force nominale de l'engin ne devra pas être de moins de 30 chevaux.

4. NOMBRE DES VOYAGES.

Depuis l'ouverture de la navigation jusqu'au 31 août, le bateau traversier commencera ses voyages

tous les jours, les dimanches exceptés, à 6 heures a. m., et continuera de traverser de chaque côté de la rivière, toutes les heures subséquentes jusqu'à 6 heures p. m.

Depuis le 1^{er} septembre jusqu'à la clôture de la navigation, les voyages commenceront tous les jours, les dimanches exceptés, à 7 heures a. m. et seront continués, de chaque côté de la rivière, toutes les heures subséquentes jusqu'à 6 heures p. m.

5. TAUX DES CHARGES.

Le maximum des charges pour traverser sera comme suit :

Pour charrette ou waggon à deux chevaux avec cocher	cts	30
Pour charrette ou waggon à un cheval avec cocher	do	20
Pour un cheval	do	10
" une tête à cornes	do	15
" un mouton ou porc	do	5
" un passager	do	5
" chaque 100lbs de fret	do	1

6. Le bateau traversier sera placé sur la route, complètement équipé et les quais et débarcadères seront complètement construits immédiatement à l'ouverture de la navigation au printemps de 1876.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans à compter du premier mai 1876.

8. Le locataire devra fournir deux cautions à la satisfaction du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligés conjointement et solidairement avec le principal en la somme de \$10,000 pour l'accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par le locataire.

9. Le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de rejeter le bateau traversier ou les quais si les deux ou l'un d'eux est jugé impropre au service, dangereux ou insuffisant pour satisfaire les besoins du public.

Le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le maximum des charges s'il est jugé expédient de se faire dans l'intérêt du public. Et le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra déclarer le bail annulé et de nul effet lorsqu'il sera prouvé d'une manière satisfaisante que le locataire ne se soumet pas aux conditions stipulées par les présentes.

10. Le locataire de la Traverse devra en tout temps pendant la durée du bail traverser sans charge, péage ou récompense, toutes matières postales, hommes de la milice, soldats ou marins, lorsque pourvus de passeports réguliers ou sous la conduite d'un officier, ou d'officiers dûment nommés à cet effet, et il sera loisible au dit locataire de communiquer les taux de péage pour les passagers.

11. Un avis des taux de péage à être exigés pour la traverse sera placé dans un endroit apparent près du débarcadère de la Traverse, chaque côté de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau traversier employé.

12. Le locataire ne devra en aucun temps, pendant la durée de son bail, sciemment, traverser recevoir ou transporter, ou permettre de traverser, recevoir ou transporter sur la dite traverse aucun article quelconque de contrebande.

A. BRUNEL,
Com. du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
pour le Ministre.

Dépt. du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 13 avril 1876.

A VIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le sous-signé jusqu'à jeudi, le 27^{me} jour d'avril courant, de toutes personnes désirant louer le privilège de tenir la traverse sur la Rivière Ottawa, entre la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec, conformément aux termes d'un Ordre en Conseil du 19 juillet 1866, et sous les conditions suivantes, savoir :

REGLEMENTS.

1. LIMITES.

Sur la rive du côté d'Ontario, les limites seront les mêmes que celles de la cité d'Ottawa.

Sur la rive du côté de Québec, les limites s'étendront depuis le Pont Suspendu Union jusqu'à une pointe nommée "Haycock's Point," sur laquelle un moulin à scie a été récemment érigé par MM. Gil-mour & Co.

2. EMBARCADÈRES OU QUAIS.

Des embarcadères ou quais convenables devront être construits et entretenus aux frais du locataire ; ils devront être sûrs et convenables en tout état de la rivière, et sujets à l'approbation du Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

3. BATEAU TRAVERSIER.

Le bateau traversier sera un vapeur propre à tenir la mer mû par des roues à aubes et un engin à basse pression, et devra avoir obtenu un certificat du gouvernement quant à la sûreté de la bouilloire et de l'engin. Les dimensions de la coque ne devront pas être de moins de 95 pieds de quille par 19 pieds de bau, ou suffisantes pour porter en une fois et sans danger, six attelages chargés et 150 passagers. Le pont devra être convenablement couvert pour protéger les passagers contre les intempéries. La force nominale de l'engin ne devra pas être de moins de 20 chevaux.

4. NOMBRE DES VOYAGES.

Depuis l'ouverture de la navigation jusqu'au 31 août, le bateau traversier commencera ses voyages tous les jours, les dimanches exceptés, à 6 heures a.m., et continuera de traverser de chaque côté de la rivière, toutes les heures subséquentes jusqu'à 6 heures p. m.

Depuis le 1^{er} septembre jusqu'à la clôture de la navigation, les voyages commenceront tous les jours, les dimanches exceptés, à 7 heures a. m. et seront continués, de chaque côté de la rivière, toutes les heures subséquentes jusqu'à 6 heures p. m.

5. TAUX DES CHARGES.

Le maximum des charges pour traverser sera comme suit :

Pour charrette ou wagon à deux chevaux avec cocher	cts	30
Pour charrette ou wagon à un cheval avec cocher	do	20
Pour un cheval	do	10
" une bête à cornes	do	
" un mouton ou porc	do	
" un passager	do	
" chaque 100lbs de fret	do	

6. Le bateau traversier sera placé sur la route, complètement équipé et les quais et débarcadères seront complètement construits immédiatement à l'expiration du présent bail, savoir : le 19 juillet 1876, et à l'ouverture de la navigation chaque année subséquente pendant la durée du bail.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans à compter du

8. Le locataire devra fournir deux cautions à la satisfaction du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement avec le principal en la somme de \$10,000 pour l'accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par le locataire.

9. Le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de rejeter le bateau traversier ou les quais si les deux ou l'un d'eux est jugé impropre au service, dangereux ou insuffisant pour satisfaire les besoins du public.

Le Gouverneur Général en Conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le maximum des charges s'il est jugé expédient de ce faire dans l'intérêt du public. Et le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra déclarer le bail annulé et de nul effet lorsqu'il sera prouvé d'une manière satisfaisante que le locataire ne se soumet pas aux conditions stipulées par les présentes.

10. Le locataire de la Traverse devra en tout temps pendant la durée du bail traverser sans charge, péage ou récompense, toutes matières postales, hommes de la milice, soldats ou marins, lorsque pourvus de passeports réguliers ou sous la conduite d'un officier, ou d'officiers dûment nommés à cet effet, et il sera loisible au dit locataire de commuer les taux de péage pour les passagers.

11. Un avis des taux de péage à être exigés pour la traverse sera placé dans un endroit apparent près du débarcadère de la traverse, chaque côté de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau traversier employé.

12. Le locataire ne devra en aucun temps, pendant la durée de son bail, sciemment traverser, recevoir ou transporter, ou permettre de traverser, recevoir ou transporter sur la dite traverse aucun article quelconque de contrebande.

A. BRUNEL,

Com. du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
pour le Ministre.

Dépt. du Revenu de l'Intérieur, 43-3
Ottawa, 19 avril 1876

BRANCHE DES ASSURANCES,
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 15 avril 1876.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un renouvellement de permis a été ce jour accordé à la corporation d'Assurance dite *London* d'Angleterre, pour l'année finissant le 31 mars 1877, pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance contre le feu.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
43-4 Surintendant des Assurances.

BRANCHE DES ASSURANCES,
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 15 avril 1876.

L'ASSOCIATION dite "Briton Life Association" limitée, de Londres, Angleterre, a ce jour obtenu du ministre des Finances un permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance sur la vie en Canada. James B. M. Chipman est le gérant et réside en la cité de Montréal.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
43-4 Surintendant des Assurances.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que tous les permis accordés pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance contre l'incendie et la navigation intérieure dans la Puissance du Canada sont expirés le 31 mars dernier et que les permis des compagnies ci-dessous ont été renouvelés :

La compagnie d'assurance de l'*Etna* de Hartford, Conn.

L'association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine," Toronto.

La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.

La compagnie d'assurance agricole du Canada, Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance et de placement des Citoyens du Canada, pour le feu et la marine de l'intérieur.

La compagnie d'assurance de l'union commerciale, de Londres, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie: dite "Guardian," de Londres, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, dite Hartford, d'Hartford, Conn.

La compagnie d'assurance impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."

La compagnie d'assurance maritime des marchands, de Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance nationale, de Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance dite : "North British et Mercantile."

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.

La compagnie d'assurance agricole, d'Ottawa.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn, N. Y.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Londres, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance provinciale du Canada, Toronto.

La compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre le feu dite "Queen," Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.

La compagnie d'assurance Royale, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance commerciale, Ecossoise, de Glasgow.

La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossoise.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.

La compagnie d'assurance de l'ouest, Toronto

J. B. CHERRIMAN,

Surintendant des assurances.

Département des Finances,

Branche des Assurances.

Ottawa, 6 avril, 1876.

41-4

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 7 Avril 1876.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fond Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 Mars 1876.

REVENU : —	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,126,255.99
Excise.....	239,705.04
Département des Postes.....	70,822.59
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	5,160.37
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	13,400.57
Divers.....	159,325.57
	\$1,614,670.13
do 29 Fév. 1876	15,616,876.82
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$17,231,546.95
DÉPENSES	\$1,859,595.11
do 29 Fév. 1876.....	14,630,233.22
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$16,489,828.33

JOHN LANGTON,

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 31 Mars, 1876.

Auditeur

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48, ET 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé. Valeur au pair.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emménagement do, \$266, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ætna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent géuéral, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,076, fo ds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Ætna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
* La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto	\$80,292 fond publics	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$48,667 bons canadiens	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
L Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant Montréal.	\$50,000, sav : \$49,200 bons mun., et \$800 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montl., \$32,000 bons mun do, \$9,733 bons d'em. do, \$266 b. du Can.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	\$54,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal	\$53,000 bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, act. gnl, Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	\$78,800, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Con-necticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des États-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York	B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$85,840, sav : \$30,840 act. de b., et \$55,000 b. E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Lintoul Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,069 savoir, \$1,000 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,667 5 p. c. fonds consol., et \$50,402 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis-ses isolées du Canada contre le feu	John Manghan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,304, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan, Clark et Cie., agents, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Écosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$159,000, sav : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can.; \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000, A. de p., Ml.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav : 50,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire,"	William Robertson, gerant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,823, savoir : \$33,333 argent et \$21,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts gén'x., Hamilton	\$100,000, bons en or des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile"...	Macdougla et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000 ; sav : \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000 sav : \$5,833 fds. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad., et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee, E.-U."	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$100,000 6 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix" de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$70,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297 sav : \$50,171 f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
+ La Compag. d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Francis-Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, sav : \$62,913 5 p. ct. canad. ; \$6,000 5 p.c., \$4,200, 6 p.c. fds. pub., et \$24,333 bons de Québec.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav : \$34,233 bons mun., \$9,184 b. des E.-U. transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,200, sav : \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	L. H. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515, savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vi.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,666 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$71,067, 6 p.c. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Institut n de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,790, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p.c. et \$12,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$104,198 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$153,000, sav : 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 bons du hav. de Montréal, et 73,000 bons d'emmagasinage do.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général Montréal.	\$50,000 sav : 20,000 fds. publics, et 30,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et Tontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$21,050 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 6's des E. U., de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Jomp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	{ Bernard Haldan, directeur-gérant. Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto. }	\$55,200 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.

Un dépôt de \$50,000, bons des E. U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Andes" de Cincinnati, maintenant en liquidation.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle entend demander d'être libérée de ses obligations, le 31 du mois prochain.

Branche des assurances,
Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, Avril 1876.

J. B. CHERIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

DT. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Février 1876.
(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 Janvier 1875.....	\$2,852,539 06	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	147,605 40
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	119,735 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	19,300 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,883 11	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,450,649 41
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	336,300 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	20,302 36
			2,807,251 77
	\$2,974,157 17		\$2,974,157 17

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 janvier 1875.....	\$2,852,539 06
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur-Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	27,870 40
	\$2,824,668 66
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,883 11
	\$2,826,551 77
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	19,300 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 29 fév. 1876, comme plus haut....	\$2,807,251 77

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 18 Mars 1876.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

A VIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,
Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal) Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octro d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du
Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat.

Demande pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, en Conseil, par Edwin Jones, écuyer, George Richard Renfrew, marchand, William Henry Baldwin, constructeur de navires, François Gourdeau, maître de havre, Donald Cameron Thomson, marchand, Thomas Henry Thomson, marchand, tous de Québec, et Louis Phidime Demers, marchand, de Lévis, dans le district de Québec, pour obtenir des Lettres Patentes les constituant, ainsi que telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Traverse de Québec et Lévis," dans le but d'acheter, posséder et louer des navires à vapeur pour naviguer sur le fleuve St. Laurent et entretenir des traversières, et transporter des passagers et du fret entre les rives nord et sud du dit fleuve St. Laurent à et près de la cité de Québec et de la ville de Lévis; et d'acheter ou louer les quais nécessaires pour la transaction des dites affaires. Les places d'affaires de la dite compagnie seront Québec et Lévis et le bureau principal sera tenu en la cité de Québec. Le capital social sera de \$150,000 divisé en 1,500 actions de \$100 chaque. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

J. DUNBAR,

Solliciteur pour les Requérants.

Québec, 29 mars 1876.

40—6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE METROPOLITAINE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que les versements ci-dessous, de dix pour cent chaque, sur le capital-action non payé de cette Banque seront payables au bureau de la dite Banque à Montréal, comme suit:

6ième	versement,	22 mai
7	do	21 juin
8	do	21 juillet
9	do	20 août
10	do	19 septembre.

G. H. R. WAINWRIGHT,
Caissier.

43-1

AVIS

EST par les présentes donné que les membres de la société en commandite actuellement existant depuis le six avril mil huit cent soixante-douze, sous le nom de "André Chicoine" et faisant affaire à St. Théodore d'Acton, dans la province de Québec, dissoudront telle société aussitôt après la publication du présent avis.

ANDRÉ CHICOINE,
OLIVIER LEFEBVRE, père,
OLIVIER LEFEBVRE, fils,sa
ALEXIS M GUERTIN,
marque apposée en présence
de E. LAFONTAINE.

St. Théodore d'Acton, 5 avril 1876.

42-3

Montréal, 17 avril 1876.

L'ASSOCIATION d'Assurance sur la vie dite "Briton," de Londres, Angleterre (limitée) ayant déposé entre les mains du Receveur-Général de la Puissance la somme de cinquante mille piastres (\$50,000) a reçu du Ministre des Finances un permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance sur la vie en Canada.

43-4

JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN,
Gérant pour le Canada.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," donne par les présentes avis qu'en conformité des dispositions de la loi nouvelle concernant les assurances, elle a obtenu le renouvellement de son permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurances contre le feu et sur la vie en Canada.

42-4

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
Agents Généraux.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LA Banque paiera à ses actionnaires, le et après le premier mai prochain, un dividende semi-annuel de trois et demi pour cent sur son capital.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé depuis le 17 avril jusqu'au 1er Mai inclusivement

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu, jeudi, le 4 mai prochain, à trois heures de l'après-midi, dans la maison de la Banque, dans la salle de l'étage supérieur, sur la rue Sault au Matelot.

Par ordre,

41-4

F. VÉZINA,
Caissier.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance Royale d'Angleterre, donne par les présentes avis qu'en conformité des dispositions de la loi nouvelle concernant les assurances, elle a obtenu le renouvellement de son permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurances en Canada.

41-4

ROUTH & TATLEY,
Agents Généraux.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance contre le feu et sur la vie dite "Guardian," de Londres, donne par les présentes avis qu'en conformité des dispositions de l'acte de la dernière session concernant les assurances, elle a obtenu du ministre des Finances un renouvellement de son permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance contre le Feu dans la Puissance du Canada.

ROBERT SIMMS & CIE.

GEORGE DENHOLM,

Agents Généraux pour le Canada.

6 avril 1876.

41-4

LA Compagnie d'Assurance contre le feu dite "Phoenix," de Londres, donne par les présentes avis qu'en conformité des dispositions de l'acte de la dernière session concernant les Assurances, elle a obtenu du ministre des Finances le renouvellement de son permis pour la transaction des affaires en Canada.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CIE.

Agents Généraux pour le Canada.

JAMES DAVISON,
Gérant.

41-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que Jacques Félix Sincennes, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écr., gentilhomme, étant décédé le vingtième jour de février dernier, a cessé d'être membre ou associé principal de la corporation de La Banque du Peuple.

JOHN PRATT,

Président.

A. A. TROTIER,

Caissier.

Montréal, 1er Mars 1876.

37-9



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL, 29 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1876.

JOHN EASTON, of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be an Official Assignee for the County of Grenville, one of the Assignees of that County having removed to Toronto.

25th April, 1876.

THOMAS ERI PECK, of Nanaimo, in the Province of British Columbia, Gentleman, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Nanaimo, in the said Province, vice Mr. John Sabiston.

28th April, 1876.

ANGUS BUCHANAN, of North Shore, St. Ann's, in the County of Victoria, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Neil's Harbour, situated between Ingonish and Cape North, in the said County.

THOMAS DANCEY, of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Goderich, in the said County.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Attorney General, Canada. { WHEREAS it is, in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-seventh year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island only, and to such ports and such ports only in either of the said Provinces as shall, from time to time, be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council, except only the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, to which the said provisions shall not apply;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-second day of April instant, appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Goderich, in the county of Huron, in the Province of Ontario:—

NOW KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by Our said Act and by the advice and approval of the Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the

Port of Goderich, in the county of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may, in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

44-3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Attorney General, Canada. { WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the eleventh day of April instant, appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Neil's Harbour situate between Ingonish and Cape North in the County of Victoria, in the Province of Nova Scotia;—

Now KNOW YE, that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the said Port of Neil's Harbour, in the County of Victoria, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

44-3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Attorney General, Canada. { WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and Saint John in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the Fifteenth day of April instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Cheticamp, in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia:—

Now KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to

the Port of Cheticamp, in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada :

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly :

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTIETH day of APRIL in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

43—3

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the government of the Port of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, under the Acts 36 Vic., chap. 9 and 38 Vict. chap. 30, and for the government of the office of Harbour Master for the said Port.

RULE 1.—No vessel to be anchored, so as to swing at her anchors nearer to any wharf than two hundred yards, excepting for the purpose of coming to, or leaving a wharf or in removing from one wharf to another, and then not to remain any longer than necessary for such purpose unless from stress of weather or other unavoidable cause to be judged of by the Harbour Master.

RULE 2.—All vessels anchored for the purpose of being laid up on the western side of the Harbour must be so anchored as not to swing to the eastward of an imaginary line from the point of Selig's head to the western corner of Lindsay's wharf, and all vessels anchored for the purpose of being laid up on the eastern side of the Harbour must be so anchored, as not to swing to the westward of an imaginary line from the willow trees on Battery Point, to the eastern corner of Finck's wharf.

RULE 3.—It shall be the duty of the Harbour Master of the said port, in person or by deputy authorized, to go on board of every ship or vessel of the burden of fifty tons (register tonnage) and upwards which shall arrive within the port of Lunenburg within twelve hours after the arrival of such ship or vessel, to see that she is moored only in such a manner or position as shall be assigned to her by these Regulations; and it shall lawful for such Harbour Master to ask, demand and receive as a compensation for his services, according to the following scale, and under the restrictions mentioned in the above named Acts :

SCALE OF FEES.

For every ship of fifty tons register or under, fifty cents.

For every ship over fifty tons and not over one hundred tons register, one dollar.

For every ship over one hundred tons, and not over two hundred tons register, one dollar fifty cents.

For every ship over two hundred tons and not over three hundred tons register, two dollars.

For every ship over three hundred tons and not over four hundred tons register, two dollars and fifty cents.

For every ship over four hundred tons and not over five hundred tons register, three dollars.

For every ship over five hundred tons and not over seven hundred tons register, four dollars.

For every ship over seven hundred tons register, five dollars.

RULE 4.—In case of any dispute arising between Masters, owners or any other persons engaged in hauling ships or vessels in or out of any of the docks or wharves, it shall be the duty of the Harbour masters, if called upon, to give such directions as he may think fit in respect to the same; and all Masters, Pilots, or other persons having the charge or command of any ship or vessel, shall comply with the directions of the Harbour Master or his Deputy in these respects, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every neglect or refusal so to do.

RULE 5.—If any ship or vessel arriving and anchoring or being so moored or fastened to any wharf or vessel in the said Harbour, shall be so moored or placed as to be unsafe or dangerous to any other ship or vessel previously lying at anchor in the Harbour, or moored or fastened as aforesaid, the Harbour Master or his Deputy is hereby authorized and required to forthwith order and direct situation of such ship or vessel so arriving and anchored, moored or fastened as aforesaid, to be altered in such a manner as to prevent such insecurity and danger, and the Master, Pilot or other person having charge of such ship or vessel shall comply with the orders and directions of the Harbour Master or his Deputy in this respect, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

RULE 6.—Any person or persons who may moor or fasten to, or in any manner injure, alter or change any of the public buoys, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of twenty dollars, besides being held liable to pay any damage sustained.

RULE 7.—Whenever the Harbour Master shall find ships or vessels at the wharves with main jib or spanker booms rigged out so as to incommode other vessels, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master to direct such to be rigged in, and in the event of non-compliance all accidents to the same shall be at the risk of the persons so offending.

RULE 8.—No vessel shall be left without some person to take care of her, by night and by day in summer time, when anchored in the stream or in the Harbour.

RULE 9.—All vessels lying at anchor in the Harbour shall keep a clear and bright light burning in summer time at least six feet from the uppermost deck, from sunset until sunrise.

RULE 10.—All ships or vessels loading or discharging in the stream, Coals, Ballast and such like materials, shall have a sufficient piece of canvas or tarpaulin so placed as to prevent any portion thereof from falling into the Harbour, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner, master or person in charge of each ship or vessel.

RULE 11.—No Ballast, Stone, Gravel, Earth or Rubbish of any kind, shall be unladen, cast or emptied out of, or thrown overboard, from any ship or vessel whatever in the Harbour, or at the entrance thereof (except in places set apart for that purpose by the Harbour Master and under his direction): under the penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner, master or other person having the charge of any such ship or vessel.

RULE 12.—The penalty for violation of, or not conforming to the provisions of the law, and for disobeying the lawful orders or directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in respect to any provisions for which no penalty is hereinbefore prescribed, shall be Forty Dollars to be imposed upon the owner or person in charge of the ship or vessel not conforming to the particular requirements.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 3rd April, 1876.

I certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations^s for the government of the Port of Lunenburg, N. S., were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the first day of April instant.

42—3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 26th April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council of the 8th March 1875 the Ports of Victoria and Esquimalt in British Columbia are determined as Ports to which the provisions of the Act 37 Vic., cap. 32, providing for the appointment of Port Wardens shall apply; And whereas there is no Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce at the Ports referred to,—His Excellency under the authority of the 35th section of the said Act has been pleased to establish the following Tariff of fees to be paid to the Port Warden for services performed by him and his deputies by the masters or owners of sea-going vessels and by others in respect of whom the duties of the said Port Warden are required to be performed, that is to say:

First Survey of Hatches, and certificate...	\$2 50
Every subsequent survey of Cargo, and certificate.....	2 00
Survey of Cargo where Hatches have not been previously surveyed, and certificate.....	5 00
Every survey of damaged goods on the wharf or in store, value under \$200, and certificate	3 00
Every survey of damaged goods on the wharf or in store, value \$200 and under \$500, and certificate.....	4 00
Every survey of damaged goods on the wharf or in store, value \$500 and over, and certificate.....	5 00
Survey of vessel damaged or arriving in distress, and certificate.....	8 00
Every subsequent survey and certificate.....	5 00
Valuation of a vessel for average, under 200 tons, and certificate.....	5 00
Valuation of a vessel for average of 200 tons and under 500 tons, and certificate.....	7 50

Valuation of a vessel for average of 500 tons and upwards, and certificate.....	10 00
Survey of cargo reported to have shifted, and certificate.....	5 00
Each extra copy of certificate when required.	50
Certificate under seal.....	1 00
Hearing and settling disputes between master and consignee of ship and owners of cargo,	
\$200 value.....	2 00
\$200 to \$500.....	3 00
\$500 to \$1,000.....	4 00
\$1,000 and over.....	5 00
Filing papers of auctioneers, &c.....	25
Ascertaining if vessel is seaworthy, and certificate.....	8 00
Survey, that repairs ordered if not seaworthy, have been made, and certificate,	
200 tons and under.....	3 00
over 200 tons.....	5 00
General superintendence of a vessel loading, and certificate.....	5 00

44—3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 25th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 15th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and known as "The Fisheries Act,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following fishery regulation:—

The waters of Rivière du Sud (South River) within the parish of St. George de Henryville, in the county of Iberville, in the Province of Quebec, with limits extending one half mile on each side of the mouth of said River du Sud and to mid-channel of the Richelieu River, opposite the above stated reserve, at the mouth of said stream, shall be and they are hereby set apart for the natural propagation of fish.

44—3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Ottawa, 28th day of April, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that a resolution passed at a meeting of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Richibucto, in the Province of New Brunswick, on the 25th March last, to the effect that Rule 4 of the Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots in said District, approved by order in Council of 9th July last, be amended by striking out the words "until the 1st day of April, 1876," and substituting therefor the words "until the 1st day of April, 1877," was submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 22nd day of April instant.

44—3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 20th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a contagious disease affecting cattle and other animals prevails in many parts of Europe, and it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into Canada, that the importation of cattle and certain other animals be subjected to restriction and regulations,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 32nd and 33rd year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled "An Act respecting contagious diseases affecting animals," has been pleased to make the following regulations, that is to say :

I. From and after the 25th day of April instant, the importation into the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec, of live cattle, sheep and swine, coming from Europe, shall be prohibited, except at the ports of Halifax, St. John, N.B., and Quebec.

II. All cattle, sheep and swine arriving in Canada through either of the said Ports of Halifax, St. John or Quebec shall be subject to inspection by officers who may from time to time be appointed for that purpose ; and such cattle, sheep and swine may, in the discretion of any such officer, either be permitted to enter or be detained in quarantine, at such place and in such manner as shall be directed by the Quarantine Officer, until duly discharged therefrom.

III. The inspecting officers shall visit the boats, ships, vessels, cars or vans, and the cattle, sheep and swine coming into the said ports, and superintend the landing of such animals, and order them according to the requirements of the case to be allowed free entry, or to be conveyed to the grounds assigned for quarantine, and shall also superintend the landing and disposal of fodder, litter, blankets, troughs and other objects having been used by or for the said animals.

IV. The animals thus subjected to quarantine shall be treated and dealt with under the direction of the Inspecting Officer, and the articles used in connection with the said animals, shall be in like manner employed in their care and maintenance, under the same direction and supervision.

V. Should it be found necessary to destroy any of the said animals, or all or any portion of the articles used in the care of the said animals, such destruction shall take place under the orders and supervision of the superintending officer, and in the manner prescribed by him, but not unless permission to that effect has been previously given by the Minister of Agriculture.

VI. The Officers appointed to carry out the law and the foregoing Regulations, shall have free access to any boat, ship, vessel, car, van, or to any place where cattle, sheep or swine imported from Europe may be found, in order to inspect the same, and under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, deal with infected animals and the articles employed in their service, in the manner contemplated by the Act, under the penalties prescribed thereby against any person contravening any of the provisions thereof, or of any Regulations made thereunder.

The said Inspectors or Officers may, if it be deemed necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any infected place, vehicle or other article so inspected, and direct such precautionary measures to be taken, as may by him or them be considered advisable, pending the decision of the Minister of Agriculture as to their ultimate disposal.

VII. The expense of feeding, attending to, and of providing for any cattle, sheep or swine detained in quarantine shall be borne by the owner thereof, with the exception of that for the use of grounds and shelters ; and such cost, if incurred by the inspector of Quarantine shall, in the event of the owner failing to comply with the said Inspector's requisition, be paid before the animals are permitted to leave the quarantine, and in case of refusal or neglect to pay the same, the Inspector shall, on being so ordered by the Minister of Agriculture, cause the said animals to be sold to meet the said cost, the balance, if any, to be handed over to the owner.

VIII. The Quarantine shall be under the care and subject to the orders of the Officers appointed for that purpose, who shall have the general superintendence of the servants or other persons, and of all other matters connected therewith.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
43-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 20th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and known as "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Fishery Regulation :

"Nets used for catching shad in the counties of Albert and Westmoreland, in the Province of New-Brunswick, shall not exceed two hundred and fifty fathoms in length, each, and every boat engaged in fishing for shad shall be entered with the local Fishery officer who will number the same on the bow or stern thereof, and the owner shall also mark such number on the sail, in legible characters."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
43-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 20th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 49, and intituled : "An Act to amend and consolidate, and to extend to the whole Dominion of Canada, the Laws respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 18th of October 1873, passed under the provisions of the said Act, establishing Districts in the Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby amended in so far as it relates to the District of Shelburne ; and that the Territory comprised in the said District be and the same is hereby subdivided into two Districts under the respective names of Shelburne and Barrington, embracing the Townships of those names.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
43-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 20th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 8, and intituled "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that in addition to Ports mentioned in the 19th clause of the Order in Council of the 27th day of April 1868, and subsequent orders, as the Ports from which goods subject to duties of Excise shall be exported in Bond, the following Port shall be, and it is hereby constituted a Port for the above mentioned purpose, viz: The Port of Victoria in Province of British Columbia.

43-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 20th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and known as "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Fishery Regulation :

"The use of explosive materials to catch or kill fish is forbidden in the Dominion of Canada."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
43-3 *Clerk, Privy Council.*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

THURSDAY, 20th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered '60, and known as "The Fisheries Act."—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Fishery Regulations :

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any lobsters between the 10th day of July and the 20th day of August in each year."

"Female lobsters in spawn or with eggs attached, soft shelled and young lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, shall not be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or

"possessed, but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters in spawn, or with eggs attached, soft shelled and young lobsters of a less size than nine inches, shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

His Excellency has also been pleased to Order that the regulation passed on the 24th of April 1874, respecting "Lobster Fishing" be and the same is hereby repealed.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

43-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 15th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works and under the 9th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 38th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 77, and intituled: "An Act relating to the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following rates of Toll be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, that is to say:—

Through Des Joachim Boom, Saw-Logs not over 16 feet,—per piece, 3 cents.

Through Fort William and Lepassee Booms or either of them, Saw-Logs not over 16 feet long,—per piece, 1½ cents.

Through Allumette Boom, Saw-Logs not over 16 feet long,—per piece, 2 cents.

Through Melons Chenail Boom, Saw-Logs not over 16 feet long,—per piece ¾ cents.

Through improvements in Mississippi Chenail, Chat Rapids and Quis Boom or any of them, Saw-Logs not over 16 feet long,—per piece, 2½ cents.

Through improvements in Thompson's Bay, Saw-Logs not over 16 feet long,—per piece, 1 cent.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
43-3 *Clerk, Privy Council.*

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

NOTICE.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 27th April, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an order in Council, bearing date the 25th instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 3rd section of the 31st Victoria, chap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article, when imported to be used in manufactures, be transferred to the list of goods which may be entered into Canada free of duty, viz: "Raw silk, or as reeled from the cocoon."

By Command,
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

44 3

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22d section of the Canadian Act, 36Vic. chap. 128, permission has been granted by an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the 25th instant to change the name of the steamer "Rothesay Castle" to "Southern Belle," Halifax, Nova Scotia, official number 29,290, to

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.
Department of Marine, &c.
Ottawa, 26th April, 1876.
T.B.—This is not an advertisement. 44—3

NOTICE, the advertisement calling for Tenders for privilege of Ferrying across the Ottawa River, between Ottawa and Hull is withdrawn until further notice.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until Thursday, the 27th day of April instant, from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River between the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Province of Ontario, and the Village of Waterloo or Gatineau Point, in the Province of Quebec, in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council of 23rd March, 1872, and under the conditions therein established, which are as follows, viz:—

REGULATIONS

1st. LIMITS

On the Ontario side of the River, the limit shall extend from the Eastern limit of the City of Ottawa to Rockcliffe.

On the Quebec side of the River, the limits shall include both sides of the River Gatineau, up to the Government Booms; and shall also extend from the mouth of the Gatineau, to a point one mile eastward of the old Ferry landing, on the Quebec shore of the River Ottawa.

2nd. LANDING STAGES OR WHARVES.

Suitable landing Stages or Wharves must be constructed and maintained, at the cost of the Lessee, which must be safe and available at all states of the river, and subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3rd. FERRY BOAT.

Shall be a substantial seaworthy Steamer, propelled by side wheels and a low pressure Engine, and must have a Government certificate as to the safety of the Boiler and Engine. The size of the hull must be not less than 100 feet keel by 21 feet beam, or sufficiently large to carry at one time, and with safety, eight loaded teams and 120 passengers. The main deck must be suitably covered to protect the passengers from the weather. The Engine to be of not less than Thirty horse nominal power.

4th. NUMBER OF TRIPS, &c

From the opening of Navigation to the 31st of August, the Ferry boat shall commence running daily, Sundays excepted, at Six o'clock A. M., and shall continue to cross from each side, every hour thereafter until Six o'clock P. M.

From the first of September, till the close of navigation, the trips shall be commenced daily, Sundays excepted, at Seven o'clock, and shall continue on each side every hour thereafter until six o'clock, P.M.

5th. TARIFF OF CHARGES.

The maximum charges for ferrying shall be as follows:

	cts
For two horse cart or } waggon with driver }	each way 30
For one horse cart or } waggon with driver }	do 20
For one horse	do 10
do head of horned cattle	do 15
do sheep or swine	do 5
do passenger	do 5
For every 100 lbs freight	do 1

6th. The Ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped and the landing stages fully constructed immediately upon the opening of the Navigation in the spring of 1876.

7th. The lease will be granted for a period of five years from the First of May, 1876.

8th. The Lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of \$10,000 for the full compliance of the lessee with the terms of the lease.

9th. The right will be reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry boat or landing wharves should they or either of them be deemed unsuitable to the service, unsafe or inadequate to meet the public wants.

The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum Tariff, should it be deemed expedient in the public interest to do so, and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shewn that the Lessee fails to comply with the conditions hereof.

10. The lessee of the Ferry boat shall at all times during the continuance of the lease carry over and across the Ferry, without fee, toll or reward, all Mail matter, Militia men, Soldiers or Sailors, when provided with proper passports or under the charge of the proper officer or officers, and it shall be lawful for the said Lessee, to commute the rate for passengers' fees.

11th. A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing, on both sides, and also on board the steam ferry boat employed.

12th. The lessee shall not at any time during the term of his lease, knowingly ferry, take or carry, or permit to be ferried, taken or carried over or across the said Ferry, any contraband articles whatsoever.

Inland Revenue Depart- } A. BRUNEL,
ment. Ottawa, 13th } Com'r Inland Revenue,
April, 1876. } For the Minister.
43-3

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until Thursday the 27th April instant from persons desirous of Leasing the privilege of Ferrying across the Ottawa River between the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council of the 19th July 1866, and under the following conditions, viz:

REGULATIONS.

1st. LIMITS.

On the Ontario side of the River the limits shall be coterminous with the limits of the City of Ottawa. On the Quebec side of the River the limits shall extend

from the Union Suspension Bridge to the Point known as Haycock's Point, and on which a saw-mill has been recently erected by Messrs. Gilmour & Co.

2nd. LANDING STAGES OR WHARVES

Suitable landing stages or Wharves must be constructed and maintained, at the cost of the Lessee, which must be safe and available at all states of the River, and subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3rd. FERRY BOAT.

Shall be a substantial seaworthy Steamer, propelled by side wheels and a low pressure Engine, and must have a Government certificate as to the safety of the Boiler and Engine. The size of the hull must be not less than 95 feet keel by 19 feet beam or sufficiently large to carry at one time, and with safety, six loaded teams and 150 passengers. The main deck must be suitably covered to protect the passengers from the weather. The Engine to be of not less than twenty horse nominal power.

4th. NUMBER OF TRIPS &c.

From the opening of Navigation to the 31st of August, the Ferry boat shall commence running daily, Sunday excepted, at Six o'clock A. M., and shall continue to cross from each side every hour thereafter until Six o'clock P. M.

From the first of September, till the close of navigation, the trips shall be commenced daily, Sundays excepted, at Seven o'clock, A. M., and shall continue from each side every hour thereafter until six o'clock P. M.

5th. TARIFF OF CHARGES.

The Maximum charge for ferrying shall be as follows:

	cts
For two horse cart or } waggon with driver } each way	30
For one horse cart or } waggon with driver }	do 20
For one horse	do 10
do head of horned cattle	do 15
do sheep or swine	do 5
do passenger	do 5
For every 100lbs Freight	do 1

6th. The Ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped and the landing stages fully constructed immediately upon the expiration of the present lease, viz:—19th July 1876, and on the opening of navigation each subsequent year during the continuance of the lease.

7th. The lease will be granted for a period of five years from the

8th. The Lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of \$10,000 for the full compliance of the lessee with the terms of the lease.

9th. The right will be reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry boat or landing wharves should they or either of them be deemed unsuitable to the service, unsafe or inadequate to meet the public wants.

The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum Tariff, should it be deemed expedient in the public interest to do so, and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shewn that the Lessee fails to comply with the conditions hereof.

10th. The lessee of the Ferry shall at all times during the continuance of the lease carry over and across the Ferry, without fee, toll or reward, all Mail matter, Militiamen, Soldiers or Sailors, when provided with proper passports or under the charge of the proper officer or officers, and it shall be lawful for the said Lessee, to commute the rate for passengers' fees.

11th. A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing, on both sides, and also on board the steam ferry boat employed.

12th. The lessee shall not at any time during the term of his lease, knowingly ferry, take or carry, or permit to be ferried, taken or carried over or across the said Ferry, any contraband articles whatsoever.

Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, 19th April, 1876. } A. BRUNEL,
Com'r Inland Revenue,
For the Minister.

INSURANCE BRANCH.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 15th April, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a renewal of License has this day been issued to the *London Assurance Corporation*, England, for the year ending 31st March, 1877, for the transaction of Fire Insurance business.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

43-4

INSURANCE BRANCH.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1876.

THE *Briton Life Association*, (limited) London, England, has this day received a License (No. 71,) from the Minister of Finance, to transact the business of *Life Insurance* in Canada. James B. M. Chipman, being Manager and residing in the City of Montreal.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance

43-4

INSURANCE BRANCH,
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that in addition to the statement of renewal of Licenses to Insurance Companies published in the "Canada Gazette" of the 8th inst., a renewal of License has been issued to:—

The *Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada* for the year ending 31st March, 1877, for the transaction of Fire Insurance business.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

42-3

NOTICE is hereby given that all Licenses for the transaction of the business of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance in the Dominion expired on the 31st March ult., and that renewals of such Licenses have been issued to the following Companies:

The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.
 The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London.
 The Anchor Marine Insurance Co., Toronto.
 The British America Assurance Co., Toronto.
 The Canada Agricultural Insurance Co., Montreal.
 The Citizens Insurance and Investment Co. of Canada for Fire and Inland Marine.
 The Commercial Union Assurance Co. of London, England.
 The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Co. of London, England.
 The Hartford Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
 The Imperial Insurance Co., of London.
 The Lancashire Insurance Co.
 The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co.
 The Merchants Marine Insurance Co., Montreal.
 The National Insurance Co., Montreal.
 The North British & Mercantile Insurance Co.
 The Northern Assurance Co. of Aberdeen & London.
 The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Co.
 The Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn, N.-Y.
 The Phenix Fire Assurance Co., London, England.
 The Provincial Insurance Co. of Canada, Toronto.
 The Quebec Fire Assurance Co.
 The Queen Fire & Life Insurance Co., England.
 The Royal Canadian Insurance Co.
 The Royal Insurance Co. of England.
 The Scottish Commercial Insurance Co. of Glasgow.
 The Scottish Imperial Insurance Co.
 The Stadacona Insurance Co. of Quebec.
 The Western Assurance Co. Toronto.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
 Superintendent of Insurance.

Finance Department,
 Insurance Branch, Ottawa,
 6th April, 1876.

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CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 7th April, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
 until further notice : 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.
 Commissioner of Customs.

*The above is the only notice to appear in
 newspapers authorized to copy.*

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the
 Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada,
 for the month ended 31st March, 1876.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,126,255.99
Excise.....	239,705.04
Post Office.....	70,822.59
Public Works, including Railways	5,160.37
Bill Stamps.	13,400.57
Miscellaneous.	159,325.57
	<u>\$1,614,670.13</u>
Revenue to Feb. 29th, 1876 ...	15,616,876.82
Total Consolidated Fund ..	<u>17,231,546.95</u>
EXPENDITURE ..	\$1,859,595.11
do to Feb. 29th, 1876.	14,680,233.22
Total Consolidated Fund ..	<u>\$16,489,828.33</u>

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office.
 Ottawa, 31st March, 1876.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,930 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,410,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98	120,858 73	122,426 73			
\$1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75	3,208,004 75	3,212,469 75			
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29	303,191 42	301,214 42			
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00	510,100 00	520,800 00			
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00	7,245,500 00	7,064,500 00			
Total.....	11,310,504 02	11,387,654 90	11,221,410 90			

Fractional Notes.....	\$ 122,426 73	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	
Provincial ".....	527,624 42		
Montreal issue.....	4,770,782 00		
Toronto ".....	3,534,349 50		
Halifax ".....	1,500,407 50		
St. John ".....	763,744 75	Specie held at Montreal, April 22nd.....	1,999,624 10
Victoria ".....	3,076 00		
Total.....	\$11,221,410 90		
			Toronto, April 22nd..... 581,261 11
			Halifax, April 22nd..... 268,388 23
			St. John, April 22nd..... 245,392 78
			Winnipeg, April 8th..... 9,842 73
			\$3,104,508 95
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,367,319 00	1,183,659 50
			\$2,983,659 50
		Excess of Specie.....	120,849 45

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 28th April, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1876. Cr.
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 29th Feb. 1875, as already reported.....	\$2,807 251 77	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$174,719 87
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	128,450 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock during month.....	19,300 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	2,441 39	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,386,052 11
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	332,600 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,471 18
			2,744,123 29
	\$2,938,143 16		\$2,938,143 16

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 29th Feb., 1875.....	\$2,807,251 77
Deduct—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	46,269 87
	\$2,760,981 90
Add—Interest allowed, as above	2,441 39
	\$2,763,423 29
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock	19,300 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March, 1876, as above....	\$2,744,123 29

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 28th April, 1876.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1876.

CAPITAL.				LIABILITIES.						Total Liabilities.
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
2,000,000 00	500,000 00	294,730 73	..	..	..	..	4,202,244 38	180,000 00	52,158 70	4,729,133 81
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	...	...	...	...	...	2,278,656 70	83,000 00	125,974 17	2,487,630 87

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank-Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
City and District Savings Bank	\$ cts. 13,316 33	\$ cts. 475,517 47	\$ cts. 800 00	\$ cts. 991,857 30	\$ cts. 2,166,081 82	\$ cts. 1,113,593 61	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *571,806 19	5,312,972 72
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Quebec.....	96,453 67	545,653 34	7,121 40	670,420 02	71,341 3	951,420 60	83,000 00	247,170 00	115,050 51	2,787,630 87

* Including landed property of Bank \$355,743 35

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST APRIL 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Brookland .....	.....	Pictou..... N.S.	William Gray.
Emberson.....	Brunel.....	Muskoka..... O.	Henry Jarvis.
Flesherton Station.....	Artemesia.....	Grey, E.R..... O.	William Purdy.
Grant.....	.....	Westmoreland..... N.B.	Audrey Grant.
Granton.....	.....	Pictou..... N.S.	Neil Fraser.
Guizot.....	Thetford.....	Megantic..... Q.	J. L. Marcotte.
Hartford.....	.....	Cumberland..... N.S.	John Crawford.
Hilly Grove.....	Assinac.....	Algoma..... O.	W. G. Stewart.
Inverhaugh.....	Pikington.....	Wellington, C.R..... O.	Richard Ariss.
Klock's Mills.....	.....	Dist. of Nipissing..... O.	James B. Klock.
Lamplash.....	Bentinck.....	Grey, S.R..... O.	Edward Earls.
Lasswade.....	Methuen.....	Peterborough, E.R..... O.	A. J. Wright.
Liscomb Mills.....	.....	Guysborough..... N.S.	Samuel Creighton.
Little Bass River.....	.....	Londonderry..... N.S.	W. C. Lewis.
Martin's Point.....	.....	Lunenburg..... N.S.	Edmund Sharp.
Nappan Station.....	.....	Cumberland..... N.S.	A. C. Barry.
Newry Station.....	Elma.....	Perth, N.R..... O.	Donald Gordon.
Oakland.....	Township 13.....	Marquette..... M.	Rev. Niel McDougall.
Oldfield.....	Chatham.....	Kent..... O.	Donald Campbell.
Park's Creek.....	.....	Lunenburg..... N.S.	Peter Parks.
Pictou Landing.....	Township 10.....	Pictou..... N.S.	Benjamin McLeod.
Prairie Grove.....	Huron.....	Selkirk..... M.	John S. Robertson.
Purple Grove.....	Rivière du Loup en bas.....	Bruce, S.R..... O.	John N. Logan.
Rivière du Loup Station.....	East Zorra.....	Temiscouata..... Q.	Polycarpe Nadeau.
South Zorra, reopened.....	Signal.....	Oxford, N.R..... O.	Mrs. E. M. Jardine.
St. Gédéon.....	Township 14.....	Chicoutimi..... Q.	G. Audet dit Lapointe.
Totogon.....	.....	Marquette..... M.	John C. Ball.
Victoria Vale.....	.....	Annapolis..... N.S.	W. H. Pomeroy.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Glen Gordon, Co. Glengarry, O.
Livingstone, Co. Simcoe, S. R., O.
Upsalquitch, Co. Restigouche, N.B.

NAMES CHANGED :

Eagle's Nest, Co. Lisgar, M., to Peguis.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES

Beech Hill,	N. S.	Forbes,	N. S.
Big Port LeBear,	do	Forks, Baddeck,	do
Caledonia, St. Mary's,	do	Forristalls,	do
Cape Mabou,	do	Fouchie,	do
Central Chebogue,	do	Fox Harbour,	do
Central Onslow,	do	Fox River,	do
Centreville (Kings),	do	Fraser's Grant,	do
Chiganoise River,	do	French Vale,	do
Chipman's Corner,	do	Gaspereaux,	do
Concord,	do	Gay's River Road,	do
Condon Settlement,	do	Getson's Point,	do
Conquerall Bank,	do	Giant's Lake,	do
Cook's Brook,	do	Gilbert's Cove,	do
Coxneath,	do	Glen Margaret,	do
Cross Roads, Lake Ainslie,	do	Glenwood,	do
Dalhousie, East,	do		
Dalhousie Settlement,	do	Akerly,	N. B.
Davison Street,	do	Basswood Ridge,	do
Deerfield,	do	Bay Side,	do
Densmore's Mills,	do	Cape Spear,	do
Dempsey's Corner,	do	Central Cambridge,	do
Deep Brook,	do	Cherry Vale,	do
Discouise,	do	Cocagne River,	do
Dover, West,	do	Dipper Harbor,	do
Duncans,	do	Dawson Settlement,	do
East Bay, North Side,	do	Fenwick,	do
East Port, Medway,	do	Grand Aunee,	do
East Side of Pubnico Harbor,	do	Mapletown,	do
East Side of Ragged Island,	do	Mill Brook,	do
East Side of Chezzetcook,	do	Poodiac,	do
Eastville,	do	Steeve's Mountain,	do
Elq Mountain,	do	Summer Hill,	do
Eriaville,	do	Thorn Brook,	do
Etna,	do	Upper Buctouche,	do
Factorydale,	do	Upper Greenwich,	do
Falmouth,	do	Upper Southampton,	do
Folly Lake,	do	Ward's Creek Road,	do
Folly River,	do	West Branch (St. N. River),	do
		White's Point,	do

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP. 48,

34 VICT., CHAP. 9, AND 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP. 48,

34 VICT., CHAP. 9, AND 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Accepted value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal	\$16,567 viz: \$9,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$7,300 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; \$267, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$108,560 viz: \$5,070 stock; \$31,500 M.D., and \$71,990 bank stocks	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland marine.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal	\$20,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	\$50,000 viz. \$25,000 stock, \$25,000 cash .....	.....	Fire.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.	High Scott, Agent, Toronto	\$50,400 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Winford York, M.D., Manager, Toronto	\$80,292 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
† The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	\$54,900 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., G'l Agts, Montl.	\$48,667 Canada bonds	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	J. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	\$50,000 Cash	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal	\$36,800, viz: \$36,000 M.D., \$800 cash—also \$19,200 M.D. not accepted and waiting exchange	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	\$43,567, viz: \$36,000 M.D., \$7,300 Montl warehouse bonds, \$267 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$54,000 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$47,700 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$45,000 Montreal Harbor bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	\$150,956, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto.....	\$77,220 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$150,515 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$55,000 U. S. bonds, and \$45,000 bank stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	\$99,069, viz: \$48,667 Consol. 5 p. c. stk., \$50,402 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$90,814 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	G. F. C. Smith, chief agent, Montreal.....	\$154,650, viz. \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$72,900 mun. deb., \$18,750 Mon. Invest. Asso., and \$10,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Co.	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, Gt. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton	\$52,874 viz \$17,333 cash and \$35,541 M.D.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	E. H. Goff, Manager, Montreal	\$50,400 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdonnell & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, 42,300 Montreal Harbour, and \$58,500 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$100,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
† The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c., \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$53,110, viz: \$37,110 mun. deb., \$9,000 U. S. bonds, \$7,000 Tontine bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$97,680 viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stk., and 22,680 M. D.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Muller, C. Agents, Montreal	\$151,100 viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stanchiff, Resident Secretary, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Alfred Perry, Manager, Montreal	\$45,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$199,182, viz: \$96,982 stock, \$53,533 Can. 5's, and \$48,667 Consols	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	T. Craig, Residing Secretary, Montreal	\$101,997 viz: \$48,667 stock, \$53,230 M. D.	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$101,275 viz: \$71,008 stock, \$18,000 Montreal Harbour bds., \$4,950 M. D., \$7,257 cash	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent. and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec	\$103,879 viz: \$103,479 M. D., \$499 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$126,750 viz: 64,800 Mun. Debts., 7,200 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 54,750 Montreal Warehousing Company bds.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	\$50,400 M. D.	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The Tontine Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$20,295 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Agent, Ottawa	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$70,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Manag. Director, Toronto	\$53,730 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.

*Ceased doing business in Canada.—A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.

† This Company has not applied for Renewal of License.—† The "Positive" Ins. Co. has ceased doing business in Canada.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Insurance Branch, Ottawa, 20th April, 1876.

Mon

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Produce of

do

do

Animals and

Agriculture

Manufactures

Miscellaneous

Ships sold

CUSTOMS

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N B -

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 29th February, 1876.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	468,123 00	509,424 38
Wines do	174,054 00	120,561 48
Tea do	1,551,857 00	199,513 41
Coal Oils and Products.....	8,978 00	8,650 72
Cigars	138,464 00	62,983 90
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	168,646 00	26,604 88
Total paying Specific Duties	2,510,122 00	927,738 77
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	19,424 00	4,896 58
Sugar of all kinds	588,129 00	265,304 28
Tobacco.....	19,414 00	17,041 02
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	626,967 00	287,241 88
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	58,016 00	14,504 12
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	15,330 00	3,832 63
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	73,346 00	18,336 75
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	2,558,162 00	447,679 60
Dried Fruits and Nuts	77,958 00	13,642 89
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	42,449 00	7,428 34
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	206,400 00	36,120 19
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,851,071 00	323,975 10
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	4,736,040 00	828,846 12
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	4,674 00	467 40
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	31,765 00	3,176 50
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	112,560 00	11,255 96
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	148,999 00	14,899 86
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed.....	56,423 00	2,821 16
Iron and Type.....	109,557 00	5,477 86
Ships' Materials.....	36,624 00	1,831 18
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	202,604 00	10,130 20
Total Dutiable Goods	8,298,078 00	.....
do Free do	1,179,911 00	.....
Grand Total.....	9,477,989 00	2,087,193 58

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th March, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1876,
published in accordance with the Act 24 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1875.	Deposits for Jan., 1876.	Total.	Withdrawals, Jan., 1876.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1876.
Ontario—							
Toronto	152,696 16	16,052 85	168,749 01	8,090 63		8,090 63	160,658 33
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	39,480 44	3,816 00	42,826 44	2,915 20		2,915 20	39,911 24
British Columbia—							
Victoria	776,694 44	87,440 00	864,102 44	81,392 48		81,392 48	779,709 46
Nanaimo	63,190 19	7,339 50	75,579 69	4,143 41		4,143 41	71,436 28
N. Westminster	81,028 12		92,571 12	1,980 43		1,980 43	92,590 69
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	9,746 02		12,149 02	1,199 40		1,199 40	10,949 62
Antigonish	2,282 92		2,577 92				2,577 92
Annapolis	17,994 75	1,291 75	19,195 52	1,497 17		1,497 17	17,698 35
Arichat	6,067 00					2,360 16	67,090 30
Baddeck	4,193 77			4,672 20			16,031 59
Digby	2,000 00			2,408 80		2,408 80	12,281 35
Guysboro	6,824 22		20,628 43			790 95	19,747 48
Halifax	1,112 00	67,555 61				56,121 58	1,112 00
Kentville	52 60						911 42
Liverpool	1,199 00				1,400 00	2,298 41	23,963 95
Little Glace Bay	5,686 95						5,686 95
Lunenburg	2,152 00			2,152 00		2,152 00	20,512 96
Maitland	51 00						1,471 10
Parrsboro'	5,888 12	692 00				1,938 92	5,888 12
Port Hood	14,602 19	2,191 00	16,793 19				16,724 44
Pictou	16,417 70		17,087 70			686 71	16,417 70
Shelburne	12,131 00	534 00	12,765 33	19 00		19 00	12,736 33
Sydney	4,119 81					7,144 00	4,119 81
Sherbrooke	1,997 41	1,120 00		130 89			2,986 52
Truro	31,888 89	4,640 00	36,138 89	4,705 43		4,705 43	30,833 37
Windsor	120,582 79	2,211 01	122,403 79	3,899 38		3,899 38	119,504 41
Weymouth	8,172 32	1,468 00	9,358 75	1,181 43		1,181 43	8,172 32
Yarmouth	36,557 15	10,687 00	45,561 84	8,804 69		8,804 69	36,557 15
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	35,764 37	430 00	36,555 63	791 81		791 81	35,764 37
Chatham	138,398 76	5,080 00		5,277 77	1,000 00	6,277 77	137,200 99
Dalhousie	12,155 52	3,172 00	126,527 52	6,150 62	1,000 00	6,150 62	12,155 52
Dorchester	2,493 49	847 00					3,330 49
Fredericton	51,811 15	6,332 00		5,678 14		5,678 14	52,355 19
Hillsboro'	1,049 89	150 00	1,199 89				1,199 89
Moncton	9,330 87	6,378 00	16,338 87	4,542 84		4,542 84	11,795 53
Newcastle	88,059 01	4,298 00		2,287 40		2,287 40	90,067 61
Richibucto	24,189 49		24,627 49	470 18		470 18	24,157 31
St. Andrews	62,103 96		63,528 96	316 86		316 86	63,212 10
St. John	195,371 40	51,400 00	659,347 40	26,061 85	1,600 00	27,661 85	642,686 05
St. Stephen	2,780 81	80 00	2,860 81				2,780 81
Woodstock	29,006 96		31,517 96	2,752 00		2,752 00	29,006 96
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	294,031 29		313,557 58	19,526 29		19,526 29	294,031 29
Total	1,824,797 76	312,989 66	4,525,069 42	230,257 28	12,600 00	272,857 28	4,252,212 14

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette" observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT

PARLIAMENT

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges, shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in force for a

period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE.

A APPLICATION will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by Edwin Jones, Esquire, George Richard Renfrew, merchant, William Henry Baldwin, shipbuilder, François Gourdeau, harbour master, Donald Cameron Thomson, merchant, Thomas Henry Thomson, merchant, all of Quebec, and Louis Phidime Demers, merchant, of Levis, in the District of Quebec, for Letters Patent to incorporate them and such others as may become shareholders of the said company as a body politic and corporate under the name of the "Quebec and Levis Ferry Company" for the purpose of purchasing, owning, and hiring steamers for the navigation of the River St. Lawrence and of running ferries and carrying passengers and freight between the North and South shores of the said River Saint Lawrence, at and near the city of Quebec and the town of Levis, and of acquiring or renting such wharves as may be necessary for the said business. The places of business of the said Company to be Quebec and Levis, and the chief place of business the City of Quebec. The capital stock to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The said applicants to be the first Directors of the said Company.

Quebec, 29th March, 1876.

J. DUNBAR,
Solicitor for Applicants

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

P. ROBERTSON,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 26th April, 1876.

44—4

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NO. 7.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent, for the current half year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, and its agencies, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, in this city, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of June next. The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 26th April, 1876.

44—5

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND NO. 38.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of four per cent, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable, at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

Notice is also given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking house, in this city, on Tuesday, the 13th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.

By order of the Board,

D. FISHER,
General Manager.

Ontario Bank,
Toronto, 21st April, 1876.

44—4

MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 7.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, upon the paid up capital stock of the Bank has this day been declared for the past half year which ended on the thirty-first of March last, and that the same will be payable at the Banking house in this city, on and after Friday, the nineteenth day of May next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the fourth to the eighteenth idem, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ALFRED RAY,

Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 19th April, 1876.

41—3

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Seven per cent upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half year; and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City on and after Thursday, the fifth day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on Thursday, the fifth day of January next.

Chair to be taken at 1 o'clock P. M..

By order of the Board,

R. B. ANGUS.

General Manager.

Montreal, 26th April, 1876.

44—4

NOTICE is hereby given that the members of the "Société en commandite," actually subsisting since the 6th April 1872, under the name of "André Chicoine," and carrying on business at St. Théodore d'Acton, in the Province of Quebec, will dissolve their partnership as soon as the present notice has been published.

ANDRÉ CHICOINE,
OLIVIER LEFEBVRE, Sr.,
OLIVIER LEFEBVRE, Jr.,
his

ALEXIS X GUERTIN,
mark affixed

in presence of E. LAFONTAINE.

St. Théodore d'Acton, 5th April, 1876.

43—3

Montreal, April 17, 1876.

THE Briton Life Association, of London, England (Limited) having deposited in the hands of the Receiver General of the Dominion the sum of Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) has received a license from the Minister of Finance to carry on the business of Life Insurance in Canada.

JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN,
Manager for Canada.

43—4

THE North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, hereby give notice that in accordance with the requirements of the new Insurance Act, they have obtained a Renewal of their License to transact Fire and Life Insurance business in the Dominion of Canada.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
General Agents.

42—4

THE Royal Insurance Company of England, hereby give notice that in accordance with the requirements of the new Insurance Act, they have obtained a Renewal of their License to transact Insurance business in the Dominion of Canada.

ROUTH & TATLEY,
Chief Agents.

41—4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

THIS Bank will pay to its Shareholders, on and after the 1st May next, a semi-annual dividend of three and a half per cent on its capital.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th April until the 1st May, inclusively.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held, on Thursday, the 4th May next, at three o'clock P. M., at the banking house, in the large room of the upper story, on Sault au Matelot street.

By order

F. VÉZINA.
Cashier.

41-4

THE Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company of London, hereby give notice, that in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Act of last Session, they have obtained from the Minister of Finance a Renewal of their License to transact Fire Insurance business in the Dominion of Canada.

ROBERT SIMMS & Co.
GEORGE DENHOLM,
Chief Agents for Canada.

6th April, 1876.

41-4

THE Phoenix Fire Assurance Company of London, hereby give notice that in conformity with the requirements of the Insurance Act of last Session, they have obtained from the Minister of Finance a Renewal of their Licence to transact business in Canada.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,
General Agents for Canada.
JAMES DAVISON,
Manager.

Montreal, 3rd April, 1876.

41-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jacques Félix Sinéennes, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Gentleman, having departed this life on the twentieth of February last, has ceased to be a member or principal partner of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple.

JOHN PRATT,
President.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 1st March 1876.

37-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 20 avril 1876.

JOHN EASTON, de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; syndic officiel pour le comté de Gren-

ville,—l'un des syndics du dit comté étant allé demeurer à Toronto.

25 avril 1876.

THOMAS ERI PECK, de Nanaïmo, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, gentilhomme; maître de havre pour le port de Nanaïmo dans la dite province, vice M. John Sabiston.

28 avril 1876.

ANGUS BUCHANAN, de North Shore, St. Ann's, dans le comté de Victoria, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer; maître de havre pour le port de Neil's Harbour, situé entre Ingonish et Cape North, dans le dit comté.

THOMAS DANCEY, de Goderich, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; maître de havre pour le port de Goderich, dans le dit comté.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, } **A**TTENDU que par et en Procureur-Général, } la vertu d'un acte passé en Canada. } la Session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses statué, que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux Provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil,—sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la Province d'Ontario, auxquels les dispositions du dit Acte ne s'appliqueront pas; Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du vingt-deuxième jour d'avril courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Goderich, dans le comté de Huron, dans la Province d'Ontario :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et que par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans le port de Goderich, dans le comté de Huron,

1110

dans la Province d'Ontario, une des provinces
notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres
que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront
concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de
se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos pré-
sentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le
Grand Sceau du Canada :

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et
Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC
TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron
Clandeboyne de Clandeboyne, dans le Comté Down,
dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin
et Clandeboyne de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans
le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et
Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre
de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de
Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-
Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'ice-
lui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité
d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIEME jour
d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit
cent soixante-seize et de Notre Règne la
Trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,

44.3

DUFFERIN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Roy-
aume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande,
Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles
pourront concerner—

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ET ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session
du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-
sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte
pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre
pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-
Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre au-
tres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'ap-
pliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du
Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et
ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces
provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à
cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou
d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement
les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-
Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-
Brunswick) ;—

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouver-
neur en Conseil, en date du onzième jour d'avril
courant statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans
le port de Neil's Harbour, situé entre Ingonish et
Cape North, dans le comté de Victoria, dans la
province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse :—

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'auto-
rité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis
et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le
Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit
acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour
pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre
pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-

Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera désormais
en force dans le comté de Victoria dans la province de la Nouvelle-
Ecosse, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du

De tout ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres
qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront con-
cerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se
conduire en conséquence.

— Nous avons fait émettre Nos pré-
sentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le
Grand Sceau du Canada :

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et
Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE,
Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboyne,
de Clandeboyne, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie
du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboyne de
Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans
la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre
Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier
Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du
Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Ami-

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité
d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIEME jour d'AVRIL,
dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent
soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la trente-
neuvième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,

Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du
Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande,
Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles
pourront concerner,

SALUT :

EDWARD BLAKE, { ATTENDU que par et en
Procureur-Général. { vertu d'un acte passé en
la Session du Parlement du
Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre
règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomi-
nation de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des
provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-
Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance
statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces
de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick
seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seule-
ment, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui
seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par
proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gou-
verneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Hal-
ifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port
de St. Jean dans le Nouveau Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur
en Conseil, en date du quinziesme jour d'Avril
courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le
port de Cheticamp, dans le comté d'Inverness, dans
la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse :—

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'auto-
rité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis
et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le
Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte
ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir
à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains

ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau Brunswick," sera désormais en force dans le port de Halifax, et dans tout le littoral de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada :

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre FIDÈLE et Bien Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Baron de SIR FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Viscount et Baron Claudeboye de Clondeboyne, dans le Comté de Wick, dans la Pairie du Royaume d'Irlande, Baron Dufferin et Claudeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME JOUR D'AVRIL, l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize et de Notre Règne la Trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,
R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,

Ottawa, 22 avril 1876.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (7)

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC

Batterie de Campagne de Québec.

Le grade de capitaine est par le présent accordé au Lieutenant Crawford Lindsay.

1er Bataillon ou "Régiment du Prince de Galles."

Est nommé Adjudant avec grade de Capitaine Thomas Charles Watson, Gentilhomme de la Chambre des 56e et 75e Régiments de Sa Majesté

No. 2.

PROVINCES D'ONTARIO ET DE QUÉBEC.

Batteries "A" et "B" Ecoles d'Artillerie.

Concours au tir entre les Ecoles d'Artillerie de Kingston et de Québec (Batterie "A" et "B") pour une médaille offerte par Son Excellence le Comte de Dufferin, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, etc.,

au meilleur tireur de la batterie obtenant le plus grand nombre de points; canons de 9, se chargeant par la bouche—seize concurrents de chaque côté devant tirer chacun cinq coups: trois obus ordinaires et deux obus shrapnell—, distance, 1205 verges (calculée avec le sextant). Mode de compter les points, etc.,— en conformité des règlements de l'Association de la Puissance. Ordre du tir décidé par le sort.

Etat du tir de la Batterie "B" Ecole d'Artillerie de Québec.

3 avril 1876.—Vent fort, soufflant de l'est (vitesse variant de 12 à 20 milles à l'heure d'après l'Anémomètre de la citadelle), et donnant obliquement sur le parcours du projectile. Pour cible, un boucaut.—Parallélograme de correction, marqué par des jalons ou balises plantés sur la glace qui, à Québec, à compter de l'heure du placement de la cible, jusqu'à la fin du tir, s'est abaissée et élevée de 18 pieds.

Grade et nom.	Total.	Moyenne des points.	Temps moyen.
Bomb. Laister, T. G.....	45	26.31	5 minutes 52 sec.
Canonnier Baker, J.....	39		
Sgt. Qr.-M. Stewart, G.....	36		
Major Montizambert.....	35		
Bomb.	35		
Bomb.	32		
Capt. Short.....	29		
Bomb. Bosley.....	29		
Sergt. Rae.....	22		
Capt.	22		
Sergt. Inst. Lyndon.....	21		
Bomb. Benard.....	19		
Bomb. Gallagher.....	18		
Canonnier Pritchard.....	18		
Sergt. Maj. Lavie.....	13		
Sergt. Baldwin.....	8		
Grand total.....	421		

Etat du tir de la Batterie "A" Ecole d'Artillerie de Kingston.

Cible de dimensions semblables, et placée sur la glace du Lac Ontario—temps calme.

Grade et nom.	Total.	Moyenne des points.	Temps moyen.
Sergt. Major Mortimer.....	37	19.31	6 minutes 6 sec.
Corp. Brown.....	30		
Sergt. Waters.....	29		
Lieut. Peters.....	27		
Corp. Abbott.....	25		
Bomb. Beasley.....	24		
Sergt. Harris.....	23		
Bomb. Cornish.....	22		
Corp. Coughlin.....	19		
Major Cotton.....	18		
Bomb. Monroe.....	15		
Canonnier Langman.....	13		
Capt. Holmes.....	11		
Canonnier O'Brien.....	10		
Sergt. Baldock.....	6		
Sgt. Sanderson.....	0		
Grand total.....	309		

Par ordre.
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Mardi, le 25e jour d'avril, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'hon. Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries et en vertu des dispositions de la 15e section de l'Acte passé dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et connu sous le titre d' "Acte des Pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire le règlement des pêcheries suivant :

Les eaux de la Rivière du Sud, dans la paroisse de St. George de Henryville, dans la province d'Iberville, province de Québec, avec des limites comprenant un demi mille de chaque côté de l'embouchure de la dite rivière et la moitié du chenal de la rivière Richelieu, vis-à-vis la réserve ci-dessus mentionnée, à l'embouchure de la Rivière du Sud, seront et elles sont par les présentes réservées pour la reproduction naturelle du poisson.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

44-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Jeudi, le 20ème jour d'avril 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'une maladie contagieuse affectant les bestiaux et les autres animaux règne en plusieurs parties de l'Europe, et qu'il est opportun, dans le but d'en prévenir l'introduction en Canada, que l'importation du bétail et de certains autres animaux soit soumise à des restrictions et règlements, Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'hon. ministre d'Agriculture et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé dans les 32me et 33me années du règne de Sa Majesté et intitulé : "Acte concernant les maladies, contagieuses affectant les animaux," a bien voulu faire les règlements suivants, savoir :

1. Le, et après le 25me jour d'avril courant, l'importation dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de Québec, de tout bétail vivant, moutons ou porcs, venant d'Europe, sera prohibée, excepté aux ports de Halifax, St. Jean, N.-B., et Québec.

II. Tous bestiaux, moutons ou porcs arrivant au Canada par l'un des dits ports d'Halifax, St. Jean ou Québec, seront sujets à inspection par des officiers à être nommés de temps à autre à cet effet; et ces bestiaux, moutons ou porcs pourront, à la discrétion de tout tel officier, entrer ou être détenus en quarantaine, à l'endroit et de la manière prescrits par l'officier de quarantaine, jusqu'à ce qu'ils en soient dûment déchargés.

III. Les officiers faisant l'inspection visiteront les bateaux, navires, vaisseaux, chars ou voitures et les bestiaux, moutons et porcs arrivant aux dits ports, et surveilleront leur débarquement, et ordonneront, suivant les circonstances, qu'ils soient entrés librement ou conduits aux endroits assignés pour la quarantaine. Ils surveilleront aussi le débarquement et le maniement du fourrage, litières, couvertes, auges et autres objets ayant servi aux, ou été employés pour l'usage des dits animaux.

IV. Les animaux ainsi soumis à la quarantaine seront traités sous la direction des officiers-inspecteurs, et les effets employés pour les soins et traitement fournis aux dits animaux seront aussi employés sous leur direction et surveillance.

V. Au cas où il deviendrait nécessaire de détruire quelqu'un des dits animaux ou tout ou partie des articles employés pour les soins qui leur ont été fournis, cette destruction aura lieu sous les ordres et la direction de l'officier surveillant, et en la manière par lui prescrite; mais non à moins que permission à cet effet ait été d'abord obtenue du ministre d'Agriculture.

VI. Les officiers nommés pour faire exécuter la loi et les règlements ci-dessus, auront libre accès à tout bateau, navire, vaisseau, char, voiture ou à tout endroit où des bestiaux, moutons ou porcs importés d'Europe peuvent être trouvés, afin de les inspecter, et en vertu des instructions du ministre d'Agriculture, traiter les animaux atteints par la contagion, et les articles employés à leur usage, en la manière voulue par la loi, sous les pénalités qu'elle prescrit contre toute personne contrevenant à ses dispositions ou à tout règlement fait sous son autorité.

L'officier faisant l'inspection pourra, s'il est jugé nécessaire, ordonner que tout endroit, véhicule ou autre article infecté, ainsi inspecté, soit nettoyé et purifié et que telles mesures de précaution qu'il jugera opportunes soient prises, en attendant la décision du ministre de l'agriculture quant à leur disposition finale.

VII. Les dépenses encourues pour nourrir, prendre soin de et pourvoir les bestiaux, moutons ou porcs détenus en quarantaine seront supportés par leur propriétaire, à l'exception des dépenses pour l'usage du terrain et l'abri; et ces frais, lorsqu'encourus par l'inspecteur de la quarantaine seront, au cas où le propriétaire fera défaut de satisfaire à la demande du dit inspecteur, payés avant que les animaux puissent laisser la quarantaine, et au cas de refus ou négligence de payer les dits frais, l'inspecteur, sur l'ordre du ministre de l'Agriculture à cet effet, fera vendre les dits animaux pour le paiement des dits frais, la balance, s'il y en a, devant être remise au propriétaire.

VIII. La quarantaine sera sous les soins et sous les ordres des officiers nommés à cette effet, lesquels auront la surintendance générale des serveurs ou autres personnes et de toutes autres matières relatives à la quarantaine.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

43-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Jeudi, le 20^{ème} jour d'Avril, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte passé dans la 31^{ème} année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et connu sous le titre d' "Acte des Pêcheries."—

Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu faire le règlement suivant :

"L'usage de matières explosives pour prendre ou tuer le poisson est défendue dans la Puissance du "Canada."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

43-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 20^{ème} jour d'Avril, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

Sur la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé dans la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue en la 31^{ème} année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé "Acte des Pêcheries."—Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada a bien voulu faire le règlement de pêche ci-après :

"Nul ne pourra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession aucun homard entre le 10^{ème} jour de juillet et le 20^{ème} jour d'août chaque année.

"Nul ne pourra pêcher, prendre, tuer, vendre ou avoir en sa possession aucune homard femelle, dans la saison du frai, homard à test tendre (soft shelled) et les jeunes homards, de dimensions moindres que neuf pouces en mesurant de la tête à la queue, à l'exclusion des pinces ou barbes, mais lorsqu'il en sera pris par accident dans les filets et autres engins de pêche légalement employés à la pêche d'autres poissons, les homards dans la saison du frai, les homards à test tendre (soft shelled) et les jeunes homards de dimensions moindres que neuf pouces seront remis en liberté vivants aux frais et risques du propriétaire du filet ou engin de pêche, ou par l'occupant de la pêcherie, auquel incombera, dans tous les cas, la preuve de cette mise en liberté."

Il a aussi plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner que le règlement fait le 24 avril 1874 relativement à la pêche aux homards soit, et il est par le présent abrogé.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

43-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Samedi, 15^{ème} jour d'avril 1876

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'hon. ministre des Travaux Publics, et en vertu des dispositions de la 9^{ème} section de l'acte passé durant la session du Parlement du Canada tenue en la 38^{ème} année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 77, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les améliorations du Haut de l'Ottawa,"—Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Con-

seil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné, que la Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa soit, et elle est par les présentes autorisée à prélever et percevoir les taux de péages ci-dessous, savoir :

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds passant l'estacade des Joachims,—3 centins.

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur, passant les estacades de Fort William et Lepasse ou l'un des deux,—1 $\frac{1}{4}$ centins.

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur passant l'estacade des Allumettes,—2 centins.

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur passant l'estacade du Chenal aux Melons,— $\frac{3}{4}$ centin.

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur passant les améliorations sur le Mississipi, le Chenal du Rapide des Chats et l'estacade Quio ou l'un des deux,—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ centins."

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur passant les améliorations dans la Baie Thompson,—1 centin.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

43-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS. Les soumissions seront reçues par le sous-signé jusqu'à jeudi, le 27^{me} jour d'avril courant, de toutes personnes désirant louer le privilège de tenir la traverse sur la Rivière Ottawa, entre le village de New Edinburgh, dans la province d'Ontario, et le village de Waterloo ou Pointe Gatineau, dans la province de Québec, conformément aux termes d'un Ordre en Conseil du 23 mars 1872, et sous les conditions suivantes établies par le dit Ordre, savoir :

REGLEMENTS.

1. LIMITES.

Sur la rive du côté d'Ontario, les limites s'étendront depuis la frontière est de la cité d'Ottawa jusqu'à Rockliffe.

Sur la rive du côté de Québec, les limites comprendront les deux côtés de la rivière Gatineau jusqu'aux estacades du Gouvernement; et s'étendront aussi de l'embouchure de la Gatineau jusqu'à un mille à l'est du débarcadère de la vieille traverse sur le côté de la rivière Ottawa situé dans la province de Québec.

2. EMBARCADERES OU QUAIS.

Des embarcadères ou quais convenables devront être construits et entretenus aux frais du locataire; ils devront être sûrs et convenables en tout état de la rivière, et sujets à l'approbation du Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

3. BATEAU TRAVERSIER.

Le bateau traversier sera un vapeur propre à tenir la mer mû par des roues à aubes et un engin à basse pression, et devra avoir obtenu un certificat du gouvernement quant à la sûreté de la bouilloire et de l'engin. Les dimensions de la coque ne devront pas être de moins de 100 pieds de quille par 21 pieds de ban, ou suffisantes pour porter en une fois et sans danger, huit attelages chargés et 120 passagers. Le pont devra être convenablement couvert pour protéger les passagers contre les intempéries. La force nominale de l'engin ne devra pas être de moins de 30 chevaux.

4. NOMBRE DES VOYAGES.

Depuis l'ouverture de la navigation jusqu'au 31 août, le bateau traversier commencera ses voyages

tous les jours, les dimanches exceptés, à 6 heures
a. m., et continuera de fonctionner jusqu'à la
rivière, toutes les semaines, à 6 heures p. m.

Depuis le 1^{er} mars 1876, la navigation sur la rivière
des Outaouais a été interrompue pendant les
dimanches et jours fériés, et continuée, de 6 heures à 6 heures
subséquentes jusqu'au 31 mars 1877.

5. TAUX DES CHARGES

Le maximum des charges pour le transport des marchandises
comme suit : 43-4

Pour charrette ou wagon à deux chevaux avec conducteur

Pour charrette ou wagon à un cheval avec conducteur
Pour un cheval do
" une bête à cornes do
" un mouton ou porc do
" un passager do
" chaque 100lbs de fret do

6 Le bateau traversier sera placé sur la route, complètement équipé et le service sera complètement rétabli à l'ouverture de la navigation au printemps de 1876. 43 4

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans à compter du premier mai 1876.

8. Le locataire devra fournir deux cautions à la satisfaction du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligés conjointement et solidairement avec le principal en la somme de \$10,000 pour l'accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par le locataire.

9. Le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de rejeter le bateau traversier ou les quais si les deux ou l'un d'eux est jugé impropre au service, dangereux ou insuffisant pour satisfaire les besoins du public.

Le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le maximum des charges s'il est jugé expédient de se faire dans l'intérêt du public. Et le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra déclarer le bail annulé et de nul effet lorsqu'il sera prouvé d'une manière satisfaisante que le locataire ne se soumet pas aux conditions stipulées par les présentes.

10. Le locataire de la Traverse devra en tout temps pendant la durée du bail payer le péage ou récompense, toutes matières postales, hommes de la milice, soldats ou marins, lorsque pourvus de passeports réguliers ou sous la conduite d'un officier, ou d'officiers dûment nommés à cet effet, et il sera loisible au dit locataire de continuer les taux de péage pour les passagers.

11. Un avis des taux de péage à être exigés pour la traverse sera placé dans un endroit apparent près du débarcadère de la traverse, à l'embouchure de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau traversier employé.

12. Le locataire ne devra en aucun temps, pendant la durée de son bail, sciemment, traverser recevoir ou transporter, ou permettre de traverser, recevoir ou transporter sur la dite traverse aucun article quelconque de contrebande.

A. BRUNEL,

pour le Ministre.

Dépt. du Revenu de l'Intérieur
Ottawa, 13 avril 1876.

Ottawa, 15 avril 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des Assurances.

Département des Finances,

Ottawa, 15 avril 1876.

Le renouvellement des permis de navigation pour la transaction de l'année finissant le 31 mars 1877, pour la transaction

1 cité de Montréal.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des Assurances.

VIS est par les présentes donné que tous les permis accordés pour la transaction des affaires

intérieures dans la Puissance du Canada sont expirés le 31 mars dernier et que les permis des compagnies ci-dessous ont été renouvelés :

Conn.

L'association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs du Canada, London, Ontario.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine," Toronto.

La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.

La compagnie d'assurance agricole [du Canada, Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance et de placement des Citoyens du Canada, pour le feu et la marine de l'intérieur.

La compagnie d'assurance de l'union commerciale, de Londres, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie : dite "Guardian," de Londres, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance contre le feu dite "The Phoenix," de Londres.

La compagnie d'assurance impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."

La compagnie d'assurance maritime des marchands, de Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance nationale, de Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance dite : "North British"

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.

La compagnie d'assurance agricole, d'Ottawa.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "The Phoenix," de Brooklyn, N. Y.

La compagnie d'assurance provinciale du Canada, Toronto.

La compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et contre le feu dite "Queen," Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.

La compagnie d'assurance Royale, Angleterre.

La compagnie d'assurance commerciale, Ecosaise,

La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.
 La compagnie d'assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.
 La compagnie d'assurance de l'ouest, Toronto

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
 Surintendant des assurances.

Département des Finances,
 Branche des Assurances.
 Ottawa, 6 avril, 1876.


41—4

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 7 Avril 1876

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
 Commissaire des douanes.

 L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 Mars 1876.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$1,126,255.99
Excise.....	239,705.04
Département des Postes.....	70,822.59
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	5,160.37
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	13,400.57
Divers.....	159,325.57
	<hr/>
	\$1,614,670.13
do 29 Fév. 1876	15,616,876.82
	<hr/>
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$17,231,546.95
	<hr/>
DÉPENSES	\$1,859,595.11
do 29 Fév. 1876.....	14,600,233.22
	<hr/>
Total Fonds consolidé ...	\$16,489,828.33

JOHN LANGTON,

Bureau d'Audition,
 Ottawa, 31 Mars, 1876.

Aud. ur.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48, ET 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.			Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.		Montant déposé.		A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.		Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.	
					Valeur au pair.					
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents			Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....		\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266, 5 p. c. canad.		Assurés canadiens.		Accident.	
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Atlas, de Hartford, Conn.			Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....		\$3,580, sav. \$5,070, f. de pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu et marine de l'intér.	
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Atlas, de Hartford, Conn.			William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....		\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.		Assurés en général.		Feu.	
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown, N. Y.			E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.....		\$50,000 bons des E. U.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.			D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.....		\$25,000, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"			Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....		\$20,000, bons municipaux.		Assurés canadiens.		Marine de l'intérieur.	
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N. Y.			Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.....		\$80,292 fond. publics.		Assurés en général.		Vie.	
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérig. Britan., Toronto.....			T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....		\$30,000, bons municipaux.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu et marine de l'intér.	
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère.			Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.....		\$48,667 bons canadiens.		Assurés canadiens.		Marine de l'intérieur.	
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.			Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....		\$100,343, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.			Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant, Montréal.....		\$50,000, sav. : \$19,200 bons mun. et \$800 en espèces.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.....			Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....		\$50,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$32,000 bons mun. de, \$9,733 bons d'em. de, \$266 b. du Can.		Assurés canadiens.		Garantie.	
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....			A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....		\$54,000, bons municipaux.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.			Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.....		\$53,000 bons municipaux.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie et accident.	
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.			Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.....		\$50,000 en espèces.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu et marine de l'intér.	
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.			Fred. Cole, agt. gnl, Montréal.....		\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu et vie.	
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....			J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....		\$78,800, bons municipaux.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.....			Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....		\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.		Assurés en général.		Vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....			David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.....		\$150,515 fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N. Y.....			R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....		\$100,000, fonds publics.		Assurés en général.		Vie.	
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York.....			B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.....		\$100,000, bons des E. U.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....			Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....		\$100,343, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.....			Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....		\$85,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de b. et \$55,000 b. E. U.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....			Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....		\$100,000, sav. : \$1,000 5 p. c. canadiens ; 48,667 5 p. c. fonds consol., et \$50,402 fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis ses isolés du Canada contre le feu.....			John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.....		\$100,904, bons municipaux.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....			S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent général, Toronto.....		\$100,000, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....			Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.....		\$150,000, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."			G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.....		\$159,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can. ; \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000 A. de p. M. l.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu et vie.	
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....			Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.....		\$150,000, sav. : 30,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.		Assurés canadiens.		Feu.	
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan de N. Y., E. U."			William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....		\$100,000, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitaine de N. Y., E. U."			Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.		\$100,000, bons des E. U.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.			William Powis, actuair et gérant, Hamilton.....		\$54,823, savoir : \$33,333 argent. et \$21,490 bons mun.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....			Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton		\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.		Assurés canadiens.		Vie.	
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....			Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.....		\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.		Assurés en total.		Vie.	

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile"...	Macdougla et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav: \$50,000 fons publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000 sav: \$5,833 fds. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad., et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "North Western" de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix" de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297 sav: \$50,171, f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
† La Compag. d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angléterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, sav: \$62,913 5 p. ct. canad.; \$35,000 5 p.c., \$4,200, 6 p.c. fds. pub., et \$24,333 bons de Québec.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav: \$34,233 bons mun., \$9,184 b. des E.-U. transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec Angléterre.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,200, sav: \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angléterre.	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Mudge, agt' gén'x M.	\$151,100, savoir: 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,515, savoir: \$96,932, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$48,666 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	James Croll, agent, Montréal.	\$71,067, 6 p. c. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$150,740, savoir: \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$104,198 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$153,000, sav: 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 bons du hav. de Montréal, et 73,000 bons d'emmagasinage de.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et Tontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000 sav: 20,000 fds. publics, et 30,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie. et accident.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$21,650 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$140,000 bons 5-29 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$100,000 6's des E. U., de 1851.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	Geo. W. Liddell, directeur-gérant.	\$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ontario.	Bernard Haldan, directeur-gérant.	\$55,200 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
	Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.			

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.
 Un dépôt de \$50,000, bons des E. U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Andes" de Cincinnati, maintenant en liquidation.
 La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle entend demander d'être libérée de ses obligations, le 31 du mois prochain.

Branche des assurances,
Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, Avril 1876.
J. B. CHERRIMAN,
 Surintendant des assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

T. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Mars 1876. Av.
 (Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 29 Février 1876.....	\$2,807,251 77	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	174,719 87
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	128,450 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	19,300 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.	2,441 39	Balance due aux déposants :	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,386,052 11
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	332,600 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	25,471 18
			2,744,123 29
	\$2,938,143 16		\$2,938,143 16

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 29 février 1876	\$2,807,251 77
A déduire—Nunéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	46,269 87
	\$2,760,981 90
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	2,441 39
	\$2,763,423 29
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	19,300 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 mars 1876, comme plus haut...	\$2,744,123 29

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 28 Avril 1876.

1872.

(Extrait des
Toute
ment des
Canada, sur
Britannique
tion d'ou
Barrières
construction
Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux sera
d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de
Société
ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la per-
mission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait com-
d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corpora-
fiant clairement et distinctement
inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en an-
glais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans
deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et
dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pen-
dant une période
précédente et

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Canada.

73. Toute personne
nill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son in-
tention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause
pour laquelle elle
tissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois,
et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-
nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté
ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où ré-
sidait ordinairement
ration, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne
s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou
union de comtés.

74. Une personne
à l'issue de
divorce
meure de telle
de telle signifi-
à la satisfaction
le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.
Atteste

AVIS.

EMANDE sera faite à Son Excellence le Gou-
verneur Général, en Conseil, par Edwin Jones,
ecuyer, George Richard Renfrew, marchand, William
Henry Baldwin, constructeur de navires, François
Gourdeau, maître de havre, Donald Cameron Thom-
son, marchand,
tous de Québec, et Louis Phidime Demers, marchand,
de Lévis, dans le district de Québec, pour obtenir des
Lettres Patentes les constituant, ainsi que telles
autres personnes qui pourrout devenir actionnaires
dans la dite compagnie, en corps politique et incor-
poré sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Traverse de
Québec et Lévis," dans le but d'acheter, posséder et
louer des navires à vapeur pour naviguer sur le fleuve
St. Laurent et entretenir des traversières, et trans-
porter des passagers et du flet entre les rives nord
et sud du dit fleuve St. Laurent à et près de la cité
de Québec et de la ville de Lévis; et d'acheter ou
louer les quais nécessaires pour la transaction des dites
sement Québec et Lévis et le bureau principal sera
tenu en la cité de Québec. Le capital social sera de
\$150,000 divisé en 1,500 actions de \$100 chaque. Les
dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs
de la dite compagnie.

J. DUNBAR,
Solliciteur pour les Requérants.
Québec, 29 mars 1876. 40-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende
de sept pour cent sur le capital-action payé de
cette institution a été déclaré pour les six mois cou-
rants et sera payable au bureau de la dite banque, en
le 5 juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31
mai prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires
sera tenue à la banque, jeudi, le 5 juin prochain.

Le fauteuil devant être occupé à 1 heure p. m.

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. B. ANGUS,
Gérant-général.

Montréal, 26 avril 1876.

44-4

AVIS.

DÉPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,
Ottawa, 27 avril 1876.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Son Excel-
lence le Gouverneur-Général, par un ordre en
Conseil en date du 25 avril courant, et en vertu de
l'autorité dont l'investit la 3e section du Statut 31
Victoria, cap. 10, a bien voulu ordonner et décider
que l'article ci-près, lorsque importé pour être em-
ployé dans les manufactures, soit transféré sur la liste
des effets pouvant être entrés en Canada exempts de

Soie grège, ou telle que dévidée du cocon."

Par ordre,

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des Douanes.

AVIS

EST par les présentes donné que les membres de la société en commandite actuellement existant depuis le six avril mil huit cent soixante-douze, sous le nom de "André Chicoine" et faisant affaire à St. Théodore d'Acton, dans la province de Québec, dissoudront telle société aussitôt après la publication du présent avis.

ANDRÉ CHICOINE,
OLIVIER LEFEBVRE, père,
OLIVIER LEFEBVRE, fils,

^{sa}
ALEXIS GUERTIN,
marque apposée en présence
de E. LAFONTAINE.

St. Théodore d'Acton, 5 avril 1876.

42-3

Montréal, 17 avril 1876.

L'ASSOCIATION d'Assurance sur la vie dite "Briton, de Londres, Angleterre (limitée) ayant déposé entre les mains du Receveur-Général de la Puissance la somme de de cinquante mille piastres (\$50,000) a reçu du Ministre des Finances un permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance sur la vie en Canada.

43-4

JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN,
Gérant pour le Canada.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," donne par les présentes avis qu'en conformité des dispositions de la loi nouvelle concernant les assurances, elle a obtenu le renouvellement de son permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurances contre le feu et sur la vie en Canada.

42-4

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
Agents Généraux.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance Royale d'Angleterre, donne par les présentes avis qu'en conformité des dispositions de la loi nouvelle concernant les assurances, elle a obtenu le renouvellement de son permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurances en Canada.

41-4

ROUTH & TATLEY,
Agents Généraux.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance contre le feu et sur la vie dite "Guardian," de Londres, donne par les présentes avis qu'en conformité des dispositions de l'acte de la dernière session concernant les assurances, elle a obtenu du ministre des Finances un renouvellement de son permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance contre le Feu dans la Puissance du Canada.

ROBERT SIMMS & CIE.
GEORGE DENHOLM,
Agents Généraux pour le Canada.

6 avril 1876.

41-4

LA Compagnie d'Assurance contre le feu dite "Phoenix," de Londres, donne par les présentes avis qu'en conformité des dispositions de l'acte de la dernière session concernant les Assurances, elle a obtenu du ministre des Finances le renouvellement de son permis pour la transaction des affaires en Canada.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CIE.
Agents Généraux pour le Canada.

JAMES DAVISON,
Gérant.

41-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que Jacques Félix Sincennes, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écrivain, gentilhomme, étant décédé le vingtième jour de février dernier, a cessé d'être membre ou associé principal de la corporation de La Banque du Peuple.

JOHN PRAIT,
Président.
A. A. TROTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 1er Mars 1876.

37-9

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LA Banque paiera à ses actionnaires, le et après le premier mai prochain, un dividende semi-annuel de trois et demi pour cent sur son capital.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé depuis le 17 avril jusqu'au 1er Mai inclusivement

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu, jeudi, le 4 mai prochain, à trois heures de l'après-midi, dans la maison de la Banque, dans la salle de l'étage supérieur, sur la rue Sault au Matelot.

Par ordre,

F. VEZINA,
Caissier.

41-4

STATE them to the Auditor of Public Accounts.

IX

NAME	to Banks	Due Agencies of Bank or to other Banks or Agencies in foreign	Due to Agencies of the Bank or to other Banks or Agencies in the United	Liabilities not included under fore-	Total Liabilities

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

OTTAWA, 6th April, 1876.

THOMAS J. GALBRAITH, of Port Maitland, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

JOHN McLEAN, of Souris, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Gentleman, to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

26th April, 1876.

JAMES FLEMING, of Southampton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Attorney General, Canada. { WHEREAS it is, in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-seventh year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island only, and to such ports and such ports only in either of the said Provinces as shall, from time to time, be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council, except only the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, to which the said provisions shall not apply;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-second day of April instant, appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Goderich, in the county of Huron, in the Province of Ontario:—

Now Know YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by Our said Act and by the advice and approval of the Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinafore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the

Port of Goderich, in the county of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

44—3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Attorney General,
Canada.

{ WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the eleventh day of April instant, appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Neil's Harbour situate between Ingonish and Cape North in the County of Victoria, in the Province of Nova Scotia;—

Now KNOW YE, that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the said Port of Neil's Harbour, in the County of Victoria, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

44—3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Attorney General,
Canada.

{ WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and Saint John in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the Fifteenth day of April instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Cheticamp, in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia:—

Now KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to

the Port of Cheticamp, in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada :

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly :

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTIETH day of APRIL in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

43—3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 5th May, 1876.

GENERAL ORDERS (8.)

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Governor General's Body Guard.

To be Major :

Lieut.-Colonel George T. Denison, C.S., from the retired list.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Orlando Dunn, C.S.

To be Lieutenant :

Cornet Clarence Alfred Kinsey Denison, C.S.

To be Cornet, provisionally :

George Hiram Capron Brooke, Gentleman.

4th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.

To be Adjutant with rank of Captain from 3rd March, 1876 :

Sydenham Clitherow McGill, Esq., formerly Captain in H. M.'s 22nd Regiment.

No. 1 Troop.

To be Cornet, provisionally :

Riding Master Thomas Todd, C. S., vice Strange, removed.

Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Major, provisionally :

Captain Archibald Graham, No. 6 Battery.

No. 4 Battery.

To be 1st Lieutenant, provisionally, from 8th April, 1876 :

2nd Lieutenant James Grant, vice Milford, left limits.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :

Edward Alphonse Mara, Gentleman.

Toronto Engineer Company.

To be Captain :

Lieut.-Colonel Thomas Clarkson Scoble, M.S., from the retired list.

To be 1st Lieutenant, provisionally :

Thomas Herbert Marsh, Gentleman.

To be 2nd Lieutenant :

William Cruik, Gentleman, V.B.

1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards.

To be Major :

Captain James Pennington Macpherson, M.S.

To be Captains :

Lieutenant Frederick W. Mills, V.B., vice Patrick, retired.

Lieutenant Horace Gerald Dunlevie, V. B., vice Macpherson, promoted.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

William A. Mackinnon, Gentleman, vice Mills, promoted.

To be Ensigns, provisionally :

Kingsford Graburn, Gentleman.

Robert Surtees, Gentleman.

12th Battalion of Infantry, or "York Rangers."

No. 4 Company, Newmarket.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign James Addison, M.S., vice Titus Robinson, left limits.

18th "Prescott" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, Plantagenet.

To be Captain :

Chauncey Johnson, Gentleman, M.S., vice McLennan, left limits.

24th "Kent" Battalion of Infantry,

To be Major :

Captain Mathew Martin, V.B., vice Honorable A. McKellar, resigned.

26th "Middlesex" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Adjutant :

Captain William McKellar, M. S., vice O'Malley, promoted.

No. 6 Company, Parkhill.

To be Captain :

Ensign George S. Johnson, V.B., vice McKellar, appointed Adjutant.

35th Battalion of Infantry or "The Simcoe Foresters"*No. 10 Company, Wye Bridge.*

To be Lieutenant :

William Cameron Anderson, Gentleman, M.S., vice D. McIntosh, left limits.

*44th "Welland" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 2 Company, Clifton.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

William M. Hendershot, Gentleman, vice Benson, deceased.

*49th "Hastings" Battalion of Rifles.**No. 2 Company, Stirling.*

The resignation of Ensign James Parker is hereby accepted.

*56th "Grenville" Battalion or "The Lisgar Rifles."**No. 1 Company, Prescott.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Orange Scott Dawson, Gentleman, vice J. A. Smyth, resigned.

To be Ensign, provisionally :

Wentworth Chapman, Gentleman, vice Boswell, left limits.

*59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 7 Company, Athol.*

The resignation of Lieutenant Charles Chester is hereby accepted.

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel :

Major William Arthurs, V.B., 2nd Battalion (Queen's Own Rifles) from 24th March, 1876.

To be Majors :

Captain John McMillan, V.B., No. 3 Company, 26th Battalion.

Captain and Adjutant William McKellar, M.S., 26th Battalion.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

5th Battalion, "Royal Fusiliers"

To be Paymaster :

Captain Frederic Mackenzie, from No. 3 Company.

To be Captain, provisionally :

Charles G. Geddes, gentleman, vice Mackenzie, appointed paymaster.

To be Ensign :

William T. Macfarlane, Gentleman, M. S.

St. Hyacinthe Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

To be Paymaster :

Lieutenant Dieudonné Denis, from No. 2 Company, vice Cardin, resigned.

BREVET.

To be Major :

Captain and Adjutant Oswald Hunter, V. B., 55th Megantic Light Infantry Battalion, from 10th February, 1876.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

62nd "St. John" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Captains :

Lieutenant Hugh H. McLean, M. S., vice Nugent, resigned.

Lieutenant Edward T. Sturdee, M. S., vice Kaye, resigned.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign William Zobieski Earle, M.S., vice McLean, promoted.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Winnipeg Field Battery.

To be Surgeon :

Edward Benson, M.D., Gentleman.

BREVET.

Detachment Garrison Artillery on Service.

The Brevet Rank of Captain is hereby granted to Lieutenant John Cotton.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BREVET.

To be Major, as a special case :

Captain Francis James Roscoe, No. 1 Company Rifles, Victoria.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATES.

Major J. D. Underhill, New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

Sergeant J. Dunlop, New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

Sergeant F. Galbraith, Durham Field Battery.

" William Allen, Hamilton Field Battery.

Corporal W. Percy, Ottawa Field Battery.

Gunner J. F. Beasley, "A Battery."

do J. Bridgeford, Wellington Field Battery.

do James Hutchison, Kingston Field Battery.

do Patrick O'Brien, "A Battery."

do J. Beers, Toronto Garrison Battery.

do William Davidson, St. Catherines Garrison Battery.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATES.

Sergeant T. Benson, Durham Field Battery.
do W. C. Bruce, Hamilton Field Battery.
Corporal E. W. Roberts, New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery.
Corporal F. Anderson, New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery.
Bombardier E. McGaw, New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery.
Gunner T. Hartnett, Wellington Field Battery.
do C. Schofield, "A Battery."
do C. H. Stobart, Wellington Field Battery.
do J. Workman, Durham Field Battery.
do R. Walton, Kingston Field Battery.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATES.

Lieutenant James Irving, Charlottetown Garrison Artillery.
Sergeant André Dallaire, Quebec Field Battery.
Sergeant Andrew Hay, New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery.
Corporal Mathew May, New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery.
Bombardier George Stevens, "B Battery."
do A. J. Williams, Quebec Field Battery.
do T. McCartney, "B Battery."
Gunner C. Morrice, Montréal Garrison Artillery.
do John Swanson, "B Battery."
do William Mason, do
do David Walmsley, do
do J. H. Wheelock, Quebec Field Battery.
do Michael Nelan, "B Battery."
do J. D. O'Neil, do
do Martin Kennedy do
do John Donnelly do

SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES.

<i>Regimental Divisions.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
Carleton.	—Edward C. Barrett 67th Battalion Infantry.
Queen's.	—John Caldwell, Gentleman.
Sunbury.	—William D. Smith, 71st Battalion Infantry.
York.	—Elbridge J. Christy, 71st Battalion Infantry.
do	—Frank N. Risteen, 71st Battalion Infantry.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES

<i>Regimental Divisions.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
Carleton.	—Quarter Master Sergt. Jas. Watson, 67th Battalion Infantry.
do	—Sergeant Woodward, W. Atkinson, 67th Battalion Infantry.
do	—William F. Atkinson, 67th Battalion Infantry.
do	—George F. Burpee, 67th Battalion Infantry.
do	—Charles Burpee, 67th Battalion Infantry.
do	—William R. Barton, 67th Battalion Infantry.
do	—Julius T. Garden, 67th Battalion Infantry.
do	—Matthew L. Phillips, 67th Battalion Infantry.
do	—Charles A. Long, 67th Battalion Infantry.

Charlotte.

do
do
Kings.

do
do
do

Northumberland.—Captain Hugh Cameron, 73rd Battalion Infantry.

do
Sunbury.
York.

do
do

do

do

do

do

do

do

do

—John A. Armstrong.
—Lewis J. McKenzie
—W. E. Hazen Gremmer.
—Sergeant Williams G. Scovil, 8th Regiment of Cavalry.
—John T. McKenzie.
—John Haley.
—Charley W. Baird.
—Captain Hugh Cameron, 73rd Battalion Infantry.
—George Biggen
—William E. Alexander.
—Sergeant Lambert Wood, 71st Battalion Infantry.
—William Rosborough.
—John Hatt Estey, 71st Battalion Infantry.
—Horace T. Currie, 71st Battalion Infantry.
—Calvin Boyce, 71st Battalion Infantry.
—William A. Mitchell, 71st Battalion Infantry.
—William Mitchell, 71st Battalion Infantry.
—Dennis O'Brien, 71st Battalion Infantry.
—S. John Scovil, 71st Battalion of Infantry.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

<i>Regimental Divisions.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
Annapolis.	—Sergeant major, J. H. Charlton, 69th Battalion Infantry.
do	—Sergeant C. H. Cornwell, 69th Battalion.
Halifax City.	—Ensign W. Bishop, 63rd Battalion Infantry.
do	—Ensign S. J. Egan, 63rd Battalion Infantry.
do	—Battery Sergeant Major John Lomas, 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.
do	—Sergeant Donald Fraser, 66th Battalion Infantry.
do	—Private Archibald Lockhart, 63rd Battalion Infantry.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Captain John McMillan, 25th Battalion Infantry.
do Lawrence Buchan, 2nd Battalion (Queen's Own.)
Captain Thomas Taylor Rolph, 10th Battalion, (Royals.)
Captain Norman F. Patterson, 34th Battalion Infantry.
Captain John J. Smith, 34th Battalion Infantry.
Lieutenant William Arthur Phipps, 10th Battalion (Royals.)
Ensign Joseph H. Mead, 10th Battalion (Royals.)

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Captain Norman Bethune, 2nd Battalion (Queen's Own.)
Captain William Mussen, 37th Battalion Infantry.
do R. L. Nelles, do do do

Lieutenant S. G. McGill, 34th Battalion Infantry.
 do John C. Bryant, do do
 do Christopher Cook, 35th do
 do John Cockburn, 38th do
 Ensign William K. Rankin, 35th do
 do George T. Evans, 36th do
 do Adam Armstrong, 26th do
 do George S. Johnson, 26th do
 Sergeant Richard Mercer, 34th do
 do Thomas Cleverdon, 34th do
 Corporal Gilbert Hartley, 13th do

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Captain William Thompson, 55th Battalion Infantry.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

William Kent, Quebec,
 William Flanagan, do
 Joseph Letellier, do
 Michael Tiernay, do
 Alfred Bolduc, do
 John F. Blackburn, do
 August Fraser, do
 Michael Lawlor, do

RESERVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF CARDWELL.

No. 2 Company Division.

To be Captain :
 Lieutenant Joseph Milburn, vice John Vance, left limits.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Ensign George Robbs, vice Milburn, promoted.
 To be Ensign :
 James Patterson, Gentleman, vice Robbs, promoted.

No. 4 Company Division.

To be Captain :
 Lieutenant John Reaburn, vice Edward Dawson, left limits.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Ensign William Church, vice Reaburn, promoted.
 To be Ensign :
 Archibald Dick, Gentleman, vice Church, promoted.

No. 6 Company Division.

To be Captain :
 Lieutenant Robert Wilson, vice Thomas Elder, deceased.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Ensign John Avison, vice R. Wilson, promoted.
 To be Ensign :
 William Lewis, Gentleman, vice J. Avison, promoted.

No. 8 Company Division.

To be Captain :
 Ensign Robert J. Lemon, vice Robert Stewart, left limits.

To be Lieutenant :
 Simon Langley, Gentleman, vice Edward Conway, left limits.
 To be Ensign :
 James Gallagher, Gentleman, vice R. J. Lemon, promoted.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF IBERVILLE.

No. 2 Company Division.

To be Captain :
 Lieutenant Félix Meunier, vice Antoine Normandin, left limits.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Solyme Davignon, vice Meunier, promoted.
 To be Ensign :
 Jean-Baptiste Hormidas Beauregard, Gentleman, vice Davignon, promoted.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF MISSISQUOI.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel :
 Major Garret Sixby, vice C. Stuart, deceased.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF CHARLEVOIX.

To be Major :
 Captain Vildebou Tremblay, of No. 1 Company Division, vice Boudreau, deceased.

No. 1 Company Division.

To be Captain :
 Lieutenant Léandre Gobeil, vice Tremblay, promoted.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Ensign Auguste Simard dit Longuebrette, vice L. Gobeil, promoted.
 To be Ensign :
 Wenceslas Tremblay, Gentleman, vice Simard dit Longuebrette, promoted.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK:

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF 2ND ST. JOHN.

No. 1 Company Division.

To be Ensign :
 Thomas C. Lee, Gentleman, vice W. H. Lee, promoted.

No. 6 Company Division.

To be Ensign :
 William H. Sulis, Gentleman, vice T. H. Lawson, promoted.

By Command,
 WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
 Adjutant-General of Militia,
 Canada

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 5th day of May, 1876

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, did, on the 22nd day of April 1875, pass an Act which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:

"An Act to make provision for the better administration of Justice ;"

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending for the reasons therein given, that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor General,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

I, Sir Frederick Temple Hamilton-Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, on the 22nd day of April, 1875, entitled "An Act to make provision for the better Administration of Justice" was received by me on the 8th day of May, 1875.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this 5th day of May 1876.

(L.S.)

DUFFERIN.

45-3.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 26th April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council of the 8th March 1875 the Ports of Victoria and Esquimalt in British Columbia are determined as Ports to which the provisions of the Act 37 Vic., cap. 32, providing for the appointment of Port Wardens shall apply;

And whereas there is no Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce at the Ports referred to,—His Excellency under the authority of the 35th section of the said Act has been pleased to establish the following Tariff of fees to be paid to the Port Warden for services performed by him and his deputies by the masters or owners of sea-going vessels and by others in respect of whom the duties of the said Port Warden are required to be performed, that is to say:

First Survey of Hatches, and certificate.....	\$2 50
Every subsequent survey of Cargo, and certificate.....	2 00
Survey of Cargo where Hatches have not been previously surveyed, and certificate.....	5 00
Every survey of damaged goods on the wharf or in store, value under \$200, and certificate.....	3 00
Every survey of damaged goods on the wharf or in store, value \$200 and under \$500, and certificate.....	4 00

Every survey of damaged goods on the wharf or in store, value \$500 and over, and certificate.....	5 00
Survey of vessel damaged or arriving in distress, and certificate.....	8 00
Every subsequent survey and certificate.....	5 00
Valuation of a vessel for average, under 200 tons, and certificate.....	5 00
Valuation of a vessel for average of 200 tons and under 500 tons, and certificate.....	7 50
Valuation of a vessel for average of 500 tons and upwards, and certificate.....	10 00
Survey of cargo reported to have shifted, and certificate.....	5 00
Each extra copy of certificate when required.....	50
Certificate under seal.....	1 00
Hearing and settling disputes between master and consignee of ship and owners of cargo, \$200 value.....	2 00
\$200 to \$500.....	3 00
\$500 to \$1,000.....	4 00
\$1,000 and over.....	5 00
Filing papers of auctioneers, &c.....	25
Ascertaining if vessel is seaworthy, and certificate.....	8 00
Survey, that repairs ordered if not seaworthy, have been made, and certificate, 200 tons and under.....	3 00
over 200 tons.....	5 00
General superintendence of a vessel loading, and certificate.....	5 00

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 25th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

IN the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 15th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and known as "The Fisheries Act,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following fishery regulation:—

The waters of Rivière du Sud (South River) within the parish of St. George de Henryville, in the county of Iberville, in the Province of Quebec, with limits extending one half mile on each side of the mouth of said River du Sud and to mid-channel of the Richelieu River, opposite the above stated reserve, at the mouth of said stream, shall be and they are hereby set apart for the natural propagation of fish.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-3

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Ottawa, 28th day of April, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that a resolution passed at a meeting of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Richibucto, in the Province of New Brunswick, on the 25th March last, to the effect that Rule 4 of the Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots in said District, approved by order in Council of 9th July last, be amended by striking out the words "until the 1st day of April, 1876," and substituting therefor the words "until the 1st day of April, 1877," was submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 22nd day of April instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 20th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a contagious disease affecting cattle and other animals prevails in many parts of Europe, and it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into Canada, that the importation of cattle and certain other animals be subjected to restriction and regulations,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 32nd and 33rd year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled "An Act respecting contagious diseases affecting animals," has been pleased to make the following regulations, that is to say :

I. From and after the 25th day of April instant, the importation into the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec, of live cattle, sheep and swine, coming from Europe, shall be prohibited, except at the ports of Halifax, St. John, N.B., and Quebec.

II. All cattle, sheep and swine arriving in Canada through either of the said Ports of Halifax, St. John or Quebec shall be subject to inspection by officers who may from time to time be appointed for that purpose ; and such cattle, sheep and swine may, in the discretion of any such officer, either be permitted to enter or be detained in quarantine, at such place and in such manner as shall be directed by the Quarantine Officer, until duly discharged therefrom.

III. The inspecting officers shall visit the boats, ships, vessels, cars or vans, and the cattle, sheep and swine coming into the said ports, and superintend the landing of such animals, and order them according to the requirements of the case to be allowed free entry, or to be conveyed to the grounds assigned for quarantine, and shall also superintend the landing and disposal of fodder, litter, blankets, troughs and other objects having been used by or for the said animals.

IV. The animals thus subjected to quarantine shall be treated and dealt with under the direction of the Inspecting Officer, and the articles used in connection with the said animals, shall be in like manner employed in their care and maintenance, under the same direction and supervision.

V. Should it be found necessary to destroy any of the said animals, or all or any portion of the articles used in the care of the said animals, such destruction shall take place under the orders and supervision of the superintending officer, and in the manner prescribed by him, but not unless permission to that effect has been previously given by the Minister of Agriculture.

VI. The Officers appointed to carry out the law and the foregoing Regulations, shall have free access to any boat, ship, vessel, car, van, or to any place where cattle, sheep or swine imported from Europe may be found, in order to inspect the same, and under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, deal with infected animals and the articles employed in their service, in the manner contemplated by the Act, under the penalties prescribed thereby against any person contravening any of the provisions thereof, or of any Regulations made thereunder.

The said Inspectors or Officers may, if it be deemed necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any infected place, vehicle or other article so inspected, and direct such precautionary measures to be taken, as may by him or them be considered advisable, pending the decision of the Minister of Agriculture as to their ultimate disposal.

VII. The expense of feeding, attending to, and of providing for any cattle, sheep or swine detained in quarantine shall be borne by the owner thereof, with the exception of that for the use of grounds and shelters ; and such cost, if incurred by the inspector of Quarantine shall, in the event of the owner failing to comply with the said Inspector's requisition, be paid before the animals are permitted to leave the quarantine, and in case of refusal or neglect to pay the same, the Inspector shall, on being so ordered by the Minister of Agriculture, cause the said animals to be sold to meet the said cost, the balance, if any, to be handed over to the owner.

VIII. The Quarantine shall be under the care and subject to the orders of the Officers appointed for that purpose, who shall have the general superintendence of the servants or other persons, and of all other matters connected therewith.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

43-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 20th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and known as "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Fishery Regulation :

"Nets used for catching shad in the counties of Albert and Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall not exceed two hundred and fifty fathoms in length, each, and every boat engaged in fishing for shad shall be entered with the local Fishery officer who will number the same on the bow or stern thereof, and the owner shall also mark such number on the sail, in legible characters."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

43-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 20th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 49, and intituled : "An Act to amend and consolidate, and to extend to the whole Dominion of Canada, the Laws respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 18th of October 1873, passed under the provisions of the said Act, establishing Districts in the Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby amended in so far as it relates to the District of Shelburne ; and that the Territory comprised in the said District be and the same is hereby subdivided into two Districts under the respective names of Shelburne and Barrington, embracing the Townships of those names.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

43-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 20th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 8, and intituled "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that in addition to Ports mentioned in the 19th clause of the Order in Council of the 27th day of April 1868, and subsequent orders, as the Ports from which goods subject to duties of Excise shall be exported in Bond, the following Port shall be, and it is hereby constituted a Port for the above mentioned purpose, viz: The Port of Victoria in Province of British Columbia.

43-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 20th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and known as "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Fishery Regulation :

"The use of explosive materials to catch or kill fish is forbidden in the Dominion of Canada."

43-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA

THURSDAY, 20th day of April, 1876

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and known as "The Fisheries Act"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Fishery Regulations :

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any lobsters between the 10th day of July and the 20th day of August in each year."

"Female lobsters in spawn or with eggs attached, soft shelled and young lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, shall not be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or

"possessed, but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters in spawn, or with eggs attached, soft shelled and young lobsters of a less size than nine inches, shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

His Excellency has also been pleased to Order that the regulation passed on the 24th of April 1874, respecting "Lobster Fishing" be and the same is hereby repealed.

43--3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 15th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works and under the 9th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 38th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 77, and intituled: "An Act relating to the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following rates of Toll be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, that is to say:—

Through Des Joachim Boom, Saw-Logs not over 16 feet long,—per piece, 3 cents.

Through Fort William and Lepasse Booms or either of them, Saw Logs not over 16 feet long,—per piece, 1½ cents.

Through Allumette Boom, Saw-Logs not over 16 feet long,—per piece, 2 cents.

Through Melons Chenail Boom, Saw-Logs not over 16 feet long,—per piece ¾ cents.

Through improvements in Mississippi Chenail, Chat Rapids and Quis Boom or any of them, Saw-Logs not over 16 feet long,—per piece, 2½ cents.

Through improvements in Thompson's Bay, Saw-Logs not over 16 feet long,—per piece, 1 cent.

43-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," Letters Patent have been issued under the great seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of April, 1876, incorporating James Inglis, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in our Dominion of Canada, merchant; Gilbert Scott, of the same place, brewer; John S. Hall, of the same place, warehouseman; Harrison Stephens, of the same place, Esquire, and William Inglis, of Bolton, Lancashire, in that part of Great Britain called England, mechanical engineer, for the purpose of the construction, purchasing, selling, owning, leasing, hiring and chartering of floating grain elevators, warehouses, land, premises, buildings, boats, barges, steam vessels, cars, trucks, machinery, and any other articles or things whatsoever, necessary for, or conducive to the business of elevating, storing,

warehousing, stowing and forwarding grain and other produce, and generally for carrying on the business aforesaid at any place or places, and to and from any port or places in the Dominion of Canada, and for purchasing and selling grain and other produce on commission or otherwise, as may be found desirable for the interests of the Company, by the name of the "St. Lawrence Grain Company," with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1876.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

43-3

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869, letters patent have been issued under the great seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of April, 1876, incorporating William Augustus Leggo, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in our Dominion of Canada, engraver; Warden King, of the same place, founder; Robert Mitchell, of the same place, brass founder; David Riddle Stodart, of the same place, broker, and Alexander Murray, of the same place, insurance manager, for the purpose of introducing "Leggo's improvements in telegraphing throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "Photo-Electric Telegraph Company," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of forty dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1876.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

45-3

NOTICE.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 27th April, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an order in Council, bearing date the 25th instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 3rd section of the 31st Victoria, chap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article, when imported to be used in manufactures, be transferred to the list of goods which may be entered into Canada free of duty, viz: "Raw silk, or as reeled from the cocoon."

By Command,
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

44-3

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22d section of the Canadian Act, 36Vic. chap. 128, permission has been granted by an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the 25th instant to change the name of the steamer "Rothesay Castle" of Halifax, Nova Scotia, official number 29,290, to "Southern Belle."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.
Department of Marine, &c.
Ottawa, 26th April, 1876.

N.B.—This is not an advertisement.

44-3

INSURANCE BRANCH.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a renewal of License has this day been issued to the *London Assurance Corporation*, England, for the year ending 31st March, 1877, for the transaction of Fire Insurance business.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

43-4

INSURANCE BRANCH.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1876.

THE Briton Life Association, (limited) London, England, has this day received a License (No. 71,) from the Minister of Finance, to transact the business of *Life Insurance* in Canada. James B. M. Chipman, being Manager and residing in the City of Montreal.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance

43-4

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th April, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st March, 1876.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,126,255.99
Excise.....	239,705.04
Post Office.....	70,822.59
Public Works, including Railways	5,160.37
Bill Stamps.....	13,400.57
Miscellaneous.....	159,325.57
	<u>\$1,614,670.13</u>
Revenue to Feb. 29th, 1876 ...	15,616,876.82
Total Consolidated Fund ..	<u>17,231,546.95</u>
EXPENDITURE ..	\$1,859,595.11
do to Feb. 29th, 1876.	14,610,233.22
Total Consolidated Fund. .	<u>\$16,489,828.33</u>

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.
Audit Office,
Ottawa, 31st March, 1876.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98	120,858 73	122,426 73			
\$1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75	3,208,004 75	3,212,469 75			
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29	303,191 42	301,214 42			
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00	510,100 00	520,800 00			
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00	7,245,500 00	7,064,500 00			
Total.....	11,310,504 02	11,387,654 90	11,221,410 90			

Fractional Notes.....	\$ 122,426 73	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	11,479,501 50
Provincial "	527,624 42		
Montreal issue.....	4,770,782 00		
Toronto "	3,533,349 50		
Halifax "	1,500,407 50		
St. John "	763,744 75		
Victoria "	3,076 00		
Total.....	\$11,221,410 90		
		Specie held at Montreal, April 29th	1,996,302 29
		Toronto, April 29th	578,698 19
		Halifax, April 22nd.....	268,388 23
		St. John, April 29th.....	245,392 78
		Winnipeg, April 22nd	10,132 27
			\$3,098,913 76
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,479,501 00	1,239,750 50
			\$3,039,750 50
		Excess of Specie.....	59,163 26

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

ARBIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 5th May, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 31st March, 1876.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	20,312 00	24,938 90
Wines do	11,728 00	5,758 98
Tea do	131,841 00	16,495 11
Coal Oils and Products.....	9,103 00	8,207 64
Cigars	9,247 00	2,346 75
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	120,120 00	15,213 27
Total paying Specific Duties	302,351 00	72,960 65
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	2,990 00	743 70
Sugar of all kinds	258,474 00	115,634 45
Tobacco.....	1,172 00	900 77
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	262,636 00	117,278 92
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	51,925 00	12,981 25
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	6,923 00	1,730 84
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	58,848 00	14,712 09
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	1,619,527 00	283,417 15
Dried Fruits and Nuts	15,821 00	2,768 61
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	43,908 00	7,683 79
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	171,173 00	29,955 27
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,409,900 00	246,724 53
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	3,260,329 00	570,549 48
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	6,504 00	650 40
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	40,218 00	4,021 80
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	80,374 00	8,037 40
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	127,096 00	12,709 60
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	60,700 00	3,035 00
Iron	87,079 00	4,353 95
Ships' Materials.....	35,731 00	1,786 55
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	183,510 00	9,175 50
Total Dutiable Goods	4,194,770 00	797,386 30
do Free do	1,252,929 00	
Grand Total.....	5,447,699 00	797,386 30

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st May, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of March, 1876.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	\$ cts
Produce of the Mine	21,338 00
do Fisheries	278,427 00
do Forest	159,595 00
Animals and their Produce.....	403,861 00
Agricultural Products.....	644,452 00
Manufactures	230,482 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....	175,000 00
Miscellaneous Articles	43,855 00
Total Produce of Canada.....	1,957,010 00
Coin and Bullion.....	82,522 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....	44,804 00
Grand Total	2,084,336 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd May, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP. 48,
34 VICT., CHAP. 6) AND 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Accepted value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$16,567 viz: \$9,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$7,567 Montreal Warehouse- Bds.; \$267, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$108,500 viz: \$5,070 stock; \$1,500 M.D., and \$71,990 bank stocks.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$50,000 viz: \$25,000 stock, \$25,000 cash.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$50,400 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto.....	\$54,900 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
† The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., G'l Agts, Montl.	\$48,667 Canada bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
‡ The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,443 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal....	\$36,800, viz: \$36,000 M.D., \$800 cash - also \$19,200 M.D. not accepted and waiting exchange.....	.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$43,567, viz: \$36,000 M.D., \$7,300 Montl warehouse bonds, \$267 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$47,700 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$45,000 Montreal Harbor bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,936, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto.....	\$77,220 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$55,000 U. S. bonds, and \$45,000 bank stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$99,069, viz: \$48,667 Consol. 5 p. c. stk., \$50,402 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$90,814 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, chief agent, Montreal.....	\$154,650, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$72,900 mun. deb., \$18,750 Mon. Invest. Asso., and \$10,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.

The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$52,874 viz \$17,333 cash and \$35,541 M.D. \$50,400 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Insurance Co., Montreal.....	E. H. Goff, Manager, Montreal.....		Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$150,800, viz: \$50,000, stock, 42,300 Montreal Harbour, and \$58,500 Mun. Deb..	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.....	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000, U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, London, England.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....		Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
†† The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c., \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$53,110, viz: \$37,110 mun. deb., \$9,000 U. S. bonds, \$7,000 Tontine bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....		\$97,650 viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stk., and 22,680 M. D.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Mudge, C. Agents, M. L.....	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Mont. L.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company.....	Alfred Perry, Manager, Montreal.....	\$45,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.....			
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal.....	\$130,182, viz: \$96,982 stock, \$53,533 Can. 5's, and \$48,667 Consols.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow.....	T. Craig, Residing Secretary, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$101,997 viz: \$48,667 stock, \$53,330 M.D. \$101,275 viz: \$71,068 stock, \$18,000 Mont. Harbor bds., \$4,950 M. D., \$7,257 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$150,730, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Standard Insurance Company, of Quebec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$105,879 viz: \$105,479 M. D., \$400 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$126,750, viz: 64,800 Mun. Debts., 7,200 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 54,750 Montreal Warehousing Company bds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.....	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,400 M. D.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$20,295 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Tri-Valley Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John Tilton, Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.....	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal.....	\$70,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Bernard Haldan, Manag. Director, Toronto.....	\$53,730 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

*Ceased doing business in Canada.—A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.

† This Company has not applied for Renewal of License.—† The "Positive" Ins. Co. has ceased doing business in Canada.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Insurance Branch, Ottawa, 20th April, 1873.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

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POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1876. Cr.
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 29th Feb. 1875, as already reported.....	\$2,807,251 77	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$174,719 87
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	158,450 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	19,300 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	2,441 39	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,386,052 11
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	332,600 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,471 18
			2,744,123 29
	\$2,938,143 16		\$2,938,143 16

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 29th Feb., 1875.....	\$2,807,251 77
Deduct—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	46,269 87
	\$2,760,981 90
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	2,441 39
	\$2,763,423 29
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	19,300 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March, 1876, as above....	\$2,744,123 29

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 28th April, 1876.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE.
D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1876.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
2,000,000 00	500,000 00	\$ cts. 294,130 73	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,202,244 38	180,000 00	52,158 70	4,729,133 81
							2,278,656 70	83,000 00.	125,974 17	2,487,630 87

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
City and District Savings Bank	\$ cts. 13,316 33	\$ cts. 475,517 47	\$ cts. 800 00	\$ cts. 991,857 30	\$ cts. 2,166,081 82	\$ cts. 1,113,593 61	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 571,806 19	cts. 5,312,972 72
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	96,453 67	545,653 34	7,121 40	670,420 02	71,341 33	951,420 60	83,000 00	247,170 00	115,650 51	2,787,630 87

* Including landed property of Bank \$355,743 35

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st APRIL 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Brookland		Pictou	N.S. William Gray.
Emberson	Branel	Muskoka	O. Henry Jarvis
Flesherton Station	Artemesia	Grey, E.R.	O. William Purdy.
Grant		Westmoreland	N.B. Andrew Grant.
Granton		Pictou	N.S. Neil Fraser.
Guizot	Thetford	Megantic	Q. J. L. Marcotte.
Hartford		Cumberland	N.S. John Crawford.
Hilly Grove	Assinhuac	Algoma	O. W. G. Stewart.
Inverbaugh	Pikington	Wellington, C.R.	O. Richard Ariss.
Klock's Mills		Dist. of Nipissing	O. James B. Klock.
Lamlash	Pentick	Grey, S.R.	O. Edward Earls.
Lasswade	Methuen	Peterborough, E.R.	O. A. J. Wright.
Liscomb Mills		Gaspe	N.S. Samuel Creighton.
Little Bass River		Loudonderry	N.S. W. C. Lewis.
Martin's Point		Lunenburg	N.S. Edmund Sharp.
Nappan Station		Cumberland	N.S. A. C. Barry.
Newry Station	Elma	Perth, N.R.	O. Donald Gordon.
Oakland	Township 13	Marquette	M. Rev. Niel McDougall
Oldfield	Chatham	Kent	O. Donald Campbell.
Park's Creek		Lunenburg	N.S. Peter Parks.
Pictou Landing		Pictou	N.S. Benjamin McLeod.
Prairie Grove	Township 10	Selkirk	M. John S. Robertson.
Purple Grove	Huron	Bruce, S.R.	O. John N. Logan.
Rivière du Loup Station	Rivière du Loup en bas	Temiscouata	Q. Polycarpe Nadeau.
South Zorra, reopened	East Zorra	Oxford, N.R.	O. Mrs. E. M. Jardine.
St. Gédéon	Signal	Chicoutimi	Q. G. Audet dit Lapointe.
Totogon	Township 14	Marquette	M. John C. Ball.
Victoria Vale		Annapolis	N.S. W. H. Pomeroy.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Glen Gordon, Co. Glengarry, O.
Livingstone, Co. Simcoe, S. R., O.
Upsalquitch, Co. Restigouche, N.B.

NAMES CHANGED :

Eagle's Nest, Co. Lisgar, M., to Peguis.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES

Beech Hill,	N. S.	Forbes,	N. S.
Big Port LeBear,	do	Forks, Baddeck,	do
Caledonia, St. Mary's,	do	Forristalls,	do
Cape Mabou,	do	Fouchie,	do
Central Chebogue,	do	Fox Harbour,	do
Central Onslow,	do	Fox River,	do
Centreville (Kings),	do	Fraser's Grant,	do
Chiganoise River,	do	French Vale,	do
Chipman's Corner,	do	Gaspereaux,	do
Concord,	do	Gay's River Road,	do
Condon Settlement,	do	Getson's Point,	do
Conquerall Bank,	do	Giant's Lake,	do
Cook's Brook,	do	Gilbert's Cove,	do
Coxheath,	do	Glen Margaret,	do
Cross Roads, Lake Ainslie,	do	Glenwood,	do
Dalhousie, East,	do		
Dalhousie Settlement,	do	Akerly,	N. B.
Davison Street,	do	Basswood Ridge,	do
Deerfield,	do	Bay Side,	do
Densmore's Mills,	do	Cape Spear,	do
Dempsey's Corner,	do	Central Cambridge,	do
Deep Brook,	do	Cherry Vale,	do
Discouse,	do	Cocagne River,	do
Dover, West,	do	Dipper Harbor,	do
Duncans,	do	Dawson Settlement,	do
Earltown,	do	Fenwick,	do
East Bay, North Side,	do	Grand Aunce,	do
East Port, Medway,	do	Mappletown,	do
East Side of Pubnico Harbor,	do	Mill Brook,	do
East Side of Ragged Island,	do	Foodiac,	do
East Side of Chezzetcook,	do	Steeve's Mountain,	do
Eastville,	do	Summer Hill,	do
Elq Mountain,	do	Thorn Brook,	do
Erinville,	do	Upper Buctouche,	do
Etna,	do	Upper Greenwich,	do
Factorydale,	do	Upper Southampton,	do
Falmouth,	do	Ward's Creek Road,	do
Folly Lake,	do	West Branch (St. N. River),	do
Folly River,	do	White's Point,	do

ROADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a

period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Mary Jane Scott (now called Mary Jane Wilson) on the grounds that she has committed adultery and bigamy with one Edward B. Wilson.

WALTER SCOTT.

13th April, 1876.

45-1f.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by Edwin Jones, Esquire, George Richard Renfrew, merchant, William Henry Baldwin, shipbuilder, François Gourdeau, harbour master, Donald Cameron Thomson, merchant, Thomas Henry Thomson, merchant, all of Quebec, and Louis Phidime Demers, merchant, of Levis, in the District of Quebec, for Letters Patent to incorporate them and such others as may become shareholders of the said company as a body politic and corporate under the name of the "Quebec and Levis Ferry Company" for the purpose of purchasing, owning, and hiring steamers for the navigation of the River St. Lawrence and of running ferries and carrying passengers and freight between the North and South shores of the said River Saint Lawrence, at and near the city of Quebec and the town of Levis, and of acquiring or renting such wharves as may be necessary for the said business. The places of business of the said Company to be Quebec and Levis, and the chief place of business the City of Quebec. The capital stock to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The said applicants to be the first Directors of the said Company.

Quebec, 29th March, 1876.

J. DUNBAR,
Solicitor for Applicants

MISCELLANEOUS.

STADACONA BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per cent upon the paid up Capital of this Institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, 6th June next, at three o'clock, P.M.

By order of the Board,
W. R. DEAN,
Cashier.
45-3.

Quebec, 29th April 1876.

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Company has obtained a Licence from the Dominion Government for the Transaction of Fire Insurance business in Canada.

45-4. THOMAS CRAIG,
Attorney.

CITY BANK, MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year; and that the same will be payable at the Consolidated Bank of Canada, and Branches, on Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 10th May, (when the amalgamation of the City Bank, and the Royal Canadian Bank, takes effect,) and the books of the Consolidated Bank of Canada will be opened on the 1st June.

The first general meeting of the Shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada, for the purpose of electing Directors, and passing By-laws, will be held at its banking house in Montreal, (the offices now occupied by the City Bank,) on Wednesday, the seventh day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
J. B. RENNY,
Cashier.

45-

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 19.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of three per cent, for the broken half year, ending on the tenth May proximo, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, and will, on the first day of June, be payable to the Consolidated Bank of Canada, in pursuance of the terms of the Act of Incorporation.

The transfer books will be closed on the tenth May, and the books of the Consolidated Bank of Canada will be opened on the first June.

The first general meeting of the Shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada, for the purpose of electing Directors and passing By-laws, will be held at its Banking House in Montreal (the offices now occupied by the City Bank,) on Wednesday, the Seventh day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
THOS. McCRACKEN,
Cashier.

45 5

METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Metropolitan Bank will be held at the Banking House, in this City, on Monday the fifth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th May to 5th June, both days inclusive.

A project for amalgamation with another Bank will be submitted.

By order of the Board.

G. H. R. WAINWRIGHT,
Cashier.
45-4.

Montreal, 3rd May 1876.

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the First day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held on Monday, the fifth day of June next.

Chair to be taken at Noon.

By order of the Board,
J. STEVENSON,
Cashier.

45-4

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
P. ROBERTSON,
Cashier.
44-4

Ottawa, 26th April, 1876.

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NO. 7.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent, for the current half year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, and its agencies, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, in this city, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of June next. The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
H. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.
44-5

Hamilton, 26th April, 1876.

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND NO. 38.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of four per cent, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable, at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

Notice is also given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking house, in this city, on Tuesday, the 13th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.
By order of the Board,

D. FISHER,
General Manager.

Ontario Bank,
Toronto, 21st April, 1876.

44—4

MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 7.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, upon the paid up capital stock of the Bank has this day been declared for the past half year which ended on the thirty-first of March last, and that the same will be payable at the Banking house in this city, on and after Friday, the nineteenth day of May next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the fourth to the eighteenth idem, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ALFRED RAY,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 19th April, 1876.

44—3

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Seven per cent upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half year; and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City on and after Thursday, the fifth day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, the fifth day of January next.

Chair to be taken at 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board,

R. B. ANGUS,
General Manager.

Montreal, 26th April, 1876.

44—4

NOTICE is hereby given that the members of the "Société en commandite," actually subsisting since the 6th April 1872, under the name of "André Chicoine," and carrying on business at St. Théodore d'Acton, in the Province of Quebec, will dissolve their partnership as soon as the present notice has been published.

ANDRÉ CHICOINE,
OLIVIER LEFEBVRE, Sr.,
OLIVIER LEFEBVRE, Jr.,
his

ALEXIS X GUERTIN,
mark affixed

in presence of E. LAFONTAINE.

St. Théodore d'Acton, 5th April, 1876.

43—3

Montreal, April 17, 1876.

THE Briton Life Association, of London, England (Limited) having deposited in the hands of the Receiver General of the Dominion the sum of Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) has received a license from the Minister of Finance to carry on the business of Life Insurance in Canada.

JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN,
Manager for Canada.

43—4

THE North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, hereby give notice that in accordance with the requirements of the new Insurance Act, they have obtained a Renewal of their License to to transact Fire and Life Insurance business in the Dominion of Canada.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
General Agents.

42—4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jacques Félix Sin- cennes, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Gentleman, having departed this life on the twentieth of February last, has ceased to be a member or principal partner of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple.

JOHN PRATT,
President.
A. A. TROTTLER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 1st March 1876.

37-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 6 avril 1876.

THOMAS J. GALBRAITH, de Port Maitland, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; officier préposé au débarquement et examinateur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

JOHN McLEAN, de Souris, dans la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, gentilhomme ; sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

26 avril 1876.

JAMES FLEMING, de Southampton, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Procureur-Général, } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en Canada, la Session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses statué, que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux Provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignées à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil,—sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la Province d'Ontario, auxquels les dispositions du dit Acte ne s'appliqueront pas; Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du vingt-deuxième jour d'avril courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Goderich, dans le comté de Huron, dans la Province d'Ontario:—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et que par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans le port de Goderich, dans le comté de Huron, dans la Province d'Ontario, une des provinces de notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada:

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIEME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize et de Notre Règne la Trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Procureur-Général, } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignées à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick);—

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du onzième jour d'avril courant statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Neil's Harbour, situé entre Ingonish et Cape North, dans le comté de Victoria, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse:—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera désormais en force dans le dit port de Neil's Harbour, dans le comté de Victoria, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIEME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

PROCLAMATION

SALUT :

EDWARD BLAKE, { **A**TTENDU que par et en Procureur-Général. vertu d'un acte passé en Canada, la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean dans le Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du quinzième jour d'Avril courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Cheticamp, dans le comté d'Inverness, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse :—

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera désormais en force dans le port de Cheticamp, dans le comté d'Inverness, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada :

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce VINGTIÈME jour d'AVRIL dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize et de Notre Règne la Trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,

Ottawa, 5 mai 1876.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (8)

No 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

5e Bataillon, "Fusiliers Royaux."

Est nommé Payeur :

Capitaine Frédéric Mackenzie, de la compagnie No 3

Est nommé Capitaine, provisoirement :

Charles G. Geddes, Gentilhomme, vice Mackenzie, nommé payeur.

Est nommé Enseigne :

William T. Macfurlane, Gentilhomme, E M.

Bataillon Provisoire d'Infanterie de St. Hyacinthe.

Est nommé Payeur :

Lieutenant Dieudonné Denis, de la compagnie No. 2, vice Cardin, qui a donné sa démission.

GRADE TITULAIRE.

Est nommé Major :

Capitaine et Adjudant Oswald Hunter, B. V., 55e Bataillon, Infanterie légère de Mégantic, à dater du 10 février 1876.

No. 2.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

ÉCOLES D'ARTILLERIE.

CERTIFICATS DE SECONDE CLASSE, "COURS ABRÉGÉ,"

Lieutenant James Irving, Artillerie de Garnison de Charlottetown.

Sergent André Dallaire, Batterie de Campagne de Québec.

Sergent Andrew May, Brigade d'Artillerie de Garnison du Nouveau-Brunswick.

Caporal Mathew May, Brigade d'Artillerie de Garnison du Nouveau-Brunswick.

Bombardier George Stevens, Batterie "B."

Bombardier A. J. Williams, Batterie de Campagne de Québec.

Bombardier J. McCartney, Batterie "B."

Canonnière C. Morrice, Artillerie de Garnison de Montréal.

Canonnière John Swanson, Batterie "B."

do William Mason, do

do David Walmsley, do

do John Whetlock, Batterie de Campagne de Québec.

Canonnière Michael Nelan, Batterie "B."

do J. D. O'Neil, do

do Martin Kennedy, do

do John Donnelly, do

No. 3.

MILICE DE RESERVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVISION RÉGIMENTAIRE D'IBERVILLE.

Division de Compagnie No. 2.

Est nommé Capitaine :

Lieutenant Félix Meunier, *vice* Antoine Normandin qui a laissé les limites.

Est nommé Lieutenant :

Solyme Davignon, *vice* Meunier promu.

Est nommé Enseigne :

Jean-Baptiste Hormidas Beauregard, Gentilhomme, *vice* Davignon, promu.

DIVISION RÉGIMENTAIRE DE MISSISQUOI.

Est nommé Lieutenant-Colonel :

Major Garret Sixby, *vice* C. Stuart, décédé.

DIVISION RÉGIMENTAIRE DE CHARLEVOIX.

Est nommé Major :

Capitaine Vuldebon Tremblay, de la division de compagnie No. 1, *vice* Boudreau, décédé.*Division de Compagnie No. 1.*

Est nommé Capitaine :

Lieutenant Léandre Gobeil, *vice* Tremblay, promu.

Est nommé Lieutenant :

Enseigne Auguste Simard dit Longuebrette, *vice* L. Gobeil, promu.

Est nommé Enseigne :

Wenceslas Tremblay, Gentilhomme, *vice* Simard dit Longuebrette, promu.

Par ordre.

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Mardi, le 25e jour d'avril, 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'hon. Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries et en vertu des dispositions de la 15e section de l'Acte passé dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et connu sous le titre d'"Acte des Pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire le règlement des pêcheries suivant :

Les eaux de la Rivière du Sud, dans la paroisse de St. George de Henryville, dans la province d'Iberville. province de Québec, avec des limites comprenant un demi mille de chaque côté de l'embouchure de la dite rivière et la moitié du chenal de la rivière Richelieu, vis-à-vis la réserve ci-dessus mentionnée, à l'embouchure de la Rivière du Sud, seront et elles sont par les présentes réservées pour la reproduction naturelle du poisson.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé

44-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Jeudi, le 20ème jour d'avril 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'une maladie contagieuse affectant les bestiaux et les autres animaux règne en plusieurs parties de l'Europe, et qu'il est opportun, dans le but d'en prévenir l'introduction en Canada, que l'importation du bétail et de certains autres animaux soit soumise à des restrictions et règlements, Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'hon. ministre d'Agriculture et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé dans les 32me et 33me années du règne de Sa Majesté et intitulé : "Acte concernant les maladies, contagieuses affectant les animaux," a bien voulu faire les règlements suivants, savoir :

I. Le, et après le 25me jour d'avril courant, l'importation dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de Québec de tout bétail vivant, moutons ou porcs, venant d'Europe, sera prohibée, excepté aux ports de Halifax, St. Jean, N.-B., et Québec.

II. Tous bestiaux, moutons ou porcs arrivant au Canada par l'un des dits ports d'Halifax, St. Jean ou Québec, seront sujets à inspection par des officiers à être nommés de temps à autre à cet effet ; et ces bestiaux, moutons ou porcs pourront, à la discrétion de tout tel officier, entrer ou être détenus en quarantaine, à l'endroit et de la manière prescrits par l'officier de quarantaine, jusqu'à ce qu'ils en soient dûment déchargés.

III. Les officiers faisant l'inspection visiteront les bateaux, navires, vaisseaux, chars ou voitures et les bestiaux, moutons et porcs arrivant aux dits ports, et surveilleront leur débarquement, et ordonneront, suivant les circonstances, qu'ils soient entrés librement ou conduits aux endroits assignés pour la quarantaine. Ils surveilleront aussi le débarquement et le maniement du fourrage, litières, couvertes, auges et autres objets ayant servi aux, ou été employés pour l'usage des dits animaux.

IV. Les animaux ainsi soumis à la quarantaine seront traités sous la direction des officiers-inspecteurs, et les effets employés pour les soins et traitement fournis aux dits animaux seront aussi employés sous leur direction et surveillance.

V. Au cas où il deviendrait nécessaire de détruire quelqu'un des dits animaux ou tout ou partie des articles employés pour les soins qui leur ont été fournis, cette destruction aura lieu sous les ordres et la direction de l'officier surveillant, et en la manière par lui prescrite ; mais non à moins que permission à cet effet ait été d'abord obtenue du ministre d'Agriculture.

VI. Les officiers nommés pour faire exécuter la loi et les règlements ci-dessus, auront libre accès à tout

bateau, navire, vaisseau, char, voiture ou à tout endroit où des bestiaux, moutons ou porcs importés d'Europe peuvent être trouvés, afin de les inspecter, et en vertu des instructions du ministre d'Agriculture, traiter les animaux atteints par la contagion, et les articles employés à leur usage, en la manière voulue par la loi, sous les pénalités qu'elle prescrit contre toute personne contrevenant à ses dispositions ou à tout règlement fait sous son autorité.

L'officier faisant l'inspection pourra, s'il est jugé nécessaire, ordonner que tout endroit, véhicule ou autre article infecté, ainsi inspecté, soit nettoyé et purifié et que telles mesures de précaution qu'il jugera opportunes soient prises, en attendant la décision du ministre de l'Agriculture quant à leur disposition finale.

VII. Les dépenses encourues pour nourrir, prendre soin de et pourvoir les bestiaux, moutons ou porcs détenus en quarantaine seront supportés par leur propriétaire, à l'exception des dépenses pour l'usage du terrain et l'abri; et ces frais, lorsqu'encourus par l'inspecteur de la quarantaine seront, au cas où le propriétaire fera défaut de satisfaire à la demande du dit inspecteur, payés avant que les animaux puissent laisser la quarantaine, et au cas de refus ou négligence de payer les dits frais, l'inspecteur, sur l'ordre du ministre de l'Agriculture à cet effet, fera vendre les dits animaux pour le paiement des dits frais, la balance, s'il y en a, devant être remise au propriétaire.

VIII. La quarantaine sera sous les soins et sous les ordres des officiers nommés à cette effet, lesquels auront la surintendance générale des serviteurs ou autres personnes et de toutes autres matières relatives à la quarantaine.

43-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Jeudi, le 20ième jour d'Avril, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte passé dans la 31ème année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et connu sous le titre d' "Acte des Pêcheries."—

Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu faire le règlement suivant :

"L'usage de matières explosives pour prendre ou tuer le poisson est défendue dans la Puissance du "Canada."

43-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 20ème jour d'Avril, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

Sur la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé dans la Session du Parlement

du Canada tenue en la 31ème année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé "Acte des Pêcheries."—Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada a bien voulu faire le règlement de pêche ci-après :

"Nul ne pourra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession aucun homard entre le 10ème jour de juillet et le 20ème jour d'août chaque année.

"Nul ne pourra pêcher, prendre, tuer, vendre ou avoir en sa possession aucune homard femelle, dans la saison du frai, homard à test tendre (soft shelled) et les jeunes homards, de dimensions moindres que neuf pouces en mesurant de la tête à la queue, à l'exclusion des pinces ou barbes, mais lorsqu'il en sera pris par accident dans les filets et autres engins de pêche légalement employés à la pêche d'autres poissons, les homards dans la saison du frai, les homards à test tendre (soft shelled) et les jeunes homards de dimensions moindres que neuf pouces seront remis en liberté vivants aux frais et risques du propriétaire du filet ou engin de pêche, ou par l'occupant de la pêcherie, auquel incombera, dans tous les cas, la preuve de cette mise en liberté."

Il a aussi plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner que le règlement fait le 24 avril 1874 relativement à la pêche aux homards soit, et il est par le présent abrogé.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Samedi, 15ième jour d'avril 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL,

EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'hon. ministre des Travaux Publics, et en vertu des dispositions de la 9ième section de l'acte passé durant la session du Parlement du Canada tenue en la 38ième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 77, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les améliorations du Haut de l'Ottawa,"—Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné, que la Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa soit, et elle est par les présentes autorisée à prélever et percevoir les taux de péages ci-dessous, savoir :

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds passant l'estacade des Joachims,—3 centins.

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur, passant les estacades de Fort William et Lepasse ou l'un des deux,—1½ centins.

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur passant l'estacade des Allumettes,—2 centins.

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur passant l'estacade du Chenal aux Melons,—¾ centin.

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur passant les améliorations sur le Mississipi, le Chenal du Rapide des Chats et l'estacade Quio ou l'un des deux,—2½ centins.

Pour chaque billot de sciage de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur passant les améliorations dans la Baie Thompson,—1 centin.

43-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

A VIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporation par lettres patentes, 1869," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le Grand Sceau de la Province du Canada à la date du 26 avril constituant légalement James Inglis, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, dans notre Puissance du Canada, marchand, Gilbert Scott, du même lieu, brasseur, John S. Hall, du même lieu, garde magasin, Harrison Stephens, du même lieu, écrivain, et William Inglis, de Bolton, Lancashire, dans cette partie de la Grande Bretagne appelée Angleterre, mécanicien, à l'effet de construire, acheter, vendre, posséder, louer, affréter des élévateurs flottants pour le grain, des entrepôts, terrains, prémisses, édifices, bateaux, barges, bateaux à vapeur charrs, trucks, mécaniques et tous autres effets et articles quelconques nécessaires ou utiles dans l'opération du déchargement, de l'emmagasinage, du transport des grains et autres produits, et en général pour faire affaires dans la branche susdite à toute place ou places et entre tous ports ou places, dans la Puissance du Canada; et pour l'achat et la vente de grains ou autres produits, à commission, ou autrement, selon qu'il sera trouvé plus avantageux dans l'intérêt de la compagnie, sous la désignation de "St. Lawrence Grain Company," avec un capital social de deux cents mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres chaque.

Daté du Secrétariat d'Etat, Canada, ce 2ième jour de mai 1876.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-3

A VIS est par le présent donné qu'en vertu de l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporation par lettres patentes, 1869, des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le Grand Sceau de la Puissance du Canada à la date du 20ième jour d'avril 1876, constituant légalement Wm. Augustus Leggo, de la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, dans notre Puissance du Canada, mécanicien, Warden King, du même lieu, fondeur, Robert Mitchell, du même lieu, fondeur, David Riddle Stodart, du même lieu, Broker, et Alexandre Murray, du même lieu, Gérant d'Assurance, à l'effet d'introduire les améliorations de Leggo dans la télégraphie en la Puissance du Canada, sous la désignation de "Compagnie du Télégraphe Photo Electrique," avec un capital social de vingt mille dollars divisé en cinq cents parts de quarante dollars chaque.

Daté du Secrétariat d'Etat, Canada, ce 3e jour de mai 1876.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-3

BRANCHE DES ASSURANCES,
Département des Finances,

Ottawa, 15 avril 1876.

A VIS est par les présentes donné qu'un renouvellement de permis a été ce jour accordé à la corporation d'Assurance dite *London* d'Angleterre, pour l'année finissant le 31 mars 1877, pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance contre le feu.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des Assurances.

43-4

BRANCHE DES ASSURANCES,
Département des Finances,

Ottawa, 15 avril 1876.

L' ASSOCIATION dite "Briton Life Association" limitée, de Londres, Angleterre, a ce jour obtenu du ministre des Finances un permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance sur la vie en Canada. James B. M. Chipman est le gérant et réside en la cité de Montréal.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des Assurances.

43-4

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 7 Avril 1876.

E SCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre: 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 Mars 1876.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,126,255.99
Excise.....	239,705.04
Département des Postes.....	70,822.59
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	5,160.37
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	13,400.57
Divers.....	159,325.57
	<u>\$1,614,670.13</u>
do 29 Fév. 1876	15,616,876.82
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$17,231,546.95
DÉPENSES	\$1,859,595.11
do 29 Fév. 1876.....	14,630,233.22
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$16,489,828.33

JOHN LANGTON,
Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 31 Mars, 1876. *Auditeur.*

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES CONSTITUTIONNELS ET DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48, ET 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé. Valeur au pair.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'omnibus, \$500, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Athina, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,500, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. de l'Ethna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
* La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292 fond publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$48,667 bons canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$49,200 bons mun., et \$800 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$32,000 bons mun. do, \$9,733 bons d'em. do, \$266 b. du Can.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie "Ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton."	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. génl., Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation."	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$78,800, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York.	B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Deulholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$85,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de b., et \$55,000 b. E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,069 savoir, \$1,000 6 p. c. canadiens ; \$8,667 5 p. c. fonds consol., et \$50,402 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis ses isolées du Canada contre le feu.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent général, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, l'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can. ; \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000, A. de p. M. l.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Roméo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E. U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,825, savoir : \$33,333 argent et \$21,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile"....	Macdougla et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav : \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	\$100,000 sav : \$5,833 fds. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad., et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie dite "North Western" de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.....	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Cie. dite "Phoenix" de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297 sav : \$50,171, f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
† La Compag. d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie post-tive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre....	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.....	\$97,446, sav : \$62,913 5 p. ct. canad.; \$6,000 5 p.c., \$4,200, 6 p.c. fds. pub., et \$24,333 bons de Québec	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$53,417, sav : \$34,233 bons mun., \$9,184 b. des E.-U. transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.....	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.....	\$100,200, sav : \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Mudge, agt. gén'x M. M.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$50,000, bons du havre de Montréal.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	L. H. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$150,515, savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal ..	\$150,000 fonds publics.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow....	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$48,666 fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$71,067, 6 p. c. fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.....	James Croil, agent, Montréal.....	\$100,343, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$150,790, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.....	\$104,198 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$153,000, sav : 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 bons du hav. de Montréal, et 73,000 bons d'emmagasinage de.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,343, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général Montréal.....	\$30,000 sav : 20,000 fds. publics, et 30,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie. et accident.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et Tontine de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$21,050 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn....	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.....	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 6's des E. U., de 1881.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis....	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.....	\$60,000 bons des E. U.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
Comp. d'assurance de l'Onest, Toronto.....	{ Bernard Haldan, directeur-gérant..... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.. }	\$55,200 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.
 Un dépôt de \$50,000, bons des E. U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Andes" de Cincinnati, maintenant en liquidation.
 La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle entend demander d'être libérée de ses obligations, le 31 du mois prochain.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
 Surintendant des assurances.

Branche des assurances,
 Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, Avril 1876.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. **Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Mars 1876.** Av.
(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 29 Février 1876.....	\$2,807,251 77	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	174,719 87
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	128,450 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	19,300 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	2,441 39	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,386,052 11
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	332,600 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	25,471 18
			2,744,123 29
	\$2,938,143 16		\$2,938,143 16

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 29 février 1876	\$2,807,251 77
À déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur-Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	46,269 87
	\$2,760,981 90
À ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	2,441 39
	\$2,763,423 29
À déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	19,300 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 mars 1876, comme plus haut...	\$2,744,123 29

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 28 Avril 1876.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT.

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Havre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat.

Demande pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, en Conseil, par Edwin Jones, écuyer, George Richard Renfrew, marchand, William Henry Baldwin, constructeur de navires, François Gourdeau, maître de havre, Donald Cameron Thomson, marchand, Thomas Henry Thomson, marchand, tous de Québec, et Louis Phidime Demers, marchand, de Lévis, dans le district de Québec, pour obtenir des Lettres Patentes les constituant, ainsi que telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Traverse de Québec et Lévis," dans le but d'acheter, posséder et louer des navires à vapeur pour naviguer sur le fleuve St. Laurent et entretenir des traversières, et transporter des passagers et du fret entre les rives nord et sud du dit fleuve St. Laurent à et près de la cité de Québec et de la ville de Lévis; et d'acheter ou louer les quais nécessaires pour la transaction des dites affaires. Les places d'affaires de la dite compagnie seront Québec et Lévis et le bureau principal sera tenu en la cité de Québec. Le capital social sera de \$150,000 divisé en 1,500 actions de \$100 chaque. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

J. DUNBAR,

Solliciteur pour les Requêteurs.

Québec, 29 mars 1876.

40—6

AVIS DIVERS.

CITY BANK, MONTREAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital social de cette institution a été déclaré pour les six mois courant, et sera payable à la "Consolidated" Bank of Canada, et ses succursales, jeudi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 10 mai (époque où l'amalgamation de la Banque de la Cité et la Banque Royale Canadienne prend effet), et les livres de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada" seront ouverts le 1er juin.

La première assemblée générale des actionnaires de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada," pour l'élection des directeurs et l'adoption de règlements sera tenue au bureau de la banque à Montréal (les bureaux maintenant occupés par la Banque de la Cité), mercredi, le septième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre des directeurs,

J. B. RENNY,

45-5

Caissier.

BANQUE ROYALE CANADIENNE.

DIVIDENDE NO. 19.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent pour la fraction des six mois finissant le dix mai prochain a été déclaré sur le capital social de cette banque et sera payable le 1er juin à la "Consolidated Bank of Canada," en vertu des dispositions de l'acte d'incorporation.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés le 10 mai, et les livres de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada" seront ouverts le premier juin.

La première assemblée générale des actionnaires de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada," pour l'élection des directeurs et l'adoption de règlement sera tenue au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, (les bureaux occupés actuellement par la banque de la Cité,) mercredi, le septième jour de juin prochain à midi.

Par ordre des directeurs,

THOS McCRAKEN,

45-5

Caissier]

BANQUE STADACONA.

AVIS est par les présente donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour les six mois courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque, en cette cité, le et après jeudi le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque mardi le 6 juin prochain à trois heures P. M.

Par ordre des directeurs.

WM. R. DEAN,
Caissier.

Québec, 29 avril 1876.

45-3

BANQUE MÉTROPOLITAINE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque Métropolitaine sera tenue au bureau de la banque, en cette cité, lundi le cinquième jour de juin prochain à midi.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 20 mai jusqu'au 5 juin, ces deux jours inclus.

Un projet d'amalgamation avec une autre banque sera soumis.

Par ordre des Directeurs.

G. H. R. WAINWRIGHT,
Caissier.

45-4

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi par cent sur le capital social payé de cette Institution, pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque, le et après jeudi le 1er jour de Juin prochain.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 17 au 30 Mai prochain inclusivement.

L'Assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque sera tenue lundi, le 5ème jour de juin prochain.

Le fauteuil devant être occupé à midi.

Par ordre des directeurs,

J. STEVENSON,
Caissier.

45-4

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

AVIS est par le présent donné que cette compagnie a obtenu du Gouvernement de la Puissance un permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance contre le feu en Canada.

THOMAS CRAIG,
Procureur.

45-4

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de sept pour cent sur le capital-action payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour les six mois courants et sera payable au bureau de la dite banque, en cette cité le et après jeudi, le 5 juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, lundi, le 5 juin prochain.

Le fauteuil devant être occupé à 1 heure p. m.

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. B. ANGUS,
Gérant-général.

Montréal, 26 avril 1876.

44-4

AVIS.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,
Ottawa, 27 avril 1876.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par un ordre en Conseil en date du 25 avril courant, et en vertu de l'autorité dont l'investit la 3e section du Statut 31 Victoria, cap. 10, a bien voulu ordonner et décider que l'article ci-près, lorsque importé pour être employé dans les manufactures, soit transféré sur la liste des effets pouvant être entrés en Canada exempts de droits, savoir :

"Soie grège, ou telle que dévidée du cocon."

Par ordre,

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des Douanes.

44-3

Montréal, 17 avril 1876.

L'ASSOCIATION d'Assurance sur la vie dite "Briton, de Londres, Angleterre (limitée) ayant déposé entre les mains du Receveur-Général de la Puissance la somme de de cinquante mille piastres (\$50,000) a reçu du Ministre des Finances un permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance sur la vie en Canada.

JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN,
Gérant pour le Canada.

43-4

LA Compagnie d'Assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," donne par les présentes avis qu'en conformité des dispositions de la loi nouvelle concernant les assurances, elle a obtenu le renouvellement de son permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurances contre le feu et sur la vie en Canada.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
A gents Généraux.

42-4

AVIS est par le présent donné que Jacques Félix Sincennes, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écrivain, gentilhomme, étant décédé le vingtième jour de février dernier, a cessé d'être membre ou associé principal de la corporation de La Banque du Peuple.

JOHN PRATT,
Président.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 1er Mars 1876.

37-9



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS,

**DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF CANADA.**

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has
been pleased to make the following appointments,
viz :—

OTTAWA, 25th April, 1876.

JOSEPH REID SMELLIE, of the Town of St. Thomas, in
the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to be a Landing
Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

6th May, 1876.

THOMAS DARLING, of the City of Montreal, in the Pro-
vince of Quebec, Esquire, to be an Official Assignee
for the Electoral Districts of Montreal East, Montreal
West and Montreal Centre, *vice* T. S. Brown, Esquire,
resigned.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen,
Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom
the same may in anywise concern, GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, } WHEREAS it is in
Attorney General, Canada. } and by the Act
passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada,
held in the thirty-seventh year of Our Reign, in-
titled "An Act respecting the extension and
application of "The Fisheries Act" to and in the
Provinces of British Columbia, Prince Edward
Island and Manitoba," amongst other things in
effect enacted :

That the Act of the Parliament of Canada
passed in the thirty-first year of Our reign, and
intituled "An Act for the Regulation of Fishing and
protection of Fisheries" is extended to and shall
apply to the Province of British Columbia, and to
the Province of Prince Edward Island, as if they
had respectively formed part of the Dominion of
Canada at the time of the passing of the said Act ;
Provided always, nevertheless, that the operation
and enforcement of the said Act, in each of the said
Provinces respectively, should be and was hereby
suspended until the time to be appointed for its
coming into operation and being enforced in such
Province by Proclamation of the Governor General :—

Now Know YE that We, under and by virtue of
the authority vested in Us by the said first mention-
ed Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy
Council for Canada, do proclaim and declare that the
said Act passed in the thirty-first year of Our reign
and intituled "An Act for the Regulation of Fishing
and protection of Fisheries" shall come into
operation and be in force in the said Province of
British Columbia upon, from and after the first day
of July next ensuing the date hereof.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

46-3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Attorney General, { WHEREAS it is, in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-seventh year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island only, and to such ports and such ports only in either of the said Provinces as shall, from time to time, be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council, except only the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, to which the said provisions shall not apply;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-second day of April instant, appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Goderich, in the county of Huron, in the Province of Ontario:—

NOW KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by Our said Act and by the advice and approval of the Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act here inbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Goderich, in the county of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

44-3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Attorney General, { WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the eleventh day of April instant, appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Neil's Harbour situate between Ingonish and Cape North in the County of Victoria, in the Province of Nova Scotia:—

NOW KNOW YE, that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the said Port of Neil's Harbour, in the County of Victoria, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboy of Clandeboy, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboy of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

44-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 12th May, 1876.

GENERAL ORDERS (9.)

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

—

STAFF.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.

The following appointments to bear date the 6th May 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. Duchesnay Brigade Major 7th Brigade Division, Military District No. 7 to be Deputy Adjutant General for Military District No. 7, vice Lieutenant-Colonel Casault C. M. G. whose state of health necessitates his removal from the service.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.

Bowen Van Straubenzie, Esq., late Major H. M. 100th Regiment to be Deputy Adjutant General Military District No. 3, vice "Colonel Jarvis C.M.G." resigned.

Bowen Van Straubenzie, Esq., to have the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst performing the duties of Deputy Adjutant General of Militia.

No. 2.

2nd Regiment of Cavalry.

The resignation of Captain and Adjutant Spillette is hereby accepted.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 6th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS doubts exist, among officers of Customs at certain ports in Canada, as to the proper classification of "Slate," mentioned in Schedule C., of the Tariff Act of 1868, and it is expedient that such doubts should be removed and the true intent and meaning of the Act in that respect be declared,—

Therefore, His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the authority of the fourth section of the Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter VI, and entitled "An Act respecting the Customs," has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared that "Slate" squared for roofing purposes, when imported into Canada is subject to duty at the rate of 17½ per cent. *ad valorem*, as "non enumerated."

46-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 5th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, did, on the 22nd day of April 1875, pass an Act which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:

"An Act to make provision for the better administration of Justice ;"

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending for the reasons therein given, that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor General,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

I, Sir Frederick Temple Hamilton-Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, on the 22nd day of April, 1875, entitled "An Act to make provision for the better Administration of Justice" was received by me on the 8th day of May, 1876.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this 5th day of May 1876.

(L.S.)

DUFFERIN,

45-3;

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 26th April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council of the 8th March 1875 the Ports of Victoria and Esquimalt in British Columbia are determined as Ports to which the provisions of the Act 37 Vic., cap. 32, providing for the appointment of Port Wardens shall apply;

And whereas there is no Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce at the Ports referred to,—His Excellency under the authority of the 35th section of the said Act has been pleased to establish the following Tariff of fees to be paid to the Port Warden for services performed by him and his deputies by the masters or owners of sea-going vessels and by others in respect of whom the duties of the said Port Warden are required to be performed, that is to say :

First Survey of Hatches, and certificate.....	\$2 50
Every subsequent survey of Cargo, and certificate.....	2 00
Survey of Cargo where Hatches have not been previously surveyed, and certificate.....	5 00
Every survey of damaged goods on the wharf or in store, value under \$200, and certificate.....	3 00
Every survey of damaged goods on the wharf or in store, value \$200 and under \$500, and certificate.....	4 00
Every survey of damaged goods on the wharf or in store, value \$500 and over, and certificate.....	5 00
Survey of vessel damaged or arriving in distress, and certificate.....	8 00
Every subsequent survey and certificate.....	5 00
Valuation of a vessel for average, under 200 tons, and certificate.....	5 00
Valuation of a vessel for average of 200 tons and under 500 tons, and certificate.....	7 50
Valuation of a vessel for average of 500 tons and upwards, and certificate.....	10 00
Survey of cargo reported to have shifted, and certificate.....	5 00
Each extra copy of certificate when required.....	50
Certificate under seal.....	1 00
Hearing and settling disputes between master and consignee of ship and owners of cargo, \$200 value.....	2 00
\$200 to \$500.....	3 00
\$500 to \$1,000.....	4 00
\$1,000 and over.....	5 00
Filing papers of auctioneers, &c.....	25
Ascertaining if vessel is seaworthy, and certificate.....	8 00
Survey, that repairs ordered if not seaworthy, have been made, and certificate, 200 tons and under.....	3 00
over 200 tons.....	5 00
General superintendence of a vessel loading, and certificate.....	5 00

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-8

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 25th day of April, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 15th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st

year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and known as "The Fisheries Act,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following fishery regulation:—

The waters of Rivière du Sud (South River) within the parish of St. George de Henryville, in the county of Iberville, in the Province of Quebec, with limits extending one half mile on each side of the mouth of said River du Sud and to mid-channel of the Richelieu River, opposite the above stated reserve, at the mouth of said stream, shall be and they are hereby set apart for the natural propagation of fish.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-3.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Ottawa, 28th day of April, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that a resolution passed at a meeting of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Richibucto, in the Province of New Brunswick, on the 25th March last, to the effect that Rule 4 of the Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots in said District, approved by order in Council of 9th July last, be amended by striking out the words "until the 1st day of April, 1876," and substituting therefor the words "until the 1st day of April, 1877," was submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 22nd day of April instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1876.

WEST POINT LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on the West Point of Prince Edward Island, will be put in operation on the 20th of May next.

Lat. 46° 37' 30" N.
Long. 64° 23' 10" W.

The light is a revolving catoptric one, elevated 66 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 13 miles from all points seaward.

The light will show one red and three white flashes in 1½ minute; the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every 15 seconds.

The tower is a square wooden building, 67 feet high from base to vane, with dwelling house attached. It is painted in alternate broad horizontal bands of red and white, and the lantern is painted red.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 28th April, 1876.

46-2

NOTICE.

TENDERS.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until Monday, the 29th May, 1876, from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and the City of Hull in the Province of Quebec, in accordance with regulations made under the provisions of the Act 33 Vic., Cap. 35, which regulations may be seen, on application, at the Department of Inland Revenue, on and after Monday, 15th May, 1876.

Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, 8th May, 1876.
46-2

A. BRUNEL,
Com'r Inland Revenue.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," Letters Patent have been issued under the great seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of April, 1876, incorporating James Inglis, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in our Dominion of Canada, merchant; Gilbert Scott, of the same place, brewer; John S. Hall, of the same place, warehouseman; Harrison Stephens, of the same place, Esquire, and William Inglis, of Bolton, Lancashire, in that part of Great Britain called England, mechanical engineer, for the purpose of the construction, purchasing, selling, owning, leasing, hiring and chartering of floating grain elevators, warehouses, land, premises, buildings, boats, barges, steam vessels, cars, trucks, machinery, and any other articles or things whatsoever, necessary for, or conducive to the business of elevating, storing, warehousing, stowing and forwarding grain and other produce, and generally for carrying on the business aforesaid at any place or places, and to and from any port or places in the Dominion of Canada, and for purchasing and selling grain and other produce on commission or otherwise, as may be found desirable for the interests of the Company, by the name of the "St. Lawrence Grain Company," with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1876.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

45-3

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869, letters patent have been issued under the great seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of April, 1876, incorporating William Augustus Leggo, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in our Dominion of Canada, engraver, Warden King, of the same place, founder; Robert Mitchell, of the same place, brass founder; David Riddle Stodart, of the same place, broker, and Alexander Murray, of the same place, insurance manager, for the purpose of introducing "Leggo's improvements in telegraphing throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "Photo-Electric Telegraph Company," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of forty dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1876.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

45-3

NOTICE.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 27th April, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an order in Council, bearing date the 25th instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 3rd section of the 31st Victoria, chap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article, when imported to be used

in manufactures, be transferred to the list of goods which may be entered into Canada free of duty, viz: "Raw silk, or as reeled from the cocoon."

By Command,
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

44-3

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22d section of the Canadian Act, 36 Vic. chap. 128, permission has been granted by an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the 25th instant to change the name of the steamer "Rothsay Castle" of Halifax, Nova Scotia, official number 29,290, to "Southern Belle."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.
Department of Marine, &c.
Ottawa, 26th April, 1876.

N.B.—This is not an advertisement. 44-3

INSURANCE BRANCH.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a renewal of License has this day been issued to the *London Assurance Corporation*, England, for the year ending 31st March, 1877, for the transaction of Fire Insurance business.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

43-4

INSURANCE BRANCH.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1876.

THE Briton Life Association, (limited) London, England, has this day received a License (No. 71,) from the Minister of Finance, to transact the business of *Life Insurance* in Canada. James B. M. Chipman, being Manager and residing in the City of Montreal.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

43-4

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 7th April, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 30th April, 1876.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 693,834.27
Excise.....	173,988.38
Post Office.....	103,217.09
Public Works, including Railways	60,910.95
Bill Stamps.	12,453.54
Miscellaneous.	101,507.05
	<hr/>
	\$1,145,911.28
Revenue to 31st March, 1876. . .	17,231,546.95
	<hr/>
Total Consolidated Fund ..	18,377,458.23
	<hr/>
EXPENDITURE ..	\$1,666,656.63
do to 31st March, 1876. . .	16,489,828.33
	<hr/>
Total Consolidated Fund. . .	\$18,156,484.96

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st May, 1876.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,959 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98	120,858 73	122,426 73	123,449 73		
\$1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75	3,208,004 75	3,212,469 75	3,251,924 75		
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29	303,191 42	301,214 42	297,741 36		
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00	510,100 00	520,800 00	503,650 00		
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00	7,245,500 00	7,064,500 00	7,334,000 00		
Total.....	11,310,504 02	11,387,654 90	11,221,410 90	11,510,765 84		
Fractional Notes.....	\$ 123,449 73	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.				11,507,496 17
Provincial ".....	518,701 36					
Montreal issue.....	5,043,839 50					
Toronto ".....	3,556,590 50					
Halifax ".....	1,498,370 50					
St. John ".....	767,097 25					
Victoria ".....	2,717 00					
Total.....	\$11,510,765 84	Specie held at Montreal, May 8th.....				1,994,278 51
		Toronto, May 8th.....				561,741 33
		Halifax, April 30th.....				268,386 90
		St. John, May 8th.....				245,392 78
		Winnipeg, April 30th.....				9,003 05
		Montreal addl. 10th May.....				150,000 00
						\$3,228,802 57
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00				\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,507,496 00				1,253,748 00
						\$3,053,748 00
		Excess of Specie.....				175,054 57

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 12th May, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 29th February, 1876,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1876.	Deposits for Feb., 1875.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1876.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 29 Feb., 1876.
Ontario—							
Toronto	160,658 33	10,941 06	171,599 39	14,337 47	700 00	15,037 47	156,561 92
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	39,911 24	2,533 00	42,444 24	2,857 35	.....	2,357 35	40,086 89
British Columbia—							
Victoria	779,709 46	62,756 00	842,465 46	43,933 35	.....	43,933 35	798 532 11
Nanaimo	71,436 28	5,037 00	76,493 28	4,053 01	.....	4,053 01	72,440 27
N. Westminster	90,590 69	5,473 00	96,063 69	4,045 62	.....	4,045 62	92,018 07
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	10,949 62	2,577 00	13,526 62	1,116 00	800 00	1,916 00	11,610 62
Antigonish	2,577 92	158 00	2,735 92	.....	.....	.....	2,735 92
Annapolis	17,698 35	2,381 50	20,079 85	1,320 37	.....	1,320 37	18,759 48
Arichat	67,090 30	2,633 00	69,723 30	7,119 15	.....	7,119 15	62,604 15
Baddeck	16,031 50	2,365 00	18,396 50	3,354 78	.....	3,354 78	15,041 72
Digby	14,231 35	3,449 00	17,730 35	2,802 00	.....	2,802 00	14,928 35
Guysboro	19,837 48	3,266 00	23,103 48	317 00	.....	317 00	22,786 48
Halifax	1,123,594 68	57,087 15	1,180,681 83	29,440 81	3,300 00	32,740 81	1,147,941 02
Kentville	4,911 92	831 34	5,743 26	381 23	.....	381 23	5,362 03
Liverpool	23,963 95	1,538 00	25,501 95	938 77	200 00	1,138 77	24,363 18
Little Glace Bay	5,686 95	70 00	5,756 95	131 00	.....	131 00	5,575 95
Lunenburg	20,512 96	1,407 00	21,919 96	1,667 48	.....	1,667 48	20,252 48
Maitland	1,471 10	51 00	1,522 10	76 00	.....	76 00	1,446 10
Parrsboro'	5,881 20	251 92	6,133 12	673 17	.....	673 17	5,459 95
Port Hood	16,724 44	1,161 00	17,885 44	40 00	300 00	340 00	17,515 44
Pictou	16,350 99	114 00	16,464 99	1,319 96	200 00	1,519 96	14,945 03
Shelburne	12,736 33	421 00	13,157 33	2 00	.....	2 00	13,155 33
Sydney	44,016 81	3,725 00	47,741 81	2,158 39	.....	2,158 39	45,583 42
Sherbrooke	2,986 52	220 00	3,206 52	50 00	.....	50 00	3,156 52
Truro	30,833 37	5,948 00	36,781 37	1,923 43	500 00	2,426 43	34,354 94
Windsor	119,504 41	13,225 00	132,729 41	2,066 08	.....	2,066 08	130,663 33
Weymouth	8,172 32	2,098 00	10,270 32	930 35	200 00	1,100 35	9,169 97
Yarmouth	36,557 15	4,868 00	41,425 15	6,569 76	.....	6,569 76	34,855 39
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	35,764 37	340 00	36,104 37	58 15	.....	58 15	36,046 22
Chatham	13,200 99	2,182 00	13,382 99	4,761 58	.....	4,761 58	13,618 41
Dalhousie	120,367 90	1,375 00	121,742 90	2,466 78	.....	2,466 78	119,276 14
Dorchester	3,330 49	.....	3,330 49	50 00	.....	50 00	3,280 49
Fredericton	52,355 19	2,087 00	54,442 19	3,806 56	.....	3,806 56	50,635 63
Hillsboro	1,199 89	153 00	1,352 89	25 09	.....	25 09	1,327 80
Moncton	11,795 53	2,012 00	13,797 53	2,737 95	.....	2,737 95	11,059 58
Newcastle	90,067 61	3,277 00	93,344 61	5,114 96	.....	5,114 96	88,229 65
Richibucto	21,157 31	850 00	25,007 31	420 27	.....	420 27	24,587 04
St. Andrews	63,212 10	1,526 00	64,738 10	415 61	.....	415 61	64,322 49
St. John	622,686 05	24,109 00	646,795 05	24,952 88	1,700 00	26,652 88	620,142 17
St. Stephen	2,569 84	70 00	2,639 84	70 00	.....	70 00	2,569 84
Woodstock	28,795 96	2,818 00	31,613 96	1,386 32	.....	1,386 32	30,227 64
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	294,031 29	20,770 00	314,801 29	14,395 89	1,400 00	15,795 89	299 005 40
Total	\$ 4,252,212 14	253,164 97	4,510,377 11	193,812 55	9,300 00	203,112 55	4,307,264 56

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Accepted value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal	\$16,567 viz: \$9,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$7,300 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; \$267, 5 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$108,560 viz: \$5,070 stock; \$31,500 M.D., and \$71,990 bank stocks	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5.20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal	\$20,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	\$50,000 viz. \$25,000 stock, \$25,000 cash.	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	\$50,400 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.	Winford York, M.D., Manager, Toronto	\$80,292 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The British American Assurance Company, Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	\$54,900 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
† The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., G'l Agts., Mont'l	\$48,667 Canada bonds	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
‡ The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal	\$36,800, viz: \$36,000 M.D., \$800 cash—also exchange .....	.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	\$19,200 M.D. not accepted and waiting exchange	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$43,567, viz: \$36,000 M.D., \$7,300 Mont'l warehouse bonds, \$267 stock	Canadian policy holders	Guarantee.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$54,000 municipal debentures .....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$17,700 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	\$45,000 Montreal Harbor bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto	\$150,956, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$77,220 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$150,515 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto	\$100,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$55,000 U. S. bonds, and \$45,000 bank stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	\$99,069, viz: \$48,667 Consol. 5 p. c. stk., \$50,402 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Agent, Toronto	\$90,814 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, chief agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$154,650, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$72,900 mun. deb., \$18,750 Mon. Invest. Asso., and \$10,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
		\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Co.	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal.	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders.	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.	\$52,874 viz \$17,333 cash and \$35,541 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The National Insurance Co., Montreal.	E. H. Goff, Manager, Montreal.	\$50,400 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.	\$150,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, 42,300 Montreal Harbour, and \$58,500 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, U. S. bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	\$50,000 cash.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.	\$50,000, U. S. bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
†† The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debs. 5 p. ct. \$9,000 5 p. c., \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.	\$53,110, viz: \$37,110 mun. deb., \$9,000 U.S. bonds, \$7,000 Tontine bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec.	\$97,680 viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stk., and 22,680 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Mudge, C. Agents, Montreal.	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal.	\$100,000 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.	Alfred Perry, Manager, Montreal.	\$45,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company.	J. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$199,182, viz: \$93,982 stock, \$53,533 Can. 5's, and \$48,667 Consols.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Annuity Life Assurance Society.	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal.	\$150,000 stock.	Policy holders generally.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow.	T. Craig, Residing Secretary, Montreal.	\$101,997 viz: \$48,947 stock, \$53,330 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.	\$101,275 viz: \$71,068 stock, \$18,000 Montreal Harbour bds., \$4,930 M.D., \$7,257 cash.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution.	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.	\$100,343 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.	\$105,879 viz: \$105,479 M.D., \$400 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	\$120,750, viz: 64,800 M in. Debs., 7,200 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 54,750 Montreal Warehousing Company bds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$50,400 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.	\$20,295 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life and Accident.
The United Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.	John Tilton, Agent, Ottawa.	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal.	\$70,000 U. S. Bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.	Bernard Haldan, Manag. Director, Toronto.	\$53,730 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.

*Ceased doing business in Canada. — A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.
† This Company has not applied for Renewal of License. — † The "Positive" Ins. Co. has ceased doing business in Canada.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Insurance Branch, Ottawa, 20th April, 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1876.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.							
		Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	(Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	500,000 00	273,415 73	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	4,176,275 23	180,000 00	118,731 91
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	2,275,249 69	83,000 00	137,642 91
									\$ cts.
									570,400 87
									2,715,002 60

ASSETS.

		Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.
City and District Savings Bank	3,480 33	531,682 4	2,527 66	1,131,198 81	2,196,060 88	928,733 27	180,000 00	.....	.....	*588,672 08	5,342,377 17
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	96,453 67	545,653 34	12,621 40	664,669 96	73,341 33	976,623 89	83,000 00	247,170 00	116,359 01		2,815,802 60

* Including landed property of Bank \$358,664 90

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 31st March, 1876.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	20,312 00	24,938 90
Wines do	11,728 00	5,758 98
Tea do	131,841 00	16,495 11
Coal Oils and Products.....	9,103 00	8,207 64
Cigars	9,247 00	2,346 75
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	120,120 00	15,213 27
Total paying Specific Duties	302,351 00	72,960 65
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	2,990 00	743 76
Sugar of all kinds	258,474 00	115,634 45
Tobacco.....	1,172 00	900 77
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	262,636 00	117,278 98
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	51,925 00	12,981 25
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	6,923 00	1,730 84
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	58,848 00	14,712 09
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	1,619,527 00	283,417 15
Dried Fruits and Nuts	15,821 00	2,768 66
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	43,008 00	7,633 79
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	171,173 00	29,955 33
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,409,900 00	246,724 55
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	3,260,329 00	570,549 48
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	6,504 00	650 40
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	40,218 00	4,021 80
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	80,374 00	8,037 40
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	127,096 00	12,709 60
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed.....	60,700 00	3,035 01
Iron	87,079 00	4,353 95
Ships' Materials.....	35,731 00	1,786 55
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	183,510 00	9,175 51
Total Dutiable Goods	4,194,770 00	797,386 31
do Free do	1,252,929 00	
Grand Total.....	5,447,699 00	797,386 31

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st May, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

**MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of March, 1876.**

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		21,338 00
do Fisheries		278,427 00
do Forest		159,595 00
Animals and their Produce.....		[403,861 00
Agricultural Products.....		644,452 00
Manufactures		230,482 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....		175,000 00
Miscellaneous Articles		43,855 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		1,957,010 00
Coin and Bullion.....		82,522 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		44,804 00
Grand Total		2,084,336 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd May, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1876. Cr.
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1867, Sec. 72.)

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 29th Feb. 1875, as already reported.....	\$2,807,251 77	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$174,719 87
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	128,450 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	19,300 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	2,441 39	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,386,052 11
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	332,600 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,471 18
			2,744,123 29
	\$2,938,143 16		\$2,938,143 16

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 29th Feb., 1875.....	\$2,807,251 77
Deduct—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	46,269 87
	\$2,760,981 90
Add—Interest allowed, as above	2,441 39
	\$2,763,423 29
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	19,300 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March, 1876, as above....	\$2,744,123 29

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 28th April, 1876.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st APRIL 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Brookland .....	.....	Pictou..... N.S.	William Gray.
Emberson.....	Brunel.....	Muskoka..... O.	Henry Jarvis
Flesherton Station.....	Artemesia.....	Grey, E.R..... O.	William Purdy.
Grant.....	.....	Westmoreland..... N.B.	Andrew Grant.
Granton.....	.....	Pictou..... N.S.	Neil Fraser.
Guizot.....	Thetford.....	Megantic..... Q.	J. L. Marcotte.
Hartford.....	.....	Cumberland..... N.S.	John Crawford.
Hilly Grove.....	Assiginac.....	Algoma..... O.	W. G. Stewart.
Inverhaugh.....	Pilkington.....	Wellington, C.R..... O.	Richard Ariss.
Klock's Mills.....	.....	Dist. of Nipissing..... O.	James B. Klock.
Lamash.....	Bentinck.....	Grey, S.R..... O.	Edward Earls.
Lasswade.....	Methuen.....	Peterborough, E.R..... O.	A. J. Wright.
Liscomb Mills.....	.....	Guysborough..... N.S.	Samuel Creighton.
Little Bass River.....	.....	Londonderry..... N.S.	W. C. Lewis.
Martin's Point.....	.....	Lunenburg..... N.S.	Edmund Sharp.
Nappan Station.....	.....	Cumberland..... N.S.	A. C. Barry.
Newry Station.....	Elma.....	Perth, N.R..... O.	Donald Gordon.
Oakland.....	Township 13.....	Marquette..... M.	Rev. Niel McDougall
Oldfield.....	Chatham.....	Kent..... O.	Donald Campbell.
Park's Creek.....	.....	Lunenburg..... N.S.	Peter Parks.
Pictou Landing.....	Township 10.....	Pictou..... N.S.	Benjamin McLeod.
Prairie Grove.....	Huron.....	Selkirk..... M.	John S. Robertson.
Purple Grove.....	Rivière du Loup en bas.....	Bruce, S.R..... O.	John N. Logan.
Rivière du Loup Station.....	East Zorra.....	Temiscouata..... Q.	Polycarpe Nadeau.
South Zorra, reopened.....	Signal.....	Oxford, N.R..... O.	Mrs. E. M. Jardine.
St. Gédéon.....	Township 14.....	Chicoutimi..... Q.	G. Audet dit Lapointe.
Totogou.....	.....	Marquette..... M.	John C. Ball.
Victoria Vale.....	.....	Annapolis..... N.S.	W. H. Pomeroy.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Glen Gordon, Co. Glengarry, O.
Livingstone, Co. Simcoe, S. R., O.
Upsalquitch, Co. Restigouche, N.B.

NAMES CHANGED :

Eagle's Nest, Co. Lisgar, M., to Peguis.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES

Beech Hill,	N. S.	Forbes,	N. S.
Big Point LeBear,	do	Forks, Baddeck,	do
Caledonia, St. Mary's,	do	Forristalls,	do
Cape Mabou,	do	Fouchie,	do
Central Chebogue,	do	Fox Harbour,	do
Central Onslow,	do	Fox River,	do
Centreville (Kings),	do	Fraser's Grant,	do
Chiganoise River,	do	French Vale,	do
Chipman's Corner,	do	Gaspereaux,	do
Concord,	do	Gay's River Road,	do
Condon Settlement,	do	Getson's Point,	do
Conquerall Bank,	do	Giant's Lake,	do
Cook's Brook,	do	Gilbert's Cove,	do
Coxheath,	do	Glen Margaret,	do
Cross Roads, Lake Ainslie,	do	Glenwood,	do
Dalhousie, East,	do		
Dalhousie Settlement,	do	Akerly,	N. B.
Davison Street,	do	Basswood Ridge,	do
Deerfield,	do	Bay Side,	do
Densmore's Mills,	do	Cape Spear,	do
Dempsey's Corner,	do	Central Cambridge,	do
Deep Brook,	do	Cherry Vale,	do
Discouse,	do	Cocagne River,	do
Dover, West,	do	Dipper Harbor,	do
Duncans,	do	Dawson Settlement,	do
Earltown,	do	Fenwick,	do
East Bay, North Side,	do	Grand Aunee,	do
East Port, Medway,	do	Mappletown,	do
East Side of Pubnico Harbor,	do	Mill Brook,	do
East Side of Ragged Island,	do	Poodiac,	do
East Side of Chezzetcook,	do	Steeve's Mountain,	do
Eastville,	do	Summer Hill,	do
Elq Mountain,	do	Thorn Brook,	do
Ernyville,	do	Upper Buctouche,	do
Etna,	do	Upper Greenwich,	do
Factorydale,	do	Upper Southampton,	do
Falmouth,	do	Ward's Creek Road,	do
Folly Lake,	do	West Branch (St. N. River),	do
Folly River,	do	White's Point,	do

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a

period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Mary Jane Scott (now called Mary Jane Wilson) on the grounds that she has committed adultery and bigamy with one Edward B. Wilson.

WALTER SCOTT.

13th April, 1876.

45-tf.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General by George S. Brush, Merchant; Robert Gardner, Merchant, William R. Hibbard, Contractor; and Chillis S. Brown, Hotel Keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Alexander Cameron, Merchant, of Vankleek Hill, in the Province of Ontario, all in the Dominion of Canada, for Letters Patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869," to incorporate them and others under the corporate name of "The Woodbury Patent Planing Machine Company of Canada, Limited."

The object for which incorporation is sought is the manufacturing, dealing in and licensing wood working machinery under the Woodbury Patent No. 3433, issued in Canada, 15th May, 1874, and other patents for like objects. The operations of the Company are to be carried on within the Dominion of Canada, with the chief place of business at the City of Montreal. The amount of the capital stock is to be \$350,000; the number of shares to be 3,500, and the amount of each share to be \$100.

The first directors of the Company are to be George S. Brush, Robert Gardner, William R. Hibbard, Chillis S. Brown, and Alexander Cameron aforesaid, all of whom are resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty.

MACMASTER & HALL.

Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 11th May, 1876.

46-5

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House in this City, in the room adjoining the Board of School Trustees, on Wednesday, the seventh day of June next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other business.

The Chair will be taken at twelve o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ALFRED RAY,
Cashier.
46-4

St. John, 3rd May, 1876.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, and its branches, on and after THURSDAY, the first day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of June next. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
Cashier.

The Federal Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 25th April, 1876.

46-4

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the mill property at Batchawanning Bay, Lake Superior, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN A. CAMERON,
R. W. SCOTT.

Toronto, 20th April, 1876.

46-2

COPYRIGHT NOTICE.

The undersigned give notice that they have entered for Interim Copyright under the provisions of the Copyright Act of 1875,—

The Laurel Bush, by D. M. Craik.

Oliver of the Mill, by the author of "Ministering Children."

46-1

DAWSON BROTHERS,
Publishers, Montreal.

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Company has obtained a Licence from the Dominion Government for the Transaction of Fire Insurance business in Canada.

45-4.

THOMAS CRAIG,
Attorney.

STADACONA BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per cent upon the paid up Capital of this Institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, 6th June next, at three o'clock, P.M.

By order of the Board,
W. R. DEAN,
Cashier.
45-3.

Quebec, 29th April 1876.

CITY BANK, MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year; and that the same will be payable at the Consolidated Bank of Canada, and Branches, on Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 10th May, (when the amalgamation of the City Bank, and the Royal Canadian Bank, takes effect,) and the books of the Consolidated Bank of Canada will be opened on the 1st June.

The first general meeting of the Shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada, for the purpose of electing Directors, and passing By-laws, will be held at its banking house in Montreal, (the offices now occupied by the City Bank,) on Wednesday, the seventh day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
J. B. RENNY,
Cashier.

45-5

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 19.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of three per cent, for the broken half year, ending on the tenth May proximo, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, and will, on the first day of June, be payable to the Consolidated Bank of Canada, in pursuance of the terms of the Act of Incorporation.

The transfer books will be closed on the tenth May, and the books of the Consolidated Bank of Canada will be opened on the first June.

The first general meeting of the Shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada, for the purpose of electing Directors and passing By-laws, will be held at its Banking House in Montreal (the offices now occupied by the City Bank,) on Wednesday, the Seventh day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
THOS. McCRAKEN,
Cashier.

45-5

METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Metropolitan Bank will be held at the Banking House, in this City, on Monday the fifth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th May to 5th June, both days inclusive.

A project for amalgamation with another Bank will be submitted.

By order of the Board,
G. H. R. WAINWRIGHT,
Cashier.
45-4.

Montreal, 3rd May, 1876.

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45-4

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held on Monday, the fifth day of June next.

Chair to be taken at Noon.

By order of the Board,

J. STEVENSON,
Cashier.

45-4

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

P. ROBERTSON,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 26th April, 1876.

44-4

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NO. 7.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent, for the current half year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, and its agencies, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, in this city, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of June next. The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 26th April, 1876.

44-5

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND NO. 38.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of four per cent, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable, at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

Notice is also given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking house, in this city, on Tuesday, the 13th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.

By order of the Board,

D. FISHER,
General Manager.

Ontario Bank,

Toronto, 21st April, 1876.

44-4

2

MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 7.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, upon the paid up capital stock of the Bank has this day been declared for the past half year which ended on the thirty-first of March last, and that the same will be payable at the Banking house in this city, on and after Friday, the nineteenth day of May next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the fourth to the eighteenth idem, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ALFRED RAY,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 19th April, 1876.

44-3

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Seven per cent upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half year; and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City on and after Monday, the fifth day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, the fifth day of January next.

Chair to be taken at 1 o'clock P. M..

By order of the Board,

R. B. ANGUS.

General Manager.

Montreal, 26th April, 1876.

44-4

Montreal, April 17, 1876.

THE Briton Life Association, of London, England (Limited) having deposited in the hands of the Receiver General of the Dominion the sum of Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) has received a license from the Minister of Finance to carry on the business of Life Insurance in Canada.

JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN,
Manager for Canada.

43-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 25 avril 1876.

JOSEPH REID SMELLIE, de la ville de St. Thomas, dans la province d'Ontario, gentilhomme; officier préposé au Débarquement et Examineur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

6 mai 1876.

THOMAS DARLING, de la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec, écuyer; syndic officiel pour les districts électoraux de Montréal Est, Montréal Ouest et Montréal Centre, vice T. S. Brown, écuyer, démissionnaire.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner:

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de l'acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-huitième année de notre règne, intitulé: "Acte concernant l'extension et l'application de l'Acte des Pêcheries." aux provinces de la Colombie Britannique, de l'Île du Prince-Edouard et de Manitoba, il est entr'autres choses statué: Que l'acte du Parlement du Canada, passé en la trente-unième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour réglementer la pêche et protéger les Pêcheries" est étendu et s'appliquera à la province de la Colombie-Britannique et à la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, comme si elles eussent formé partie de la Puissance du Canada à l'époque de la passation du dit acte; pourvu toujours néanmoins que l'opération et la mise en vigueur du dit acte dans chacune de ces provinces respectivement, serait et était par le dit Acte suspendue jusqu'au temps à être fixé par sa mise en opération et son exécution dans telle province, par proclamation du Gouverneur-Général:

SACHEZ maintenant que, par et en vertu de l'autorité dont nous sommes revêtu par le dit Acte en premier lieu mentionné et par et de l'avis de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit Acte passé en la trente-unième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour réglementer la Pêche et protéger les Pêcheries" sera, à compter du et après ce premier jour de juillet prochain, mis en opération et en vigueur dans la dite province de la Colombie-Britannique.

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres qu'elles présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller, le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui:

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la trente-neuvième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses statué, que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux Provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil,—sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la Province d'Ontario, auxquels les dispositions du dit Acte ne s'appliqueront pas; Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du vingt-deuxième jour d'avril courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Goderich, dans le comté de Huron, dans la Province d'Ontario:—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et que par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique, et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans le port de Goderich, dans le comté de Huron, dans la Province d'Ontario, une des provinces de notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada:

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize et de Notre Règne la Trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick);—

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du onzième jour d'avril courant statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Neil's Harbour, situé entre Ingonish et Cape North, dans le comté de Victoria, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse:—

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera désormais en force dans le dit port de Neil's Harbour, dans le comté de Victoria, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,

Secrétaire d'Etat.

44—3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,

Ottawa, 12 mai 1876.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (9)

No 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

ETAT-MAJOR.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 7.

Les nominations suivantes dateront du 6 mai 1876 :
Le lieutenant-colonel T. J. Duchesnay, major de brigade de la 7e division de brigade, District militaire No. 7, est nommé Député Adjudant Général du district militaire No. 7 en remplacement du lieutenant-colonel Casault, C. M. G., remercié de ses services pour cause de santé.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 3.

Bowen Van Straubenzie, Ecuyer, ci-devant major du 100e régiment de Sa Majesté, est nommé Député Adjudant Général du district militaire No. 3, en remplacement du Colonel Jarvis C. M. G., qui a donné sa démission.

Monsieur Bowen Van Straubenzie, aura le grade de lieutenant-colonel, le temps qu'il remplira les devoirs de Député Adjudant-Général de la milice.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Samedi, le 6ième jour de mai 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il existe des doutes parmi les officiers des douanes à certains ports en Canada, quant à la classification de "l'Ardoise" mentionnée en la cédule C, de l'acte du Tarif de 1868, et qu'il est convenable que ces doutes soient détruits et que la signification réelle de l'acte à ce sujet soit déclarée,—

En conséquence, il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et sous l'autorité de la section quatrième de l'acte passé en la 31ième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre VI, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les Douanes," déclarer, et il est par le présent déclaré que "l'Ardoise" de forme carrée destinée à couvrir les édifices, lorsqu'importée en Canada, est sujette au paiement des droits au taux de 17½ par cent *ad valorem*, comme "non énumérée."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

46—3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Mardi, le 25e jour d'avril, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'hon. Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries et en vertu des dispositions de la 15e section de l'Acte passé dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et connu sous le titre d'"Acte des Pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire le règlement des pêcheries suivant :

Les eaux de la Rivière du Sud, dans la paroisse de St. George de Henryville, dans la province d'Iberville, province de Québec, avec des limites comprenant un demi mille de chaque côté de l'embouchure de la dite rivière et la moitié du chenal de la rivière Richelieu, vis-à-vis la réserve ci-dessus mentionnée, à l'embouchure de la Rivière du Sud, seront et elles sont par les présentes réservées pour la reproduction naturelle du poisson.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

44-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporation par lettres patentes, 1869," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le Grand Sceau de la Province du Canada à la date du 26 avril constituant légalement James Inglis, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, dans notre Puissance du Canada, marchand, Gilbert Scott, du même lieu, brasseur, John S. Hall, du même lieu, garde magasin, Harrison Stephens, du même lieu, écr., et William Inglis, de Bolton, Lancashire, dans cette partie de la Grande Bretagne appelée Angleterre, mécanicien, à l'effet de construire, acheter, vendre, posséder, louer, affréter des élévateurs flottants pour le grain, des entrepôts, terrains, prémisses, édifices, bateaux, barges, bateaux à vapeur, chars, trucks, mécaniques et tous autres effets et articles quelconques, nécessaires ou utiles dans l'opération du déchargement, de l'emmagasinage, du transport des grains et autres produits, et en général pour faire affaires dans la branche susdite à toute place ou places et entre tous ports ou places, dans la Puissance du Canada; et pour l'achat et la vente de grains ou autres produits, à commission, ou autrement, selon qu'il sera trouvé plus avantageux dans l'intérêt de la compagnie, sous la désignation de "St. Lawrence Grain Company," avec un capital social de deux cents mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres chaque.

Daté du Secrétariat d'Etat, Canada, ce 2ième jour de mai 1876.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-3

BRANCHE DES ASSURANCES,
Département des Finances,

Ottawa, 15 avril 1876.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un renouvellement de permis a été ce jour accordé à la corporation d'Assurance dite London d'Angleterre, pour l'année finissant le 31 mars 1877, pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance contre le feu.

43-4

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des Assurances.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'en vertu de l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporation par lettres patentes, 1869, des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le Grand Sceau de la Puissance du Canada à la date du 20ième jour d'avril 1876, constituant légalement Wm. Augustus Leggo, de la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, dans notre Puissance du Canada, mécanicien, Warden King, du même lieu, fondeur, Robert Mitchell, du même lieu, fondeur, David Riddle Stodart, du même lieu, Broker, et Alexandre Murray, du même lieu, Gérant d'Assurance, à l'effet d'introduire les améliorations de Leggo dans la télégraphie en la Puissance du Canada, sous la désignation de "Compagnie du Télégraphe Photo Electrique," avec un capital social de vingt mille dollars divisé en cinq cents parts de quarante dollars chaque.

Daté du Secrétariat d'Etat, Canada, ce 3e jour de mai 1876.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-3

BRANCHE DES ASSURANCES,
Département des Finances,

Ottawa, 15 avril 1876.

L'ASSOCIATION dite "Briton Life Association" limitée, de Londres, Angleterre, a ce jour obtenu du ministre des Finances un permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance sur la vie en Canada. James B. M. Chipman est le gérant et réside en la cité de Montréal.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des Assurances.

43-4

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 7 Avril 1876.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

~~L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.~~

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 30 Avril 1876.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 693,834.27
Excise.....	173,988.38
Département des Postes.....	103,217.09
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	60,910.95
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	12,453.54
Divers.....	101,507.05
	\$1,145,911.28
do 31 Mars 1876.....	17,231,546.95
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$18,377,458.23
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,666,656.63
do 31 Mars 1876.....	16,489,828.33
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$18,156,484.96

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Mai 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr.

Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de Mars 1876.

Av.

(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1867, Sec. 72.)

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 29 Février 1876.....	\$2,807,251 77	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	174,719 87
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	128,450 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	19,300 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	2,441 39	Balance due aux déposants :-	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,386,052 11
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	332,600 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé,	25,471 18
			2,744,123 29
	\$2,938,143 16		\$2,938,143 16

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 29 février 1876	\$2,807,251 77
<i>A déduire</i> —Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	46,269 87
	\$2,760,981 90
<i>A ajouter</i> —Intérêt comme plus haut.....	2,441 39
	\$2,763,423 29
<i>A déduire</i> —Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	19,300 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec. Gén. au 31 mars 1876, comme plus haut..	\$2,744,123 29

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 28 Avril 1876.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48, ET 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé. Valeur au pair.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do, \$266, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Étna , de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown, N. Y.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs , du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N. Y.	Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292 fond publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amér. Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$48,667 bons canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$49,200 bons mun., et \$800 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montl., \$32,000 bons mun do, \$9,733 bons d'em. do, \$266 b. du Can.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. génl, Montreal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$78,800, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,513 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York.	B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford , Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$85,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de b., et \$55,000 b. E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,069 savoir, \$1,000 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,667 5 p. c. fonds consol., et \$50,402 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis ses isolées du Canada, contre le feu.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent général, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$159,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can. ; \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000, A. de p., Ml.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N. Y., E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000 bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,823, savoir : \$33,333 argent et \$21,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton	\$100,000, bons en or des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile"...	Macdougla et Davidson, agts, gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav: \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000 sav: 85,833 fds. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad., et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee, E.-U."	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. dite "Phoenix" de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts, gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297 sav: \$50,171, f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts, généraux Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
+ La Compag. d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie post-tive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Francis-Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, sav: \$62,913 5 p. ct. canad.; \$6,000 5 p.c., \$4,200, 6 p.c. fds. pub., et \$24,333 bons de Québec.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav: \$34,233 bons mun., \$9,184 b. des E.-U. transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,200, sav: \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen," Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Mudge, agt' gén'x M. Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir: 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	L. H. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515, savoir: \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,666 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$71,067, 6 p.c. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Institut de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,790, savoir: \$100,343, 6 p.c. et \$12,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Standard," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$104,198 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$153,000, sav: 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 bons du hav. de Montréal, et 73,000 bons d'emmagasinage de.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général Montréal.	\$50,000 sav: 20,000 fds. pub., et 30,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie. et accident.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et l'entaine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$21,050 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dites "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 6's des E. U., de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	{ Bernard Haldan, directeur-gérant } { Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto. }	\$55,200 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.
 On dépot de \$10,000, bons des E. U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Andes" de Cincinnati, maintenant en liquidation.
 La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cesse de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle attend demander d'être libérée de ses obligations, le 31 du mois prochain.

Branche des assurances,
 Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, Avril 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
 Surintendant des assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoir, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche ou il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'interval de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résiderait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtes voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

Demande pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par George S. Bruch, marchand, Robert Gardner, marchand, William R. Hibbard, contracteur, et Chillis S. Brown, Hôtelier, tous de la cité de Montréal dans la Province de Québec, et Alexandre Cameron, marchand, de Vankleek Hill, dans la Province d'Ontario, tous dans la Puissance du Canada, pour obtenir des Lettres-Patentes sous l'autorité de l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporation par Lettres-Patentes de 1869 leur accordant une charte les constituant, ainsi que toutes autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie à être créée par telles lettres patentes, en corps politique et incorporé sous la raison sociale de "The Woodbury Patent Planing Machine Company of Canada, Limited."

L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation est de manufacturer, faire le commerce et permettre le travail du bois au moyen de la machine Woodbury, patente No. 3433 émanée en Canada le 15 mai 1874, et autres patentes pour les mêmes objets. Les opérations de la Compagnie sont faites dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada, avec un bureau central d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

Le montant du capital social sera de \$350,000 divisé en 3,500 actions de cent piastres chaque.

Les premiers directeurs de la compagnie seront les susdits George S. Brush, Robert Gardner, William R. Hibbard, Chillis S. Brown et Alexander Cameron, lesquels sont tous résidents en Canada et sujets de Sa Majesté.

MACMASTER et HALL.

Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 mai 1876.

46-5

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS DE DROITS D'AUTEUR.

LES soussignés donnent avis qu'ils ont enregistré pour droit provisoire d'auteur, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte de 1875 sur la propriété littéraire et artistique.

The Laurel Bush, par D. M. Craik.

Oliver of the Mill, par l'auteur de "Ministering Children."

DAWSON BROTHERS,

46-1

Editeurs, Montréal

CITY BANK, MONTREAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital social de cette institution a été déclaré pour les six mois courant, et sera payable à la "Consolidated" Bank of Canada, et ses succursales, jeudi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 10 mai (époque où l'amalgamation de la Banque de la Cité et la Banque Royale Canadienne prend effet), et les livres de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada" seront ouverts le 1er juin.

La première assemblée générale des actionnaires de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada," pour l'élection des directeurs et l'adoption de règlements sera tenue au bureau de la banque à Montréal (les bureaux maintenant occupés par la Banque de la Cité), mercredi, le septième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre des directeurs,

J. B. KENNY,

Caissier.

45-5

BANQUE ROYALE CANADIENNE.

DIVIDENDE NO 19.

A VIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent pour la fraction des six mois finissant le dix mai prochain a été déclaré sur le capital social de cette banque et sera payable le 1er juin à la "Consolidated Bank of Canada," en vertu des dispositions de l'acte d'incorporation.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés le 10 mai, et les livres de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada" seront ouverts le premier juin.

La première assemblée générale des actionnaires de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada," pour l'élection des directeurs et l'adoption de règlement sera tenue au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, (les bureaux occupés actuellement par la banque de la Cité,) mercredi, le septième jour de juin prochain à midi.

Par ordre des directeurs,

THOS MOURAKEN,
Caissier.

45-5

BANQUE STADACONA.

A VIS est par les présente donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour les six mois courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque, en cette cité, le et après jeudi le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque mardi le 6 juin prochain à trois heures P. M.

Par ordre des directeurs.

WM. R. DEAN,
Caissier.

Québec, 29 avril 1876.

45-3

BANQUE MÉTROPOLITAINE.

A VIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque Métropolitaine sera tenue au bureau de la banque, en cette cité, lundi le cinquième jour de juin prochain à midi.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 20 mai jusqu'au 5 juin, ces deux jours inclus.

Un projet d'amalgamation avec une autre banque sera soumis.

Par ordre des Directeurs.

G. H. R. WAINWRIGHT,
Caissier.

45-4

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY

A VIS est par le présent donné que cette compagnie a obtenu du Gouvernement de la Puissance un permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance contre le feu en Canada.

THOMAS CRAIG,
Procureur.

45-4

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

A VIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi par cent sur le capital social payé de cette Institution, pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque, le et après jeudi le 1er jour de Juin prochain.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 17 au 30 Mai prochain inclusivement.

L'Assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque sera tenue lundi, le 5ème jour de juin prochain.

Le fauteuil devant être occupé à midi.

Par ordre des directeurs,

J. STEVENSON,
Caissier.

45-4

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

A VIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de sept pour cent sur le capital-action payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour les six mois courants et sera payable au bureau de la dite banque, en cette cité, le et après lundi, le 5 juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, lundi, le 5 juin prochain.

Le fauteuil devant être occupé à 1 heure p. m.

Par ordre des directeurs.

R. B. ANGUS,
Gérant-général.

Montréal, 26 avril 1876.

44-4

AVIS.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,
Ottawa, 27 avril 1876.

A VIS est par les présentes donné que Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par un ordre en Conseil en date du 25 avril courant, et en vertu de l'autorité dont l'investit la 3e section du Statut 31 Victoria, cap. 10, a bien voulu ordonner et décider que l'article ci-près, lorsque importé pour être employé dans les manufactures, soit transféré sur la liste des effets pouvant être entrés en Canada exempts de droits, savoir :

"Soie grège, ou telle que dévidée du cocon."

Par ordre,

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des Douanes.

44-3

Montréal, 17 avril 1876.

L'ASSOCIATION d'Assurance sur la vie dite "Briton, de Londres, Angleterre (limitée) ayant déposé entre les mains du Receveur-Général de la Puissance la somme de de cinquante mille piastres (\$50,000) a reçu du Ministre des Finances un permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance sur la vie en Canada.

JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN,
Gérant pour le Canada

43-4



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

OTTAWA, 26th April, 1876.

HENRY BLAKELY LEEMING, of the town of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.—

12th May, 1876.

SAMUEL M. D. CUMMINGER, of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, to be an Official Assignee for the County of Guysboro, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the twenty-second day of May instant to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the twelfth day of the month of April last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the twenty second day of the month of May instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the FIRST day of the month of JULY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HERIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Counsellor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of MAY in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-Ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern, GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, } WHEREAS it is in
Attorney General, Canada. } and by the Act
passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-eventh year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act respecting the extension and application of "The Fisheries Act" to and in the Provinces of British Columbia, Prince Edward Island and Manitoba," amongst other things in effect enacted:

That the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-first year of Our reign, and intituled "An Act for the Regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries" is extended to and shall apply to the Province of British Columbia, and to the Province of Prince Edward Island, as if they had respectively formed part of the Dominion of Canada at the time of the passing of the said Act; Provided always, nevertheless, that the operation and enforcement of the said Act, in each of the said Provinces respectively, should be and was hereby suspended until the time to be appointed for its coming into operation and being enforced in such Province by Proclamation of the Governor General:—

Now KNOW YE that We, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said first mentioned Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do proclaim and declare that the said Act passed in the thirty-first year of Our reign and intituled "An Act for the Regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries" shall come into operation and be in force in the said Province of British Columbia upon, from and after the first day of July next ensuing the date hereof.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 18th May, 1876.

GENERAL ORDERS (10.)

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ANNUAL DRILL OF 76-77
DOMINION OF CANADA.

In order to bring the expenditure for drill and training the Active Militia, for the years 1876-77, within the appropriation made by Parliament, the strength of the force to be drilled and paid for that year, has been limited by Order in Council, to 23,000 officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and 1,420 horses, for a period of not less than eight days.

As the nominal strength of the Active Militia is in excess of the number which can be paid, and as it is not desirable to reduce the strength of corps below that established for the drill and training of the year 1875-76, viz: 42 non-commissioned officers and men, including staff sergeants and bandsmen—provision has been made for the selection by lot of the corps which may drill in the different districts, each district being allotted its full quota in proportion to the total strength of all the corps therein.

The annual drill of all corps (except Field Batteries of Artillery) authorized for that purpose, will therefore be for eight days, and the same may be carried out at the Head Quarters of corps, on different days as may be most convenient, subject to the approval of the Deputy Adjutant General of the District. In all such cases, no allowances will be made for rations or forage, and the pay will be for officers, one dollar; and non commissioned officers and men, fifty cents per diem.

The maximum number of officers, non-commissioned officers and rank and file to receive pay for drill in each district will be

Military district Number	1	2,700
do	2	3,900
do	3	2,450
do	4	1,800
do	5	3,450
do	6	1,500
do	7	2,300
do	8	1,750
do	9	2,350
do	10	200
do	11	200
do	12	400

Total..... 23,000

In the selections from corps for drill, Field Batteries of Artillery are to be first taken, then the number required to complete the quota authorized, is to be made up from corps of the other arms, in proportion to the strength of each.

The Deputy Adjutant General in each district, will see that the expenditure for drill is kept within the appropriation, and to that end will take steps to select by lot, in presence of a field officer of the active militia, from the corps in his district, enough to make the maximum strength authorized for drill. The corps not selected, and which cannot be paid, are hereby relieved from the performance of drill during the year 1876-77.

The Deputy Adjutant General of each district will notify the commanding officer of each corps detailed for drill, as well as those which cannot be paid, and send a return to Head Quarters of the corps warned, and of those which cannot be paid, also a detail of the steps he has taken to make the selections.

Troops of Cavalry are restricted to 35 horses each, for pay.

FIELD BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY.

The annual drill of the Field Batteries of Artillery will be for twelve consecutive days in camps of exercise, near the Head Quarters of the respective corps. The officers, non-commissioned officers, gunners and drivers will be paid for the days they are actually present in camp as follows:—The officers and non-commissioned officers, the pay of their ranks, the gunners and drivers at the rate of sixty cents, and for horses one dollar per diem. Rations and forage will not be issued in kind, but an allowance will be granted in lieu thereof—for rations at the rate of twenty-five cents for each officer, non-commissioned officer, gunner and driver per diem, and for forage at the rate of thirty-five cents for each horse per diem. No allowance for transport will be paid.

Tents and blankets for use by the officers, non-commissioned officers, gunners and drivers will be issued on application of each commanding officer. He will be held responsible for damages and deficiencies, and for the return into store of the several articles on completion of the drills.

The allowances for rations and forage are only to be drawn for the actual number of officers, non-commissioned officers, gunners and drivers present in camp, and who have performed drill on each of the days for which such allowances are authorized.

The strength of each Field Battery for pay and allowances as above shall not exceed 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 1 2nd Lieutenant, 1 Surgeon, 1 Veterinary Surgeon, 1 Sergeant-Major, 4 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, 4 Bombardiers, 1 Trumpeter, 1 Farrier, 59 Gunners and Drivers, and 28 horses, including the officers and non-commissioned officers' horses.

No mounted officer shall receive pay for more than one horse, actually used by him.

The pay for horses shall cover any expense incurred for shoeing while at drill.

DRILL AND PRACTICE.

In addition to the usual Field movements the drivers are to be instructed in riding, driving, cleaning harnesses, &c., the gunners in gun drill, dismounting and mounting guns, righting guns which have been upset, changing wheels, removing disabled artillery, &c.

Three days at least at the conclusion of the ordinary drill to be set apart for gun practice.

100 rounds of blank and 20 rounds of service ammunition will be allowed to each Field Battery for exercise and practice.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

20 rounds of blank and 40 rounds of service ammunition will be allowed for practice by each Battery, where suitable guns are available, the ammunition to be distributed as far as practicable as follows: Solid shot 32, common shell 2, shrapnel shell 4, case 1, grape 1,—total 40.

CORPS ARMED WITH RIFLES.

Fifteen rounds of ball and 20 rounds of blank ammunition for practice, will be allowed to each man authorized to drill.

MEDICAL REGULATIONS.

A portable medicine chest, with the requisite supply of medicine, &c., will be furnished by Government to each field battery of artillery; on the breaking up of camp these medicine chests must be returned into the district military store.

A medical inspection of every officer, non-commissioned officer and gunner and driver is to be made, if possible, before the men leave the corps head quarters; when that is not possible, then the medical examination must be made immediately after the corps goes into camp, and a full report of each man shall be made in a written return to the Commanding Officer.

This inspection is with a view of ascertaining, 1st. Whether the man is labouring under disease of any kind at the time, such as rheumatic affections, diseases of lungs or heart; or any of the viscera of the abdomen; or under any form of syphilitic disease; or is short-sighted; or has any disease or injuries of any of the joints; or badly shaped feet or overlapping toes which would prevent his marching; 2nd, of ascertaining if the man has any predisposition to any of the above diseases, or has recently suffered from any of them, or if he has any other disqualification which may render him unfit for service, or predispose him to become inefficient from exposure.

Such men, if any be found, are not to be permitted to go to or remain in camp, as well for their own sakes, as to prevent claims for compensation being made upon the public on account of illness on the part of men who are not fit for service.

The Surgeon of each Field Battery will make out a sick report every morning and transmit a copy to the Commanding Officer.

The Surgeon of each Field Battery will keep an admission and discharge Book, of all cases taken into Hospital, according to Form B.

Each Surgeon will give a receipt for all articles of medical equipment which may be issued to him for the use of his Corps, for the care and proper expenditure of which he will be responsible; and on being relieved from duty he will return all medical stores, articles of equipment and medicine remaining unexpended into the District Stores, with a list of the materials which have been expended by him, on complying with which his receipt will be returned to him.

Such wine or spirituous liquor, as may be prescribed for use in cases of illness must, if procured, be paid for by the person requiring the same. The attention of medical officers of corps is specially called to paragraphs 138, 140 and 141 of the Orders and Regulations of the Active Militia.

No expense to be incurred by medical officers on account of Government without previous authority for such being obtained.

In any cases of serious illness or accident, the medical officer shall, in conjunction with the commanding officer of the corps, make such immediate arrangements as may be necessary, sending the Patient, if possible, at once to his home or the nearest Hospital; he will make a minute report to head quarters of all circumstances connected with the case.

The nature and cause of all accidents or injuries which occur to either men or horses while in camp, are to be fully investigated at the time by a board of officers, and a special report on each case sent to head quarters.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

As it will not be possible to prescribe an uniform system for all the districts. The drill of corps, in each district is to be carried out in such a manner, as the Deputy Adjutant General, in consultation with commanding officers, may think best.

Before any corps receives pay, the commanding officer shall be required to certify in his own hand writing, at the end of the pay list of his corps, that each officer non-commissioned officer and man for whom pay is demanded, was actually present with his corps and performed the number of days of drill for 1876-77 specified opposite their names respectively.

In order that a full report may be made for Parliament relating to the drill and training for the fiscal year 1876-77, all drill for which payment will be made must be completed before the 1st day of December 1876, and the reports of Deputy Adjutants General of districts must be transmitted to headquarters not later than the 5th December following.

By Command,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, May 19, 1876.

General Orders (11)

No. 1.

STAFF.

The resignation of Lieut -Colonel Jago Assistant Inspector of Artillery is hereby accepted.

Lieut.-Colonel Jago is permitted to retain his rank upon retirement.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

No. 2.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

3d Battalion "Victoria Rifles.

The resignation of Ensign T. L. Hankey is hereby accepted.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Errata.—The following Cadets inadvertently gazetted to 1st Class Certificates see General Order (8) of the 6th May are only entitled to

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES

<i>Regimental Divisions.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
Carleton	—Edward C. Barret 67th Battalion Infantry.
Queen's.	—John Caldwell, Gentleman.
Sunbury,	—William D. Smith 71st Battalion Infantry.
York.	—Elbridge J. Christy 71st Battalion Infantry.
do	—Frank N. Risteen 71st Battalion Infantry.

No. 4.

MILITARY COLLEGE.

The gentlemen undernamed, having passed their examinations and been certified by the Board of Examiners in the order of merit in which their names are published, have been duly approved for admission as Cadets to the Military College at Kingston, viz :

Charles Albert Desbrisay, Bathurst, N. B.
Victor Brereton Rivers, Brockville, Ont.
James Spellman, Ottawa, Ont.
Charles Oliver Fairbank, Petrolia, Ont.
Aylesworth Bowen Perry, Napanee, Ont.
John Bray Cochrane, Brockville, Ont.
Francis Joseph Dixon, Belleville, Ont.
George Edwin Perley, St. John, N. B.

By command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 19th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 7th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 129 and intituled: "An Act respecting the Shipping of Seamen,"—His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that a Shipping Office be and is hereby established at the Port of Chatham, in the Province of New-Brunswick, and that Captain John James Brown, of Chatham aforesaid, be and he is hereby appointed Shipping Master in accordance with the provisions of the 8th section of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 19th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," and the Act 38 Vict. c. 28,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that a Pilotage District be formed for Shediac in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, the boundaries of which district shall extend from the point known as Cassies Cape southerly to Point Brulé, comprehending the waters lying westerly of a straight line between those points; and in accordance with the 8th section of the Act.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Bowen Smith, E. J. Smith, W. J. M. Harrington, Marcus Bateman and Peter Schurman, all of Shediac, Esquires, the Pilotage Authority in and for the said district.

And His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues compulsory within the limits of the said district.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-3

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER.

OTTAWA, 15th May, 1876.

I HEREBY certify that the following changes agreed to at a meeting of the commissioners held at Newcastle, on the 29th April ultimo, in the Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots for the port of Miramichi, N. B., as approved by the Governor-General in Council on the 10th April 1875, were

submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 12th day of May instant, viz:

That rule 1 be changed so as to read:

"That all pilots who held licenses for the year 1875, and have complied with the present regulations shall receive a license for 1876, on payment of a fee of four dollars."

That rule 3 be so amended:

"That outward bound vessels shall pay two dollars per foot drawing seventeen feet of water and upwards instead of eighteen feet as by present regulations."

47-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 19th day of May, 1876

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and known as "The Fisheries Act,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the first paragraph of the Fishery Regulation adopted by the Governor General in Council, on the 20th ultimo, relating to the Lobster Fishery, be and the same is hereby amended by substituting therefor the following:—

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any lobsters between the 10th day of August and the 20th day of September in each year."

47-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 6th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS doubts exist, among officers of Customs at certain ports in Canada, as to the proper classification of "Slate," mentioned in Schedule C., of the Tariff Act of 1868, and it is expedient that such doubts should be removed and the true intent and meaning of the Act in that respect be declared,—

Therefore, His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the authority of the fourth section of the Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter VI, and entitled "An Act respecting the Customs," has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared that "Slate" squared for roofing purposes, when imported into Canada is subject to duty at the rate of $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. *ad valorem*, as "non enumerated."

46-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 5th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, did, on the 22nd day of April 1875, pass an Act which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:

"An Act to make provision for the better administration of Justice;"

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending for the reasons therein given, that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor General,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

I, Sir Frederick Temple Hamilton-Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, on the 22nd day of April, 1875, entitled "An Act to make provision for the better Administration of Justice" was received by me on the 8th day of May, 1875.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this 5th day of May 1876.

(L.S.)

DUFFERIN.

45-3.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1876.

SEVEN ISLANDS LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Lighthouse, on Carousel Island, one of the Seven Islands, Labrador, on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence, destroyed by fire in 1872, has been rebuilt by the Government of Canada, and will be put in operation on the first of June next.

Lat. 50° 5' 40" N.
Long. 66° 22' 44" W.

The light is a fixed white catoptric light elevated 200 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 20 miles.

The building which is a wooden one, painted white, consists of a square tower 39 feet high from base to vane, with keeper's dwelling attached.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1876.

47-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1876.

MARTIN RIVER LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada, at Martin River, on the South Shore of the River St. Lawrence, in the County of Gaspé and Province of Quebec, will be put in operation on the first of June next.

Lat. 49° 13' 25" N.
Long. 66° 9' 0" W.

The light is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 125 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 17 miles.

The building is a wooden one, painted white, and consists of a square tower 54 feet high from base to vane, with dwe ling attached.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1876.

47-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1876.

WEST POINT LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on the West Point of Prince Edward Island, will be put in operation on the 20th of May next.

Lat. 46° 37' 30" N.
Long. 64° 23' 10" W.

The light is a revolving catoptric one, elevated 66 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 13 miles from all points seaward.

The light will show one red and three white flashes in 1½ minute; the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every 15 seconds.

The tower is a square wooden building, 67 feet high from base to vane, with dwelling house attached. It is painted in alternate broad horizontal bands of red and white, and the lantern is painted red.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 28th April, 1876.

46-3

NOTICE.

TENDERS.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until Monday, the 29th May, 1876, from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and the City of Hull in the Province of Quebec, in accordance with regulations made under the provisions of the Act 33 Vic., Cap. 35, which regulations may be seen, on application, at the Department of Inland Revenue, on and after Monday, 15th May, 1876.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 8th
May, 1876.

46-2

A. BRUNEL,
Com'r Inland Revenue.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," Letters Patent have been issued under the great seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of April, 1876, incorporating James Inglis, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in our Dominion of Canada, merchant; Gilbert Scott, of the same place, brewer; John S. Hall, of the same place, warehouseman; Harrison Stephens, of the same place, Esquire, and William Inglis, of Bolton, Lancashire, in that part of Great Britain

called England, mechanical engineer, for the purpose of the construction, purchasing, selling, owning, leasing, hiring and chartering of floating grain elevators, warehouses, land, premises, buildings, boats, barges, steam vessels, cars, trucks, machinery, and any other articles or things whatsoever, necessary for, or conducive to the business of elevating, storing, warehousing, stowing and forwarding grain and other produce, and generally for carrying on the business aforesaid at any place or places, and to and from any port or places in the Dominion of Canada, and for purchasing and selling grain and other produce on commission or otherwise, as may be found desirable for the interests of the Company, by the name of the "St. Lawrence Grain Company," with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1876.

R. W. SCOTT,

45-3

Secretary of State.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869, letters patent have been issued under the great seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of April, 1876, incorporating William Augustus Leggo, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in our Dominion of Canada, engraver, Warden King, of the same place, founder; Robert Mitchell, of the same place, brass founder; David Riddle Stodart, of the same place, broker, and Alexander Murray, of the same place, insurance manager, for the purpose of introducing "Leggo's improvements in telegraphing throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "Photo-Electric Telegraph Company," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of forty dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1876.

R. W. SCOTT,

45-3

Secretary of State.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 7th April, 1876

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in
newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 30th April, 1876.

REVENUE	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 693,834.27
Excise.....	173,988.38
Post Office.....	103,217.09
Public Works, including Railways	60,910.95
Bill Stamps.....	12,453.54
Miscellaneous.....	101,507.05
	<u>\$1,145,911.28</u>
Revenue to 31st March, 1876...	17,231,546.95
Total Consolidated Fund ..	18,377,458.23
EXPENDITURE ..	\$1,666,656.63
do to 31st March, 1876..	16,439,828.33
Total Consolidated Fund...	<u>\$18,156,484.96</u>

JOHN LANGTON.

Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st May, 1876.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,611 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98	120,858 73	122,426 73	123,449 73		
1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75	3,208,004 75	3,212,469 75	3,251,924 75		
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29	303,191 42	301,214 42	297,741 36		
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00	510,100 00	520,800 00	503,650 00		
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00	7,245,500 00	7,064,500 00	7,334,000 00		
Total.....	11,310,504 02	11,387,654 90	11,221,410 90	11,510,765 84		

Fractional Notes.....	\$ 123,449 73	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	11,539,891.57
Provincial "	518,701 36		
Montreal issuc.....	5,043,839 50		
Toronto "	3,556,590 50		
Halifax "	1,498,370 50		
St. John "	767,097 25		
Victoria "	2,717 00		
Total.....	<u>\$11,510,765 84</u>		
		Specie held at Montreal, May 15.....	2,143,977 29
		Toronto, do 15.....	559,685 20
		Halifax, do 8.....	270,984 30
		St. John, do 15.....	245,392 78
		Winnipeg, do 8.....	9,633 11
			<u>\$3,229,672 68</u>
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,539,891 00	1,269,945 50
			<u>\$3,069,945 50</u>
		Excess of Specie.....	159,727 18

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 19th May, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP 48,
34 VICT., CHAP. 9, AND 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

1516

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Accepted value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$16,567 viz: \$9,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$7,300 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; \$267, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$108,560 viz: \$5,070 stock; \$31,500 M.D., and \$71,990 bank stocks.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5. 20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$50,000 viz. \$25,000 stock, \$25,000 cash.	.....	Fire.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$50,400 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Winford York, M.D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
† The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto.....	\$54,900 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., G.P. Acts, Montl.....	\$48,667 Canada bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	J. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal.....	\$36,800 viz: \$36,000 M.D., \$800 cash—also exchange.....	.....	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$43,567 viz: \$36,000 M.D., \$7,300 Montl warehouse bonds, \$267 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$17,700 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$45,000 Montreal Harbor bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto.....	\$77,220 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$55,000 U. S. bonds, and \$45,000 bank stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$99,069 viz: \$48,667 Consol. 5 p. c. stk., \$50,402 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$90,814 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	G. F. C. Smith, chief agent, Montreal.....	\$154,650 viz. \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$72,900 mun. deb., \$18,750 Mon. Invest. Asso., and \$10,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal.....	\$150,000 viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Co.	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal.	\$50,000 cash.	Canadian policy holders.	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.	\$52,874 viz \$17,333 cash and \$35,541 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
	E. H. Goff, Manager, Montreal.	\$50,400 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The National Insurance Co., Montreal.	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.	\$150,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, 42,300 Montreal Harbour, and \$58,500 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.	M. W. Mills, Chi-f Agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, U. S. bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	\$50,000 cash.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.	\$50,000, U. S. bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debs. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c., \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
†† The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.	\$53,110 viz: \$37,110 mun. deb., \$9,000 U. S. bonds, \$7,000 Tontine bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec.	\$97,680 viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Ek. stk., and 22,680 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Mudge, C. Agents, Montreal.	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.	Fred. Stancilife, Resident Secretary, Montreal.	\$100,000 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.	Alfred Perry, Manager, Montreal.	\$45,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$199,182, viz: \$96,982 stock, \$53,533 Can. 5's, and \$48,667 Consols.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company.	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal.	\$150,000 stock.	Policy holders generally.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.	T. Craig, Residing Secretary, Montreal.	\$101,997 viz: \$48,667, stock, \$53,330 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow.	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.	\$101,275 viz: \$71,068 stock, \$18,000 Montreal Harbor bds., \$4,950 M. D., \$7,257 cash.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.	\$100,343 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.	\$105,879 viz: \$105,479 M. D., \$400 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life and Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec.	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	\$126,750, viz: 61,800 Mun. Debs., 7,200 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 54,750 Montreal Warehousing Company bds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.	A. W. Lauder, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.	\$100,343 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$50,400 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life and Accident.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.	\$20,295 Municipal Debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.	Policy holders generally.	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	John Tilton, Agent, Ottawa.	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal.	\$70,000 U. S. Bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.	Bernard Haldan, Manag. Director, Toronto.	\$53,730 municipal debentures.	Fire and Inland Marine.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.				

*Ceased doing business in Canada.—A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.

† This Company has not applied for Renewal of License.—† The "Positive" Ins. Co. has ceased doing business in Canada.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Insurance Branch, Ottawa, 20th April, 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1876. Cr.
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69.)

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March 1876, as already reported ...	\$2,744,123 29	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$166,123 47
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	159,636 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	17,500 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	2,533 67	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,341,699 13
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	322,300 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,670 36
			2,692,669 49
	\$2,876,292 96		\$2,876,292 96

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 31st March, 1876....	\$2,744,123 29
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	36,487 47
	\$2,707,635 82
Add—Interest allowed, as above	2,533 67
	\$2,710,169 49
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	17,500 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th April 1876, as above. ...	\$2,692,669 49

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 19th May, 1876.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st MAY, 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Beach Hill.....		Albert..... N.B.	David Bazley.
Comet.....	Colchester.....	Essex..... O.	Charles E. Weldon.
Côte St. Antoine...	Notre Dame de Grace...	Hechelaga..... Q.	T. A. Martin.
Fuller.....	Huntingdon.....	Hastings N. R..... O.	J. G. Fuller.
Harlowe (reopened).....	Barrie.....	Frontenac..... O.	Thomas Neale.
Kerry.....		Albert..... N.B.	R. O'Connor.
Kingsburgh.....	Lochiel..	Glengarry..... O.	Daniel Barrett.
Lake Road.....		Albert..... N.B.	David Garland.
Monsell.....	Macaulay.....	Muskoka..... O.	George Gregg.
Murray Road.....		Westmoreland..... N.B.	W. C. Murray.
Oak Point.....	Mann.....	Bonaventure..... Q.	George Young.
Outry.....	Raleigh.....	Kent..... O.	W. D. Clute.
River View.....		Albert..... N.B.	T. W. Church.
Ross Mount.....	Hope.....	Durham E. R..... O.	Joshua Lill.
St. David de Lévis.....	St. David de l'Aube.....	Lévis..... Q.	Abdon Guay.
St. Lawrence.....	Wolfe Island.....	Frontenac..... O.	S. D. Woodman.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED

OFFICES CLOSED :

Amherst Hill, Co. Cumberland, N. S.—31st March, 1876.
Dunkeld, Dist. Cariboo, B. C.
Old City, Co. Lambton, O.
Ombeca, Dist. Cariboo, B. C.
Popcum, Dist. New Westminster, B. C.
Southampton, Co. Cumberland, N. S.—31st March, 1876.

NAMES CHANGED :

Big Intervale (Grand Narrows), Co. Victoria, N. S., to McKinnon's Harbour.
Cross Roads, Lake Ainslie, Co. Inverness, N. S., to.....Outlet of Lake Ainslie.
Fort Garry, Co. Selkirk, M., to.....Winnipeg.
Hammond River, Co. Kings, N. S., to Nauwigewauk.
Kemptvale, Co. Pictou, N. S., to.... Mount Thom Settlement.
Lake Ainslie, Co. Inverness, N. S., to Lake Ainslie,—West Side.
Lawrence Factory, Co. Cumberland, N. S., to.....Southampton.
Margaree, Co. Inverness, N. S., to Margaree Harbour.
New Caledonia, Co. Halifax, N. S., to..... Lower Caledonia.
South Side of West Margaree, Co. Inverness, N. S., to South West Margaree.
St. Margaret's Bay, Co. Halifax, N. S., to..... French Village.
St. Peters, Co. L'Isle, M., to Dynevor.
Teviotdale Station, Co. Colchester, N. S., to.....Valley Station.
Wallace River, Co. Cumberland, N. S., to.....Lower Wentworth.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES

Heron Island, Co. Restigouche,	N. B.
Hardwicke, Co. Northumberland,	do
Point Sapin, Co. Kent,	do
Ratters Corner, Co. Kings,	do
Upper Bay du Vin, Co. Northumberland,	do
Urquhart's, Co. Kings,	do

**MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of March, 1876.**

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		21,338 00
do Fisheries		278,427 00
do Forest		159,595 00
Animals and their Produce.....		403,861 00
Agricultural Products.....		644,452 00
Manufactures		230,482 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....		175,000 00
Miscellaneous Articles		43,855 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		1,957,010 00
Coin and Bullion.....		82,522 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		44,804 00
Grand Total		2,084,336 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 2nd May, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 29th February, 1876,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan, 1876.	Deposits for Feb., 1875.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1876.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 29 Feb., 1876.
Ontario—							
Toronto	160,658 33	10 941 06	171,599 39	14,337 47	700 00	15,037 47	156,561 92
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	39,911 24	2,533 00	42,444 24	2,357 35	.....	2,357 35	40,086 89
British Columbia—							
Victoria	779,709 46	62,756 00	842,465 46	43 933 35	.....	43,933 35	798 532 11
Nanaimo	71,436 28	5,077 00	76,493 28	4,053 01	.....	4,053 01	72,440 27
N. Westminster	90,590 69	5,473 00	96,063 69	4,045 62	.....	4,045 62	92,018 07
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	10,949 62	2,577 00	13,526 62	1,116 00	800 00	1,916 00	11,610 62
Antigonish	2,577 92	158 00	2,735 92	.....	.....	.....	2,735 92
Annapolis	17,698 35	2,381 50	20,079 85	1,320 37	.....	1,320 37	18,759 48
Arichat	67,090 30	2,633 00	69,723 30	7,119 15	.....	7,119 15	62,604 15
Baddeck	16,031 50	2,365 00	18,396 50	3,354 78	.....	3,354 78	15,041 72
Digby	11,281 35	3,449 00	17,730 35	2,802 00	.....	2,802 00	14,928 35
Guysboro	19,837 48	3,266 00	23,103 48	317 00	.....	317 00	22,786 48
Hallifax	1,123,594 68	57,087 15	1,180,681 83	29,440 81	3,300 00	32,740 81	1,147,941 02
Kentville	4,911 92	831 34	5,743 26	381 23	.....	381 23	5,362 03
Liverpool	23,963 95	1,538 00	25,501 95	938 77	200 00	1,138 77	24,363 18
Little Glace Bay	5,686 95	70 00	5,756 95	181 00	.....	181 00	5,575 95
Lunenburg	20,512 96	1,407 00	21,919 96	1,667 48	.....	1,667 48	20,252 48
Maitland	1,471 10	51 00	1,522 10	76 00	.....	76 00	1,446 10
Parrsboro'	5,881 20	251 92	6,133 12	673 17	.....	673 17	5,459 95
Port Hood	16,724 44	1,161 00	17,885 44	40 00	300 00	340 00	17,545 44
Pictou	16,350 99	114 00	16,464 99	1,319 96	200 00	1,519 96	14,945 03
Shelburne	12,736 33	421 00	13,157 33	2 00	.....	2 00	13,155 33
Sydney	44,016 81	3,725 00	47,741 81	2,158 39	.....	2,158 39	45,583 42
Sherbrooke	2 986 52	220 00	3 206 52	50 00	.....	50 00	3,156 52
Truro	30,833 37	5,948 00	36,781 37	1,926 43	500 00	2,426 43	34,354 94
Windsor	119,504 41	13,225 00	132,729 41	2,066 08	.....	2,066 08	130,663 33
Weymouth	8,172 32	2,098 00	10,270 32	900 35	200 00	1,100 35	9,169 97
Yarmouth	36,557 15	4,868 00	41,425 15	6,569 76	.....	6,569 76	34,855 39
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	35,764 37	340 00	36,104 37	58 15	.....	58 15	36 046 22
Chatham	13 200 99	2 182 09	139,382 99	4,764 58	.....	4,764 58	134,618 41
Dalbousie	120,367 90	1,375 00	121,742 90	2,466 76	.....	2,466 76	119,276 14
Dorchester	3,330 49	.....	3,330 49	50 00	.....	50 00	3,280 49
Fredericton	52 355 19	2,087 00	54,442 19	3,806 56	.....	3,806 56	50,635 63
Hillsboro'	1,199 89	153 00	1,352 89	25 09	.....	25 09	1,327 80
Moncton	11,795 53	2,092 00	13,797 53	2,737 95	.....	2,737 95	11,059 58
Newcastle	90,967 61	3,277 00	93 344 61	5,114 96	.....	5,114 96	88,229 65
Richibucto	24,157 31	850 00	25,007 31	420 27	.....	420 27	24,587 04
St. Andrews	63,212 10	1,528 00	64,738 10	415 61	.....	415 61	64,322 49
St. John	622,636 05	24,109 00	646 795 05	24 952 88	1,700 00	26,652 88	620,141 17
St. Stephen	2 569 84	70 00	2,639 84	70 00	.....	70 00	2,569 84
Woodstock	28,795 96	2,818 00	31,613 96	1,386 32	.....	1,386 32	30,227 64
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	294,031 29	20,770 00	314,801 29	14,395 89	1,400 00	15,795 89	299 005 40
Total	4,252,212 14	258,164 97	4,510,377 11	193,812 55	9,300 00	203,112 55	4,307,264 56

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK AND OF THE CAISSE
D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1876.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	500,000 00	273,415 73	.....	.....	.....	4,176,275 23	180,000 00	118,731 91	4,748,422 87
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,275,219 69	83,000 00	157,642 91	2,515,892 60

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.							
Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
City and District Savings Bank	3,480 33	1,131,198 81	2,196,060 88	928,733 27	180,000 00	.....	568,672 08	5,342,355 17
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	16,453 67	664,669 96	73,341 33	976,623 89	83,000 00	247,170 00	116,359 01	2,815,892 60	

* Including landed property of Bank \$358,664 90

STATEMENT showing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 31st March, 1876.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :		
Spirits of all kinds.....	20,312 00	24,938 90
Wines do	11,728 00	5,758 98
Tea do	131,841 00	16,495 11
Coal Oils and Products.....	9,103 00	8,207 64
Cigars	9,247 00	2,346 75
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	120,120 00	15,213 27
Total paying Specific Duties	302,351 00	72,960 65
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	2,990 00	743 76
Sugar of all kinds	258,474 00	115,634 45
Tobacco.....	1,172 00	900 77
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	262,636 00	117,278 98
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	51,925 00	12,981 25
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	6,923 00	1,730 84
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	58,848 00	14,712 09
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	1,619,527 00	283,417 15
Dried Fruits and Nuts	15,821 00	2,768 66
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	43,908 00	7,683 79
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	171,173 00	29,955 33
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,409,900 00	246,724 55
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	3,260,329 00	570,549 48
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	6,504 00	650 40
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	40,218 00	4,021 80
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	80,374 00	8,037 40
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	127,096 00	12,709 60
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	60,700 00	3,035 01
Iron	87,079 00	4,353 95
Ships' Materials.....	35,731 00	1,786 55
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	183,510 00	9,175 51
Total Dutiable Goods	4,194,770 00	797,386 31
do Free do	1,252,929 00	
Grand Total.....	5,447,699 00	797,386 31

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st May, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a

period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Mary Jane Scott (now called Mary Jane Wilson) on the grounds that she has committed adultery and bigamy with one Edward B. Wilson.

WALTER SCOTT.
45-tf.

13th April, 1876.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General by George S. Brush, Merchant; Robert Gardner, Merchant, William R. Hibbard, Contractor; and Chillis S. Brown, Hotel Keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Alexander Cameron, Merchant, of Vankleek Hill, in the Province of Ontario, all in the Dominion of Canada, for Letters Patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869," to incorporate them and others under the corporate name of "The Woodbury Patent Planing Machine Company of Canada, Limited."

The object for which incorporation is sought is the manufacturing, dealing in and licensing wood working machinery under the Woodbury Patent No. 3433, issued in Canada, 15th May, 1874, and other patents for like objects. The operations of the Company are to be carried on within the Dominion of Canada, with the chief place of business at the City of Montreal. The amount of the capital stock is to be \$350,000; the number of shares to be 3,500, and the amount of each share to be \$100.

The first directors of the Company are to be George S. Brush, Robert Gardner, William R. Hibbard, Chillis S. Brown, and Alexander Cameron aforesaid, all of whom are resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty.

MACMASTER & HALL.

Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 11th May, 1876.

46-5

MISCELLANEOUS.

COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have entered at the office of the Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, an Interim Copyright under the term of the above Act for a book entitled: "The Prime Minister," by Anthony Trollope.

Toronto, 18th May, 1876. BELFORD BROS. 47-1

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell at the store of Messrs. R. A. Hoskins & Co., No. 41 Front Street West, Toronto, on Thursday, 6th July, 1876, a large quantity of unclaimed freight.

Consisting in part of Household effects, Glassware, Groceries, Hardware, Machinery, Drugs and other sundries: and a quantity of Bar, Hoop and Band iron, etc., etc.

Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneer on application.

Terms Cash, with a deposit of ten per cent at the time of sale. Sale at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

R. A. HOSKINS & CO,
Auctioneers.
Toronto, 16th May, 1876. 47-6

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, hereby give notice that they will sell at the stores of the Importers Warehousing Company, No. 99, St. Peter street, Montreal, on Thursday, 6th July 1876, at ten o'clock, a.m., a large quantity of Unclaimed Freight, consisting in part of Household effects, Glassware, Groceries, Hardware, Machinery, Drugs, and other sundries; and a quantity of Bar, Hoop and Band iron, &c., &c. Catalogues of which can be had from the Auctioneer on application. Also on Friday, 7th July 1876, at two o'clock P. M., at the sale rooms of David Fraser, Auctioneer, 364 Notre Dame street, Montreal, the whole of the Unclaimed Baggage.

Terms cash, with a deposit of ten per cent at the time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

DAVID FRASER,
Auctioneer.

Montreal, }
6th May, 1876. } 47-6

MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House in this City, in the room adjoining the Board of School Trustees, on Wednesday, the seventh day of June next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other business.

The Chair will be taken at twelve o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ALFRED RAY,
Cashier.

St. John, 3rd May, 1876. 46-4

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, and its branches, on and after THURSDAY, the first day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of June next. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
Cashier.

The Federal Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 25th April, 1876. 46-4

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the mill property at Batchawanning Bay, Lake Superior, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN A. CAMERON,
R. W. SCOTT.

Toronto, 20th April, 1876. 46-2

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Company has obtained a Licence from the Dominion Government for the Transaction of Fire Insurance business in Canada.

THOMAS CRAIG,
Attorney.
45 4.

STADALONA BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per cent upon the paid up Capital of this Institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, 6th June next, at three o'clock, P.M.

By order of the Board,
W. R. DEAN,
Cashier.
45-3.

Quebec, 29th April 1876.

CITY BANK, MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year; and that the same will be payable at the Consolidated Bank of Canada, and Branches, on Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 10th May, (when the amalgamation of the City Bank, and the Royal Canadian Bank, takes effect,) and the books of the Consolidated Bank of Canada will be opened on the 1st June.

The first general meeting of the Shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada, for the purpose of electing Directors, and passing By-laws, will be held at its banking house in Montreal, (the offices now occupied by the City Bank,) on Wednesday, the seventh day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
J. B. RENNY,
Cashier.

45-5

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 19.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of three per cent, for the broken half year, ending on the tenth May proximo, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, and will, on the first day of June, be payable to the Consolidated Bank of Canada, in pursuance of the terms of the Act of Incorporation.

The transfer books will be closed on the tenth May, and the books of the Consolidated Bank of Canada will be opened on the first June.

The first general meeting of the Shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada, for the purpose of electing Directors and passing By-laws, will be held at its Banking House in Montreal (the offices now occupied by the City Bank,) on Wednesday, the Seventh day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
THOS. McCRAKEN,
Cashier.

45-5

METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Metropolitan Bank will be held at the Banking House, in this City, on Monday the fifth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th May to 5th June, both days inclusive.

A project for amalgamation with another Bank will be submitted.

By order of the Board,
G. H. R. WAINWRIGHT,
Cashier.

Montreal, 3rd May 1876.

45-4.

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the First day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held on Monday, the fifth day of June next.

Chair to be taken at Noon.

By order of the Board,
J. STEVENSON,
Cashier.

45-4

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
P. ROBERTSON,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 26th April, 1876.

44-4

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 7.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent, for the current half year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, and its agencies, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, in this city, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of June next. The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
H. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 26th April, 1876.

44-5

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 38.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of four per cent, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable, at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

Notice is also given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking house, in this city, on Tuesday, the 13th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.

By order of the Board,
D. FISHER,
General Manager.

Ontario Bank,
Toronto, 21st April, 1876.

44-4

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Seven per cent upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half year; and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City on and after Monday, the fifth day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, the fifth day of January next.

Chair to be taken at 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board,
R. B. ANGUS,
General Manager.

Montreal, 26th April, 1876.

44-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 26 avril 1876.

HENRY BLAKELY LEEMING, de la ville de Brantford,
dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Percepteur dans
les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

12 mai 1876.

SAMUEL M. D. CUMMINGER, de Sherbrooke, dans la
province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer; Syndic
Officiel pour le comté de Guysboro, dans la dite
Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Roy-
aume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande,
Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos aimés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du
Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la
Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance,
sommés et appelés à une Assemblée du Parlement du
Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en Notre
Cité d'Ottawa, le vingt-deuxième jour du mois de
mai courant, et à chacun de vous—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que le douzième jour du mois d'avril
dernier, Nous avions jugé à propos de proro-
ger Notre Parlement du Canada au vingt-deuxième
jour du mois de mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez
tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre
Cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses
causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise
et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons
cru convenable, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil
Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de
vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convo-
quant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à cha-
cun de vous, de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre
Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA,
SAMEDI, le PREMIER jour du mois de JUIL-
LET prochain, pour prendre en considération
l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du
Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS
NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos pré-
sentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le
Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et
Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE,
Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye,
de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie
du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de
Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans
la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre
Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Com-
mandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain,
Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice Amiral
d'icelui:

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE
d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIEME jour de
MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil
huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne
la trente neuvième.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du
Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Ir-
lande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'i-
celles pourront concerner:

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, } **A**TTENDU que par et en
Procureur-Général, } vertu de l'acte passé
Canada. } en la session du Parlement
du Canada tenue en la trente-huitième année de
notre règne, intitulé: "Acte concernant l'extension et
l'application de l'Acte des Pêcheries," aux pro-
vinces de la Colombie Britannique, de l'île du
Prince-Edouard et de Manitoba," il est entr'autres
choses statué: Que l'acte du Parlement du Canada,
passé en la trente-unième année de Notre règne et
intitulé: "Acte pour réglementer la pêche et pro-
téger les Pêcheries" est étendu et s'appliquera à la
province de la Colombie-Britannique et à la province
de l'île du Prince-Edouard, comme si elles eussent
formé partie de la Puissance du Canada à l'époque
de la passation du dit acte; pourvu toujours néan-
moins que l'opération et la mise en vigueur du
dit acte dans chacune de ces provinces respective-
ment, serait et était par le dit Acte suspendue jus-
qu'au temps à être fixé par sa mise en opération et
son exécution dans telle province, par proclamation
du Gouverneur-Général:

SACHEZ maintenant que, par et en vertu de l'au-
torité dont nous sommes revêtu par le dit Acte en
premier lieu mentionné et par et de l'avis de notre
Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et dé-
clarons que le dit Acte passé en la trente-unième
année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour régle-
menter la Pêche et protéger les Pêcheries" sera, à
compter du et après ce premier jour de juillet pro-
chain, mis en opération et en vigueur dans la dite
province de la Colombie-Britannique.

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous
autres qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront
concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de
se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos
présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer
le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller, le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboyne de Clandeboyne, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboyne de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la trente-neuvième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

46-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Vendredi, le 20ième jour de Mai, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 15e section de l'Acte passé dans la 31ième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et connu sous le titre d' "Acte des Pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que le premier paragraphe du Règlement de Pêche adopté par le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil le 20ième jour du mois dernier, relativement à la pêche du Homard, soit et il est par le présent amendé par la substitution en son lieu et place du suivant :

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, vendre ou avoir en sa possession aucun Homard entre le 10ième jour d'août et le 20ième jour de septembre de chaque année.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

47-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Samedi, le 6ième jour de mai 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATENDU qu'il existe des doutes parmi les officiers des douanes à certains ports en Canada. quant à la classification de "l'Ardoise" mentionnée en la cédule C., de l'acte du Tarif de 1868, et qu'il est convenable que ces doutes soient détruits et que la signification réelle de l'acte à ce sujet soit déclarée,—

En conséquence, il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et sous l'autorité de la section quatrième de l'acte passé en la 31ième année du règne de Sa Majesté chapitre VI, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les Douanes," déclarer, et il est par le présent déclaré que "l'Ardoise" de forme carrée destinée à couvrir les édifices, lorsqu'importée en Canada, est sujette au paiement des droits au taux de 17½ par cent *ad valorem*, comme "non énumérée."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

46-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 10 de 1876.

PHARES DES SEPT ILES.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que le phare sur l'Isle Caroussel, l'une des Sept Iles, Labrador, sur la côte nord du fleuve St. Laurent, détruit par incendie en 1872, a été rétabli par le gouvernement du Canada, et sera mis en opération le 1er juin prochain.

Lat. 50° 5' 40" N.
Long. 66° 22' 44" O.

La lumière est catoptrique, blanche et fixe, élevée de 200 pieds au-dessus du niveau des plus hautes marées, et par un temps clair sera probablement visible à 20 milles de distance.

L'édifice qui est en bois et peint en blanc consiste en une tour carrée de 33 pieds d'élévation de la base au sommet, avec résidence du gardien y attenant.

WM. SMITH,
Député-Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 8 Mai 1876. 47-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 11 de 1876.

PHARE DE LA RIVIERE MARTIN.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un phare érigé par le gouvernement du Canada à la Rivière Martin, sur la côte sud du fleuve St. Laurent, dans le comté de Gaspé et la province de Québec, sera mis en opération le premier juin prochain.

Latitude 49° 13' 25" N.
Longitude 66° 9' 0" O.

La lumière est catoptrique, blanche et fixe, élevée de 125 pieds au-dessus des plus hautes marées, et par un temps clair sera probablement visible à une distance de 17 milles.

L'édifice est en bois, peint en blanc, et consiste en une tour carrée de 54 pieds d'élévation de la base au sommet, avec résidence y attenant.

WM. SMITH,
Député-Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 8 mai 1876. 47-3

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporation par lettres patentes 1869," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le Grand Sceau de la Province du Canada à la date du 26 avril constituant légalement James Inglis, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, dans notre Puissance du Canada, marchand, Gilbert Scott, du même lieu, brasseur, John

S. Hall, du même lieu, garde magasin, Harrison Stephens, du même lieu, écr., et William Inglis, de Bolton, Lancashire, dans cette partie de la Grande-Bretagne appelée Angleterre, mécanicien, à l'effet de construire, acheter, vendre, posséder, louer, affréter des élévateurs flottants pour le grain des entrepôts, terrains, prémisses, édifices, bateaux, barges, bateaux à vapeur, chars, trucks, mécaniques et tous autres effets et articles quelconques, nécessaires ou utiles dans l'opération du déchargement, de l'emménagement, du transport des grains et autres produits, et en général pour faire affaires dans la branche susdite à toute place ou places et entre tous ports ou places, dans la Puissance du Canada; et pour l'achat et la vente de grains ou autres produits, à commission, ou autrement, selon qu'il sera trouvé plus avantageux dans l'intérêt de la compagnie, sous la désignation de "St. Lawrence Grain Company," avec un capital social de deux cents mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres chaque.

Daté du Secrétariat d'Etat, Canada, ce 2ième jour de mai 1876.

R. W. SCOTT.
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45—3

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'en vertu de l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporation par lettres patentes, 1869, des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le Grand Sceau de la Puissance du Canada à la date du 20ième jour d'avril 1876, constituant légalement Wm. Augustus Leggo, de la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, dans notre Puissance du Canada, mécanicien, Warden King, du même lieu, fondeur, Robert Mitchell, du même lieu, fondeur, David Riddle Stodart, du même lieu, Broker, et Alexandre Murray, du même lieu, Gérant d'Assurance, à l'effet d'introduire les améliorations de Leggo dans la télégraphie en la Puissance du Canada, sous la désignation de "Compagnie du Télégraphe Photo Electrique," avec un capital social de vingt mille dollars divisé en cinq cents parts de quarante dollars chaque

Daté du Secrétariat d'Etat, Canada, ce 3e jour de mai 1876.

R. W. SCOTT.
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45—3

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 7 Avril 1876.

DESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 30 Avril 1876.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 693,834.27
Excise.....	173,988.38
Département des Postes.....	103,217.09
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	60,910.95
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	12,453.54
Divers.....	101,507.05
	<u>\$1,145,911.28</u>
do 31 Mars 1876.....	17,231,546.95
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$18,377,458.23
DÉPENSES	\$1,666,656.63
do 31 Mars 1876.....	16,489,828.33
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$18,156,484.96

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Mai 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48, ET 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé. | Valeur au pair.		A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
Le Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266, 5 p. c. canad.		Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.		Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
* La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.		William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.		Assurés en général.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.		E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.....	\$50,000 bons des E. U.		Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"		D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.....	\$25,000, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.		Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000, bons municipaux.		Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto		Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.....	\$80,292 fond publics.		Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.		T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000, bons municipaux.		Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.		Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 bons canadiens.		Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.		Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,343, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.		Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant Montréal.....	\$50,000, sav. : \$49,200 bons mun., et \$800 en espèces.		Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$50,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$52,000 bons mun. de, \$9,733 bons d'em. de, \$266 b. du Can.		Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.		A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$54,000, bons municipaux.		Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'a-sur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.		Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$73,000 bons municipaux.		Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.		Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$70,000 en espèces.		Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"		Fred. Cole, agt. génl., Montréal.....	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.		Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.		J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$78,800, bons municipaux.		Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.		Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.		David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$150,515 fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York.		R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000, fonds publics.		Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.		B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000, bons des E. U.		Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.		Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$100,343, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.		Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$85,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de b., et \$55,000 b. E. U.		Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis ses isolées du Canada contre le feu.		Rintoul Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$100,069 savoir, \$1,000 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,667 5 p. c. fonds consol., et \$50,402 fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"		John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$100,904, bons municipaux.		Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.		S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent général, Toronto.....	\$100,000, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."		Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$159,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can. ; \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000 A. de p., Ml.		Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.		G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.....	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.		Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."		Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.....	\$100,000, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E.-U.		William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000, fonds publics.		Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.		Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des E. U.		Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.		William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.....	\$54,823, savoir : \$33,333 argent, et \$21,490 bons mun.		Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.		Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton.....	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.		Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
		Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.....	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.		Assurés en général.	Vie

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile"...	Macdougla et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000 ; sav : \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Abertdeen et Londres.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000 sav : 85,833 fds. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad. et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee, E.-U."	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$300,000 bons des États-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix" de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des États-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297 sav : \$50,171, f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
+ La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Francis-Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, sav : \$62,913 5 p. et canad. ; \$6,000 5 p.c. ; \$4,200, 6 p.c. fds. pub., et \$24,333 bons de Québec.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$33,417, sav : \$34,233 bons mun., \$9,184 b. des E.-U. transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec, Angl.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,200, et \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Mudge, agt. gén'x M.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	L. H. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515, savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,666 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$71,067 6 p.c. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,790, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p.c. et \$12,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Stadacoma," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$104,198 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$153,000, sav : 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 bons du hav. de Montréal, et 73,000 bons d'emmagasinage de.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.	\$50,000 sav : 20,000 fds. pub., et 30,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie. et accident.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et l'ontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$21,050 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 6's des E.-U. de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	Bernard Haldan, directeur-gérant.	\$55,200 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	Frederick Lovelace, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$55,200 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.
 Un dépôt de \$50,000, bons des E.-U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Andes" de Cincinnati, maintenant en liquidation.
 La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cesse de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle entend demander d'être libérée de ses obligations, le 31^{er} du mois prochain.

Branches des assurances,
Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, Avril 1876.

J. B. CHERMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'Avril 1876.
(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1875, Sec. 69.)

Av.

1 Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 Mars 1876.....	\$2,744,123 29	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	166,123 47
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	129,636 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	17,500 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	2,533 67	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,344,699 13
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	322,300 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	25,670 36
			2,692,669 49
	\$2,876,292 96		\$2,876,292 96

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 mars 1876	\$2,744,123 29
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	36,487 47
	\$2,707,635 82
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	2,533 67
	\$2,710,169 49
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	17,500 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 30 avril 1876, comme plus haut...	\$2,692,669 49

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 19 Mai 1876.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT.

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal) Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SÉNAT,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résiderait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papiers-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le

divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne, et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

Demande pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par George S. Brush, marchand, Robert Gardner, marchand, William R. Hubbard, contracteur, et Chillis S. Brown, Hôtelier, tous de la cité de Montréal dans la Province de Québec, et Alexandre Cameron, marchand, de Vankleek Hill, dans la province d'Ontario, tous dans la Puissance du Canada, pour obtenir des Lettres-Patentes sous l'autorité de l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporation par Lettres-Patentes de 1869" leur accordant une charte les constituant, ainsi que toutes autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie à être créée par telles lettres patentes, en corps politique et incorporé sous la raison sociale de "The Woodbury Patent Planing Machine Company of Canada, Limited."

L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation est de manufacturer, faire le commerce et permettre le travail du bois au moyen de la machine Woodbury, patente No. 3433 émanée en Canada le 15 mai 1874, et autres patentes pour les mêmes objets. Les opérations de la Compagnie sont faites dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada, avec un bureau central d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

Le montant du capital social sera de \$350,000 divisé en 3,500 actions de cent piastres chaque.

Les premiers directeurs de la compagnie seront les susdits George S. Brush, Robert Gardner, William R. Hubbard, Chillis S. Brown et Alexander Cameron, lesquels sont tous résidents en Canada et sujets de Sa Majesté.

MACMASTER et HALL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 mai 1876.

46-5

AVIS DIVERS.

VENTE PAR ENCAN DE FRET NON RÉCLAMÉ.

LA Compagnie du Chemin de Fer le Grand-Tronc du Canada donne par le présent avis qu'elle vendra aux magasins de la Compagnie d'Entrepôt des Importateurs, No. 99 rue St. Pierre, Montréal, jeudi le 6 juillet 1876, à 10 heures A. M., une quantité considérable de fret non réclamé, consistant en partie en meubles, articles en verre, quincaillerie, mécaniques, drogues et autres articles; et une quantité de fer en barre et pour bandages et cercles, dont un catalogue peut-être obtenu de l'encanteur sur demande. Aussi, vendredi le 7 juillet 1876 à 2 heures P. M., aux salles d'encan de David Fraser, encanteur, No. 364 rue Notre Dame, Montréal, tout le bagage non réclamé.

Condition, argent comptant, et dépôt de dix par cent lors de la vente.

Par ordre de la Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand-Tronc du Canada.

DAVID FRASER,
Encanteur.

Montréal, 16 mai 1876.

47-6

BANQUE ROYALE CANADIENNE.

DIVIDENDE NO. 19.

A VIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent pour la fraction des six mois finissant le dix mai prochain a été déclaré sur le capital social de cette banque et sera payable le 1er juin à la "Consolidated Bank of Canada," en vertu des dispositions de l'acte d'incorporation.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés le 10 mai, et les livres de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada" seront ouverts le premier juin.

La première assemblée générale des actionnaires de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada," pour l'élection des directeurs et l'adoption de règlement sera tenue au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, (les bureaux occupés actuellement par la banque de la Cité,) mercredi, le septième jour de juin prochain à midi.

Par ordre des directeurs,

THOS McCRAKEN,
Caissier.

45-5

BANQUE STADACONA.

A VIS est par le présente donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour les six mois courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque, en cette cité, le et après jeudi le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque mardi le 6 juin prochain à trois heures P. M.

Par ordre des directeurs.

WM. R. DEAN,
Caissier.

Québec, 29 avril 1876.

45-3

BANQUE MÉTROPOLITAINE.

A VIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque Métropolitaine sera tenue au bureau de la banque, en cette cité, lundi le cinquième jour de juin prochain à midi.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 20 mai jusqu'au 5 juin, ces deux jours inclus.

Un projet d'amalgamation avec une autre banque sera soumis.

Par ordre des Directeurs.

G. H. R. WAINWRIGHT,
Caissier.

45-4

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY

A VIS est par le présent donné que cette compagnie a obtenu du Gouvernement de la Puissance un permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance contre le feu en Canada.

THOMAS CRAIG,
Procureur.

45-4

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

A VIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi par cent sur le capital social payé de cette Institution, pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque, le et après jeudi le 1er jour de Juin prochain.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 17 au 30 Mai prochain inclusivement.

L'Assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque sera tenue lundi, le 5ème jour de juin prochain.

Le fauteuil devant être occupé à midi.

Par ordre des directeurs,

J. STEVENSON,
Caissier.

45-4

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

A VIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de sept pour cent sur le capital-action payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour les six mois courants et sera payable au bureau de la dite banque, en cette cité, le et après lundi, le 5 juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, lundi, le 5 juin prochain.

Le fauteuil devant être occupé à 1 heure p. m

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. B. ANGUS,
Gérant-général.

Montréal, 26 avril 1876.

44-4

CITY BANK, MONTREAL.

A VIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital social de cette institution a été déclaré pour les six mois courant, et sera payable à la "Consolidated" Bank of Canada, et ses succursales, jeudi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 10 mai (époque où l'amalgamation de la Banque de la Cité et la Banque Royale Canadienne prend effet), et les livres de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada" seront ouverts le 1er juin.

La première assemblée générale des actionnaires de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada," pour l'élection des directeurs et l'adoption de règlements sera tenue au bureau de la banque à Montréal (les bureaux maintenant occupés par la Banque de la Cité), mercredi, le septième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre des directeurs,

J. B. KENNY,
Caissier.

45-5



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint His
EXCELLENCY THE EARL OF DUFFERIN, a Knight Grand
Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael
and St. George.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has
been pleased to make the following appointment,
viz :—

OTTAWA, 19th May, 1876.

ALEXANDER McQUEEN, of Shediac, in the Province
of New Brunswick, Gentleman, to be Harbour Master
for the Port of Shediac, in the said Province, *vice* Mr.
William Rufus Wood, resigned.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen,
Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the
Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to
serve in the House of Commons of Our said Domi-
nion, summoned and called to a meeting of the
Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on
the twenty-second day of May instant to have
been commenced and held, and to every of you—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, on the twelfth day of the month of
April last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our
Parliament of Canada to the twenty second day of
the month of May instant, at which time, at Our
City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to
appear ; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and
considerations, and taking into consideration the
ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We
have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy
Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you,
of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby
convoking and by these presents enjoining you and
each of you, that on SATURDAY, the FIRST
day of the month of JULY next, you meet Us
in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA,
there to take into consideration the state and
welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and
therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL
NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our
Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal
of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our
Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Coun-
cillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE,
Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye
of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the
Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin
and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in
the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland,
and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious
Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander
of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath,
Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admi-
ral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of MAY in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-Ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-First year of Our Reign, chaptered twelve, and intituled "An Act respecting the public works of Canada," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister of Public Works to be no longer under his control, and upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of this Act.

AND WHEREAS the public bridge hereinafter named is under the management and control of the said Minister:—

NOW KNOW YE that We hereby under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, by the said Act and by and with the advice and consent of Our Privy Council for Canada, do proclaim and declare that upon and after the Twentieth day of May instant, the Public Bridge extending over the Timber Slides and Buchanan Channels of the Ottawa River, the same being within the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and its approaches, now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works, shall be no longer under his control.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye, of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, in our Dominion, this NINETEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern, GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, } WHEREAS it is in
Attorney General, Canada. } and by the Act
passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-seventh year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act respecting the extension and application of "The Fisheries Act" to and in the Provinces of British Columbia, Prince Edward Island and Manitoba," amongst other things in effect enacted:

That the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-first year of Our reign, and intituled "An Act for the Regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries" is extended to and shall apply to the Province of British Columbia, and to the Province of Prince Edward Island, as if they had respectively formed part of the Dominion of Canada at the time of the passing of the said Act; Provided always, nevertheless, that the operation and enforcement of the said Act, in each of the said Provinces respectively, should be and was hereby suspended until the time to be appointed for its coming into operation and being enforced in such Province by Proclamation of the Governor General:—

NOW KNOW YE that We, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said first mentioned Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do proclaim and declare that the said Act passed in the thirty-first year of Our reign and intituled "An Act for the Regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries" shall come into operation and be in force in the said Province of British Columbia upon, from and after the first day of July next ensuing the date hereof.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 26th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and under the 8th section of "The British North America Act, 1867" and the 8th item of the third Schedule attached thereto:—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following properties situate in the localities hereinafter mentioned in the Province of British Columbia be and they are hereby transferred to and appropriated for the use of the Legislature and Government of the said Province of British Columbia, that is to say:—

1st. The Lots and Buildings marked B, C, and E, on plan No. 1, signed by the Hon. Henry Holbrook, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and being:—

Lot B, the Government Buildings,

Lot C, a School House and Reserve, and

Lot E, the Police Barracks, all in Victoria.

2nd. The Lot and Building represented on plan No. 6, signed as above, and being the Lieutenant Governor's residence at Victoria.

3rd. The Public building and land represented on plan No. 8 signed as above, and being a School House and reserve in Victoria District.

4th. The lots and buildings indicated on plan No. 10 by the letters C, E and F, and signed as above, being:—Lot C, the Court House and Jail, Lot E, a Public School, House, and Lot F, a Public Hospital, all at New Westminster.

5th. The Public Buildings and lands indicated on plan No. 16 signed as above, being the Court House and Jail at Nanaimo.

6th. The Public Buildings and lands indicated on plan No. 17 by letter A and signed as above, being the Court House and Jail at Hope.

7th. The Public Buildings and lands indicated on plan No. 19 by letter A signed as above, being the Jail at Yale.

8th. The Public Buildings and lands indicated by letters A and B on plan No. 22, signed as above, being the Court House and Jail at Lytton.

9th. The Public Buildings and lands indicated by letters A and B on plan No. 25, signed as above:—being Lot A, a Court House, and Lot B, a Jail at Lillooet.

10th. The Public Buildings and Lands represented on plan No. 28, signed as above, being the jail at Quesnel.

11th. The Public Buildings and Lands represented on plan No. 30, signed as above, and marked respectively "Court House" "Jail" and "Police Barracks," at Richfield.

12th. The Public Buildings and Lands indicated on plan No. 31, signed as above, and marked "Assay Office" and "approximate site of Jail," at Barkerville.

13th. The Public Building indicated on plan No. 32, signed as above, and marked "Lock up" at Van Winkle.

14th. The Public Buildings and Lands indicated on plan No. 33, and marked "Court House," "Jail," "Police Barracks," "Church and Parsonage," at Langley—all of which plans are authenticated by the signature of the Minister of Public Works and remain of record in his Department.

And it is further ordered that the said enumerated properties be and they are hereby transferred to the said Province of British Columbia in their present state, and subject to any condition in the original grant or reservation, and to any trust, rent, claim, servitude or other incumbrance whatsoever.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada.

48—3

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Ottawa, 26th day of May, 1876.

I hereby certify that the Rouge Boom Company have by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of this day's date, and under the authority of the Act 37 Vic. Cap. 111, been authorized to levy and collect during the present season of navigation only the following tolls specified in the 9th section of the said Act, that is to say:—

On each pine saw-log not over 16 feet in length, 3 cents.

On each spruce, hemlock, or other saw-log not over 16 feet in length, 2 cents.

On each piece of square pine timber or board timber, 10 cents.

On each piece of flatted tamarack, spruce, hemlock, cedar or other timber, 5 cents.

48—3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 19th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 7th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 129 and intituled: "An Act respecting the Shipping of Seamen,"—His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that a Shipping Office be and is hereby established at the Port of Chatham, in the Province of New-Brunswick, and that Captain John James Brown, of Chatham aforesaid, be and he is hereby appointed Shipping Master in accordance with the provisions of the 8th section of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47—3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 19th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled : "An Act respecting Pilotage," and the Act 38 Vict. c 28,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that a Pilotage District be formed for Shediac in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, the boundaries of which district shall extend from the point known as Cassies Cape southerly to Point Brulé, comprehending the waters lying westerly of a straight line between those points ; and in accordance with the 8th section of the Act.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Bowen Smith, E. J. Smith, W. J. M. Harrington, Marcus Bateman and Peter Schurman, all of Shediac, Esquires, the Pilotage Authority in and for the said district.

And His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues compulsory within the limits of the said district.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-3

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER.

OTTAWA, 15th May, 1876.

I HEREBY certify that the following changes agreed to at a meeting of the commissioners held at Newcastle, on the 29th April ultimo, in the Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots for the port of Miramichi, N. B., as approved by the Governor-General in Council on the 10th April 1875, were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 12th day of May instant, viz :

That rule 1 be changed so as to read :

"That all pilots who held licenses for the year 1875, and have complied with the present regulations shall receive a license for 1876, on payment of a fee of four dollars."

That rule 3 be so amended :

"That outward bound vessels shall pay two dollars per foot drawing seventeen feet of water and upwards instead of eighteen feet as by present regulations."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 19th day of May, 1876

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter 60 and known as "The Fisheries Act,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the first paragraph of the Fishery Regulation

adopted by the Governor General in Council, on the 20th ultimo, relating to the Lobster Fishery, be and the same is hereby amended by substituting therefor the following :—

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any lobsters between the 10th day of August and the 20th day of September in each year."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 6th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS doubts exist, among officers of Customs at certain ports in Canada, as to the proper classification of "Slate," mentioned in Schedule C., of the Tariff Act of 1868, and it is expedient that such doubts should be removed and the true intent and meaning of the Act in that respect be declared,—

Therefore, His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the authority of the fourth section of the Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter VI, and entitled "An Act respecting the Customs," has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared that "Slate" squared for roofing purposes, when imported into Canada is subject to duty at the rate of 17½ per cent. *ad valorem*, as "non enumerated."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

46-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 22nd April, 1876.

On a memorandum dated 21st April, 1876, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, stating, with reference to the question of the withdrawal of lands in the vicinity of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway from ordinary sale and settlement, to be disposed of at a future period in connection with the construction of the Railway, that in view of avoiding possible difficulties with persons taking up land upon or in the vicinity of the line, as surveyed, to the westward of the Battle River, it is, in his opinion, expedient to extend the reserve authorized by the Order in Council, in that behalf, dated the 28th February last, and recommending therefore that the lands for 20 miles on each side of the line of the railway, from a point 20 miles westerly of the Battle River to Jasper House in the "Yellow Head" Pass through the Rocky Mountains, be withdrawn accordingly.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

(Signed) W. A. HIMSWORTH,
C. P. C.

To the Honorable
the Minister of the Interior,
&c., &c., &c.

48-3

EXTRACT from a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 28th February, 1876.

On a Memorandum dated 21st February, 1876, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, reporting

That the late Surveys for the Canadian Pacific Railway and the construction of the Telegraph line, have developed the fact that the crossing of the Battle River some 250 miles West of Fort Pelly, possesses special advantages as a site for a Town.

That the Battle River is said to be 175 feet across, in low water, with a depth of 12 feet, and is believed to be navigable for many miles towards its source.

That the soil in the vicinity is excellent, and the country generally eligible for settlement, and the general position is central and convenient for the Territories.

That in view of the above, he recommends that a block four miles square, making in all a block of 16 square miles, be reserved at such a point in the vicinity of the junction of the Battle and the Saskatchewan Rivers as may be found most convenient for a Town site.

He further recommends that the lands for 20 miles on both sides of the telegraph line, as laid out, extending from a point 20 miles westerly of Fort Pelly to a point 20 miles westerly of the mouth of the Battle River be withdrawn for the present from sale or settlement, as an extension of the reserve already set apart in connection with the construction of the Pacific Railway.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
C. P. C

To the Honorable
The Minister of the Interior.

48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1876.

SEVEN ISLANDS LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Lighthouse, on Carousel Island, one of the Seven Islands, Labrador, on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence, destroyed by fire in 1872, has been rebuilt by the Government of Canada, and will be put in operation on the first of June next.

Lat. 50° 5' 40" N.
Long. 66° 22' 44" W.

The light is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 200 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 20 miles.

The building which is a wooden one, painted white, consists of a square tower 39 feet high from base to vane, with keeper's dwelling attached.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1876.

47-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1876.

MARTIN RIVER LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada, at Martin River, on the South Shore of the River St. Lawrence, in the

County of Gaspé and Province of Quebec, will be put in operation on the first of June next.

Lat. 49° 13' 25" N.

Long. 66° 9' 0" W.

The light is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 125 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 17 miles.

The building is a wooden one, painted white, and consists of a square tower 54 feet high from base to vane, with dwelling attached.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1876.

47-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1876.

WEST POINT LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on the West Point of Prince Edward Island, will be put in operation on the 20th of May next.

Lat. 46° 37' 30" N.

Long. 64° 23' 10" W.

The light is a revolving catoptric one, elevated 66 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 13 miles from all points seaward.

The light will show one red and three white flashes in 1½ minute; the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every 15 seconds.

The tower is a square wooden building, 67 feet high from base to vane, with dwelling house attached. It is painted in alternate broad horizontal bands of red and white, and the lantern is painted red.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 28th April, 1876.

46-3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 7th April, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 30th April, 1876.

REVENUE:—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 693,834.27
Excise.....	173,988.38
Post Office.....	103,217.09
Public Works, including Railways	60,910.95
Bill Stamps.	12,453.54
Miscellaneous.	101,507.05
	\$1,145,911.28
Revenue to 31st March, 1876. . .	17,231,546.95
Total Consolidated Fund ..	18,377,458.23
EXPENDITURE ..	\$1,666,656.63
do to 31st March, 1876. . .	16,489,828.33
Total Consolidated Fund. . .	\$18,156,484.96

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

Audit Office,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1876

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98	120,858 73	122,426 73	123,449 73		
\$1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75	3,208,004 75	3,212,469 75	3,251,924 75		
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29	303,191 42	301,214 42	297,741 36		
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00	510,100 00	520,800 00	503,650 00		
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00	7,245,500 00	7,064,500 00	7,334,000 00		
Total.....	11,310,504 02	11,387,654 90	11,221,410 90	11,510,765 84		

Fractional Notes.....	\$ 123,449 73	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	11,516,943.84
Provincial "	518,701 36		
Montreal issue.....	5,043,839 50		
Toronto "	3,556,590 50		
Halifax "	1,498,370 50		
St. John "	767,097 25		
Victoria "	2,717 00		
Total.....	\$11,510,765 84		
		Specie held at Montreal, May 22.....	2,138,621 74
		Toronto, do 22.....	458,402 64
		Halifax, do 15.....	271,733 57
		St. John, do 15.....	245,392 78
		Winnipeg, do 15.....	8,543 82
			\$3,122,694 55
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,516,943 00	1,258,471 50
			\$3,058,471 50
		Excess of Specie.....	64,223 05

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 26th May, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1876. **Cr.**
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69.)

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March 1876, as already reported ...	\$2,744,123 29	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$166,123 47
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	129,636 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	17,500 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	2,533 67	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,344,699 13
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	322,300 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,670 36
			2,692,669 49
	\$2,876,292 96		\$2,876,292 96

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 31st March, 1876	\$2,744,123 29
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	36,487 47
	\$2,707,635 82
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	2,533 67
	\$2,710,169 49
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	17,500 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th April, 1876, as above....	\$2,692,669 49

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 19th May, 1876.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP. 48,
34 VICT., CHAP. 9, AND 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Accepted value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$16,567 viz: \$9,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$7,300 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; \$267, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$108,560 viz: \$5,070 stock; \$31,500 M.D., and \$71,990 bank stocks.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....				
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$50,000 viz. \$25,000 stock, \$25,000 cash.....	.....	Fire.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$50,400 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The British American Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Winford York, M.D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto.....	\$54,960 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
* The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., G'l Agts., Montl.....	\$8,667 Canada bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	J. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal.....	\$36,800, viz: \$36,000 M.D., \$800 cash—also \$19,200 M.D. not accepted and waiting exchange.....	.....
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$43,567 viz: \$36,000 M.D., \$7,300 Montl warehouse bonds, \$267 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$47,700 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto.....		Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$77,220 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
		\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....		Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
		\$100,000, viz: \$55,000 U. S. bonds, and \$45,000 bank stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$99,069 viz: \$48,667 Consol. 5 p. c. stk., \$50,402 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$90,814 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, chief agent, Montreal.....	\$154,050, viz. \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$72,900 mun. deb., \$18,750 Mon. Invest. Asso., and \$10,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
		\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal.....		Canadian policy holders.....	Fire

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.	\$100,000 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Co.	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal.	\$50,000 cash.	Canadian policy holders.	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, Gen'l Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.	\$52,874 viz \$17,333 cash and \$35,541 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The National Insurance Co., Montreal.	E. H. Goff, Manager, Montreal.	\$50,400 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.	\$150,800, viz: \$50,000, stock, 42,300 Montreal Harbour, and \$58,500 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.	\$100,000, viz: \$5,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, U. S. bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	\$50,000 cash.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.	\$50,000, U. S. bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Phenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
†† The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c., \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.	\$53,110, viz: \$37,110 mun. deb., \$9,000 U. S. bonds, \$7,000 Tontine bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec.	\$97,680 viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stk., and 22,680 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Mudge, C. Agents, Montreal.	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.	Fred. Stanchiffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal.	\$100,000 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.	Alfred Perry, Manager, Montreal.	\$45,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company.	J. H. Routh & Wm. T. Atley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$199,182, viz: \$96,982 stock, \$53,533 Can. 5's, and \$48,667 Consols.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal.	\$150,000 stock.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow.	T. Craig, Residing Secretary, Montreal.	\$101,997 viz: \$48,667, stock, \$53,330 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.	\$101,275 viz: \$71,038 stock, \$18,000 M. D. Harbor bds., \$4,950 M. D., \$7,257 cash.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution.	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.	\$100,343 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.	\$130,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.	\$105,879 viz: \$10,479 M. D., \$400 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	\$126,750, viz: 64,800 Mun. Debts., 7,200 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 54,750 Montreal Warehousing Company bds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.	A. W. Lauder, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.	\$100,343 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$50,400 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.	\$20,235 Municipal Debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.	Policy holders generally.	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.	John Tilton, Agent, Ottawa.	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal.	\$70,000 U. S. Bonds.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.	Bernard Haldan, Manag. Director, Toronto.	\$53,730 municipal debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.

*Ceased doing business in Canada.—A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.

† This Company has not applied for Renewal of License.—† The "Positive" Ins. Co. has ceased doing business in Canada.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Insurance Branch, Ottawa, 20th May, 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST MAY, 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Beach Hill.....	Colchester.....	Albert.....N.B.	David Bazley.
Comet.....	Notre Dame de Grace...	Essex.....O	Charles E. Weldon.
Côte St. Antoine.....	Huntingdon.....	Hochelaga.....Q	T. A. Martin.
Fuller.....	Barrie.....	Hastings N. R.....O	J. G. Fuller.
Harlowe (reopened).....	Lochiel.....	Frontenac.....O	Thomas Neale.
Kerry.....	Macaulay.....	Albert.....N.B.	R. O'Connor.
Kingsburgh.....	Mann.....	Glengarry.....O	Daniel Barrett.
Lake Road.....	Raleigh.....	Albert.....N.B.	David Garland.
Monsell.....	Hope.....	Muskoka.....O	George Gregg.
Murray Road.....	St. David de l'Auberivière	Westmoreland.....N.B.	W. C. Murray.
Oak Point.....	Wolfe Island.....	Bonaventure.....Q	George Young.
Ouvry.....		Kent.....O	W. D. Clute.
River View.....		Albert.....N.B.	T. W. Church.
Ross Mount.....		Durham E. R.....O	Joshua Lill.
St. David de Lévis.....		Lévis.....Q	Abdon Guay.
St. Lawrence.....		Frontenac.....O	S. D. Woodman.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Amherst Hill, Co. Cumberland, N. S.—31st March, 1876.
Dunkeld, Dist. Cariboo, B. C.
Oil City, Co. Lambton, O.
Omineca, Dist. Cariboo, B. C.
Popcum, Dist. New Westminster, B. C.
Southampton, Co. Cumberland, N. S.—31st March, 1876.

NAMES CHANGED :

Big Intervale (Grand Narrows), Co. Victoria, N. S., to....McKinnon's Harbour.
Cross Roads, Lake Ainslie, Co. Inverness, N. S., to.....Outlet of Lake Ainslie.
Fort Garry, Co. Selkirk, M., to.....Winnipeg.
Hammond River, Co. Kings, N. S., to.....Nauwigewauk.
Kemptvale, Co. Pictou, N. S., to.....Mount Thom Settlement.
Lake Ainslie, Co. Inverness, N. S., toLake Ainslie,—West Side.
Lawrence Factory, Co. Cumberland, N. S., to.....Southampton.
Margaree, Co. Inverness, N. S., to.....Margaree Harbour.
New Caledonia, Co. Halifax, N. S., to.....Lower Caledonia.
South Side of West Margaree, Co. Inverness, N. S., to....South West Margaree.
St. Margaret's Bay, Co. Halifax, N. S., to.....French Village.
St. Peters, Co. Lisgar, M., to.....Dynevior.
Teviotdale Station, Co. Colchester, N. S., to.....Valley Station.
Wallace River, Co. Cumberland, N. S., to.....Lower Wentworth.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES

Heron Island, Co. Restigouche,	N. B.
Hardwicke, Co. Northumberland,	do
Point Sapin, Co. Kent,	do
Batters Corner, Co. Kings,	do
Upper Bay du Vin, Co. Northumberland,	do
Urquharts, Co. Kings,	do

**MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of March, 1876.**

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		21,338 00
do Fisheries		278,427 00
do Forest		159,595 00
Animals and their Produce.....		403,861 00
Agricultural Products.....		644,452 00
Manufactures		230,482 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....		175,000 00
Miscellaneous Articles		43,855 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		1,957,010 00
Coin and Bullion.....		82,522 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		44,804 00
Grand Total		2,084,336 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd May, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 29th February, 1876,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1876.	Deposits for Feb., 1875.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1876.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 29 Feb., 1876.
Ontario—							
Toronto	160,658 33	10 941 06	171,599 39	14,337 47	700 00	15,037 47	156,561 92
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	39,911 24	2,543 00	42,444 24	2,357 35	.....	2,357 35	40,086 89
British Columbia—							
Victoria	779,709 46	62,756 00	842,465 46	43 933 35	.....	43,933 35	798 532 11
Nanaimo	71,136 28	5,070 00	76,493 28	4,053 01	.....	4,053 01	72,440 27
N. Westminster	90,590 69	5,473 00	96,063 69	4,045 62	.....	4,045 62	92,018 07
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	10 919 62	2,577 00	13,526 62	1,116 00	800 00	1,916 00	11,610 62
Antigonish	2,577 92	158 00	2,735 92	.....	.....	.....	2,735 92
Annapolis	17,698 35	2,381 50	20,079 85	1 320 37	.....	1,320 37	18,759 48
Arichat	67 090 30	2,633 00	69,723 30	7,119 15	.....	7,119 15	62,604 15
Baddeck	16 31 50	2,365 00	18,396 50	3,354 78	.....	3,354 78	15,041 72
Digby	112 1 35	3,449 00	17,730 35	2,820 00	.....	2,820 00	14,910 35
Guysboro	19,857 48	3,266 00	23,123 48	317 00	.....	317 00	22,786 48
Halifax	1,124 94 68	57,087 15	1,180,681 83	29,440 81	3,300 00	32,740 81	1,147,941 02
Kentville	4,041 92	831 34	5,743 26	381 23	.....	381 23	5,362 03
Liverpool	23 063 95	1,538 00	25,501 95	938 77	200 00	1,138 77	24,363 18
Little Glace Bay	5,636 95	70 00	5,706 95	181 00	.....	181 00	5,525 95
Lunenburg	20,512 96	1,470 00	21,919 96	1,667 48	.....	1,667 48	20,252 48
Maitland	1,171 10	51 00	1,522 10	76 00	.....	76 00	1,446 10
Parrsboro'	5,881 20	251 92	6,133 12	673 17	.....	673 17	5,459 95
Port Hood	16,724 44	1,161 00	17,885 44	40 00	300 00	340 00	17,545 44
Pictou	16,350 09	114 00	16,464 09	1,319 93	200 00	1,519 93	14,944 03
Shelburne	12,736 33	421 00	13,157 33	2 00	.....	2 00	13,155 33
Sydney	44,016 81	3,725 00	47,741 81	2,158 39	.....	2,158 39	45,583 42
Sherrbrooke	2,936 52	220 00	3,206 52	50 00	.....	50 00	3,156 52
Truro	30,833 37	5,918 00	36,751 37	1,926 43	500 00	2,426 43	34,324 94
Windsor	119,504 41	13,225 00	132,729 41	2,066 08	.....	2,066 08	130,663 33
Weymouth	8,172 32	2,098 00	10,270 32	900 35	200 00	1,100 35	9,169 97
Yarmouth	36,537 15	4,868 00	41,425 15	6,569 76	.....	6,569 76	34,855 39
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	35,764 37	340 00	36,104 37	58 15	.....	58 15	36 046 22
Chatham	13 200 99	2 182 00	139,382 99	4,764 53	.....	4,764 53	134,618 41
Dalhousie	12 367 90	1,375 00	121,742 90	2,466 76	.....	2,466 76	119,276 14
Dorchester	3,330 49	.....	3,330 49	50 00	.....	50 00	3,280 49
Fredericton	52 335 19	2 087 00	54,442 19	3,806 56	.....	3,806 56	50,635 63
Hillsboro	1,139 89	153 00	1,352 89	25 09	.....	25 09	1,327 80
Moncton	11,795 53	2,012 00	13,797 53	2,737 95	.....	2,737 95	11 059 58
Newcastle	90,067 61	3,277 00	93 344 61	5,114 96	.....	5,114 96	88 229 65
Richibucto	24,157 31	850 00	25,007 31	420 27	.....	420 27	24 587 04
St. Andrews	64,212 10	1,526 00	64,738 10	415 61	.....	415 61	64,322 49
St. John	622,686 05	24,109 00	646,795 05	24,952 88	1,700 00	26,652 88	620,14 17
St. Stephen	2,569 84	70 00	2,639 84	70 00	.....	70 00	2,569 84
Woodstock	28,795 96	2,818 00	31,613 96	1,386 32	.....	1,386 32	30,227 64
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	294,031 29	20,770 00	314,801 29	14,395 89	1,400 00	15,795 89	299 005 40
Total	\$ 4,252,212 14	258,164 97	4,510,377 11	193,812 55	9,300 00	203,112 55	4,307,264 56

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 31st March, 1876.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	20,312 00	24,938 90
Wines do	11,728 00	5,758 98
Tea do	131,841 00	16,495 11
Coal Oils and Products.....	9,103 00	8,207 64
Cigars	9,247 00	2,346 75
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	120,120 00	15,213 27
Total paying Specific Duties	302,351 00	72,960 65
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	2,990 00	743 76
Sugar of all kinds	258,474 00	115,634 45
Tobacco.....	1,172 00	900 77
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	262,636 00	117,278 98
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	51,925 00	12,981 25
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	6,923 00	1,730 84
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	58,848 00	14,712 09
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	1,619,527 00	283,417 15
Dried Fruits and Nuts	15,821 00	2,768 66
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	43,908 00	7,683 79
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	171,173 00	29,955 33
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,409,900 00	246,724 55
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	3,260,329 00	570,549 48
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	6,504 00	650 40
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	40,218 00	4,021 80
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	80,374 00	8,037 40
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	127,096 00	12,709 60
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	60,700 00	3,035 01
Iron	87,079 00	4,353 95
Ships' Materials.....	35,731 00	1,786 55
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	183,510 00	9,175 51
Total Dutiable Goods	4,194,770 00	797,386 31
do Free do	1,252,929 00	
Grand Total.....	5,447,699 00	797,386 31

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st May, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1876.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.						
		Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.
	Capital Stock.							
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	500,000 00	273,415 73	.. .. .	.....	.....	4,176,275 23	180,000 00
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,275,249 69	83,000 00
								\$ cts.
								4,748,422 87
								2,515,892 60

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.
City and District Savings Bank	3,480 33	531,682	2,527 66	1,131,198 81	2,196,060 88	928,733 27	180,000 00	.....	*368,672 08	5,342,355 17
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	\$6,453 67	545,653 34	12,621 40	664,669 96	73,341 33	976,623 89	83,000 00	247,170 00	116,359 01	2,815,892

* Including landed property of Bank \$358,604 90

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a

period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Ck. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Ck. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Mary Jane Scott (now called Mary Jane Wilson) on the grounds that she has committed adultery and bigamy with one Edward B. Wilson.

WALTER SCOTT.

13th April, 1876.

45-tf.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General by George S. Brush, Merchant; Robert Gardner, Merchant, William R. Hibbard, Contractor; and Chillis S. Brown, Hotel Keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Alexander Cameron, Merchant, of Vankleek Hill, in the Province of Ontario, all in the Dominion of Canada, for Letters Patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869," to incorporate them and others under the corporate name of "The Woodbury Patent Planing Machine Company of Canada, Limited."

The object for which incorporation is sought is the manufacturing, dealing in and licensing wood working machinery under the Woodbury Patent No. 3433, issued in Canada, 15th May, 1874, and other patents for like objects. The operations of the Company are to be carried on within the Dominion of Canada, with the chief place of business at the City of Montreal. The amount of the capital stock is to be \$350,000; the number of shares to be 3,500, and the amount of each share to be \$100.

The first directors of the Company are to be George S. Brush, Robert Gardner, William R. Hibbard, Chillis S. Brown, and Alexander Cameron aforesaid, all of whom are resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty.

MACMASTER & HALL.

Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 11th May, 1876.

46-5

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Four per cent, being at the rate of Eight per cent per annum, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Monday, the third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of June next (both days inclusive).

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held on Wednesday, the fifth day of July next.

Chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE,

Cashier.

48—5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE—On the 23rd May inst., Arthur Prévost, Esq., merchant of Montreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of "La Banque du Peuple," instead of Jacques Félix Sincennes, Esquire, deceased.

A. A. TROTTIER,

Cashier.

Montreal, 23rd May, 1876.

48 9

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per cent, for the current half year, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies, on and after Monday, the Third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this city, on Wednesday, the Twelfth day of July next. The Chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

J. L. BRODIE,

Cashier.

Toronto, May 1876.

48—6

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent, has been declared for the current six months, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of this institution, and will be payable at the office of this Bank on and after the Third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th of June next, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. L'ECUYER,

Cashier.

Banque de St. Jean,

St. John's, 23d May, 1876.

48—4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

FIFTH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three and a Half per cent. has been declared for the current six months, being at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the said institution, and will be payable on or after the second day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June, inclusively.

By order of the Board.

J. P. PAQUET,

Cashier.

48—5

THE CANADA AND DETROIT RIVER BRIDGE CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the office of the Treasurer of the Great Western Railway Company, at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, on Wednesday, the seventh day of June, A. D., 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business.

CHARLES PERCY,

Secretary.

Hamilton, 16th May, 1876.

48—2

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell at the store of Messrs. R. A. Hoskins & Co., No. 41 Front Street West, Toronto, on Thursday, 6th July, 1876, a large quantity of unclaimed freight.

Consisting in part of Household effects, Glassware, Groceries, Hardware, Machinery, Drugs and other sundries: and a quantity of Bar, Hoop and Band iron, etc., etc.

Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneer on application.

Terms Cash, with a deposit of ten per cent at the time of sale. Sale at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

R. A. HOSKINS & CO,

Auctioneers.

Toronto, 16th May, 1876.

47—6

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, hereby give notice that they will sell at the stores of the Importers Warehousing Company, No. 99, St. Peter street, Montreal, on Thursday, 6th July 1876, at ten o'clock, a. m., a large quantity of Unclaimed Freight, consisting in part of Household effects, Glassware, Groceries, Hardware, Machinery, Drugs, and other sundries; and a quantity of Bar, Hoop and Band iron, &c., &c. Catalogues of which can be had from the Auctioneer on application. Also on Friday, 7th July 1876, at two o'clock P. M., at the sale rooms of David Fraser, Auctioneer, 364 Notre Dame street, Montreal, the whole of the Unclaimed Baggage.

Terms cash, with a deposit of ten per cent at the time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

DAVID FRASER,

Auctioneer.

Montreal, }
6th May, 1876. }

47—6

MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF
CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House in this City, in the room adjoining the Board of School Trustees, on Wednesday, the seventh day of June next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other business.

The Chair will be taken at twelve o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ALFRED RAY,
Cashier.

St. John, 3rd May, 1876.

46 4

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, and its branches, on and after THURSDAY, the first day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of June next. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
Cashier.

The Federal Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 25th April, 1876.

16 4

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Company has obtained a Licence from the Dominion Government for the Transaction of Fire Insurance business in Canada.

THOMAS CRAIG,
Attorney.

45 4.

CITY BANK, MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year; and that the same will be payable at the Consolidated Bank of Canada, and Branches, on Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 10th May, (when the amalgamation of the City Bank, and the Royal Canadian Bank, takes effect,) and the books of the Consolidated Bank of Canada will be opened on the 1st June.

The first general meeting of the Shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada, for the purpose of electing Directors, and passing By-laws, will be held at its banking house in Montreal, (the offices now occupied by the City Bank,) on Wednesday, the seventh day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

J. B. RENNY,
Cashier.

45-5

2

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 19.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of three per cent, for the broken half year, ending on the tenth May proximo, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, and will, on the first day of June, be payable to the Consolidated Bank of Canada, in pursuance of the terms of the Act of Incorporation.

The transfer books will be closed on the tenth May, and the books of the Consolidated Bank of Canada will be opened on the first June.

The first general meeting of the Shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada, for the purpose of electing Directors and passing By-laws, will be held at its Banking House in Montreal (the offices now occupied by the City Bank,) on Wednesday, the Seventh day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. McCRAKEN.

Cashier.

45 5

METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Metropolitan Bank will be held at the Banking House, in this City, on Monday the fifth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th May to 5th June, both days inclusive.

A project for amalgamation with another Bank will be submitted.

By order of the Board.

G. H. R. WAINWRIGHT.

Cashier.

Montreal, 3rd May 1876.

45 4.

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held on Monday, the fifth day of June next.

Chair to be taken at Noon.

By order of the Board,

J. STEVENSON,

Cashier.

45-4

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NO. 7.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent, for the current half year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, and its agencies, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, in this city, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of June next. The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. C. HAMMOND,

Cashier.

Hamilton, 26th April, 1876.

44-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



Il a plu à Sa Majesté de nommer SON EXCELLENCE
LE COMTE DE DUFFERIN, Chevalier Grand-Croix de
l'Ordre Très-distingué de St. Michel et St. George.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
de faire la nomination suivante, savoir : —

Ottawa, 19 mai 1876.

ALEXANDER McQUEEN, de Shédiac, dans la Province
du Nouveau-Brunswick, Gentilhomme; Maître de
Havre pour le Port de Shédiac, dans la dite Pro-
vince, *vice* M. William Rufus Wood, démissionnaire.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Roy-
aume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande,
Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos aimés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du
Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la
Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance,
sommés et appelés à une Assemblée du Parlement du
Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en Notre
Cité d'Ottawa, le vingt-deuxième jour du mois de
mai courant, et à chacun de vous—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que le douzième jour du mois d'avril
dernier, Nous avons jugé à propos de proro-
ger Notre Parlement du Canada au vingt-deuxième
jour du mois de mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez
tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre
Cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses
causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise
et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons
cru convenable, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil
Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de
vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convo-
quant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à cha-
cun de vous, de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre
Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA,
SAMEDI, le PREMIER jour du mois de JUIL-
LET prochain, pour prendre en considération
l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du
Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS
NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos pré-
sentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le
Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et
Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE,
Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboyne,
de Clandeboyne, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie
du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboyne de
Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans
la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre
Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Com-
mandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain,
Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice Amiral
d'icelui:

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE
d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIEME jour de
MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil
huit cent soixante seize, et de Notre Règne
la trente neuvième.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-
Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défen-
seur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles
pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que
par et en vertu
d'un acte passé durant
la Session de notre Parlement du Canada tenue en
la trente-unième année de Notre Règne, chapitre
douze, et intitulé: "Acte concernant les Travaux
Publics du Canada," il est, entr'autres choses,
décrété que "Le gouverneur pourra, par proclama-
tion, déclarer que tout chemin ou pont public placé
sous le contrôle et l'administration du ministre, n'est
plus sous son contrôle;—et à dater d'un certain jour
qui sera indiqué dans cette proclamation, ce chemin
ou ce pont cessera d'être sous l'administration ou le
contrôle du ministre, et nul péage ne sera ensuite
prélevé sur ce chemin ou ce pont en vertu du pré-
sent acte.

ET ATTENDU que le pont public ci-après mentionné
est sous l'administration et le contrôle du ministre
sus-mentionné;

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que, en vertu de l'autorité qui
nous est conférée par le dit acte, et par et de l'avis
et du consentement de notre Conseil Privé pour le
Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le et
après le Vingtème jour de Mai courant, le pont
public érigé sur les glissoires et les chenaux
Buchanan de la Rivière Ottawa, le dit pont sis et
situé dans les limites de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la
province d'Ontario, et ses approches, maintenant
sous l'administration et le contrôle de Notre ministre
des Travaux Publics, ne sera plus désormais sous
son contrôle.

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres
que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront con-
cerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se
conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice, et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la Trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

48-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner:

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Procureur-Général, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de l'acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-huitième année de notre règne, intitulé: "Acte concernant l'extension et l'application de l'Acte des Pêcheries," aux provinces de la Colombie Britannique, de l'Île du Prince-Edouard et de Manitoba, il est entr'autres choses statué: Que l'acte du Parlement du Canada, passé en la trente-unième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour réglementer la pêche et protéger les Pêcheries" est étendu et s'appliquera à la province de la Colombie-Britannique et à la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, comme si elles eussent formé partie de la Puissance du Canada à l'époque de la passation du dit acte; pourvu toujours néanmoins que l'opération et la mise en vigueur du dit acte dans chacune de ces provinces respectivement, serait et était par le dit Acte suspendue jusqu'au temps à être fixé par sa mise en opération et son exécution dans telle province, par proclamation du Gouverneur-Général:

SACHEZ maintenant que, par et en vertu de l'autorité dont nous sommes revêtu par le dit Acte en premier lieu mentionné et par et de l'avis de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit Acte passé en la trente-unième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour réglementer la Pêche et protéger les Pêcheries" sera, à compter du et après ce premier jour de juillet prochain, mis en opération et en vigueur dans la dite province de la Colombie-Britannique.

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres qu'elles présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller, le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui:

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIEME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la trente-neuvième

Par ordre,

46-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

CHAMBRE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ.

OTTAWA, 26 mai, 1876.

Je certifie par les présentes que la compagnie des estacades de la Rouge a, par un ordre de Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, daté ce jour et sous l'autorité de l'Acte 37 Vic., cap. 111, été autorisée de prélever et percevoir, durant la présente saison de navigation seulement, les taux de péage suivants, spécifiés en la section 9 du dit Acte, savoir:

Sur chaque billot de sciage de pin, de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur, 3 centins.

Sur chaque billet de sciage d'épinette, de pruche, ou autre bois, de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur, 2 centins.

Sur chaque morceau de pin carré ou bois de sciage, 10 centins.

Sur chaque pièce d'épinette rouge, épinette, pruche, cèdre ou autre bois de service, 5 centins.

48-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier, Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Vendredi, le 20ième jour de Mai, 1876.

PRESENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 15e section de l'Acte passé dans la 31ième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et connu sous le titre d' "Acte des Pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que le premier paragraphe du Règlement de Pêche adopté par le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil le 20ième jour du mois dernier, relativement à la pêche du Homard, soit et il est par le présent amendé par la substitution en son lieu et place du suivant:

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, vendre ou avoir en sa possession aucun Homard entre le 10ième jour d'août et le 20ième jour de septembre de chaque année.

47-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Samedi, le 6ième jour de mai 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il existe des doutes parmi les officiers des douanes à certains ports en Canada, quant à la classification de "l'Ardoise" mentionnée en la cédule C., de l'acte du Tarif de 1868, et qu'il est convenable que ces doutes soient détruits et que la signification réelle de l'acte à ce sujet soit déclarée,—

En conséquence, il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et sous l'autorité de la section quatrième de l'acte passé en la 31ième année du règne de Sa Majesté chapitre VI, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les Douanes," déclarer, et il est par le présent déclaré que "l'Ardoise" de forme carrée destinée à couvrir les édifices, lorsqu'importée en Canada, est sujette au paiement des droits au taux de 17½ par cent *ad valorem*, comme "non énumérée."

46-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 10 de 1876.

PHARES DES SEPT ILES.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que le phare sur l'Isle Caroussel, l'une des Sept Iles, Labrador, sur la côte nord du fleuve St. Laurent, détruit par incendie en 1872, a été rétabli par le gouvernement du Canada, et sera mis en opération le 1er juin prochain.

Lat. 50° 5' 40" N.
Long. 66° 22' 44" O.

La lumière est catoptrique, blanche et fixe, élevée de 200 pieds au-dessus du niveau des plus hautes marées, et par un temps clair sera probablement visible à 20 milles de distance.

L'édifice qui est en bois et peint en blanc consiste en une tour carrée de 33 pieds d'élévation de la base au sommet, avec résidence du gardien y attenant.

WM. SMITH,
Député-Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 8 Mai 1876. 47-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 11 de 1876.

PHARE DE LA RIVIERE MARTIN.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un phare érigé par le gouvernement du Canada à la Rivière Martin, sur la côte sud du fleuve St. Laurent, dans le comté de Gaspé et la province de Québec, sera mis en opération le premier juin prochain.

Latitude 49° 13' 25" N.

Longitude 66° 9' 0" O.

La lumière est catoptrique, blanche et fixe, élevée de 125 pieds au-dessus des plus hautes marées, et par un temps clair sera probablement visible à une distance de 17 milles.

L'édifice est en bois, peint en blanc, et consiste en une tour carrée de 54 pieds d'élévation de la base au sommet, avec résidence y attenant.

WM. SMITH,
Député-Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 8 mai 1876. 47-3

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 7 Avril 1876.

DISCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 30 Avril 1876.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 693,834.27
Excise.....	173,988.38
Département des Postes.....	103,217.09
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	60,910.95
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	12,453.54
Divers.....	101,507.05
	\$1,145,911.23
do 31 Mars 1876.....	17,231,546.95
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$18,377,453.23
DÉPENSES	\$1,666,656.63
do 31 Mars 1876.....	16,489,828.33
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$18,156,484.96

JOHN LANGFON,
Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Mai 1876. Auditeur

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr.

Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'Avril 1876.

Av.

(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1875, Sec. 69.)

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 Mars 1876.....	\$2,744,123 29	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	166,123 47
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	129,633 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	17,500 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	2,533 67	Balance due aux déposants :-	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,311,669 13
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	322,390 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	25,670 36
			2,692,669 49
	\$2,876,292 96		\$2,876,292 96

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 mars 1876	\$2,744,123 29
<i>A déduire</i> —Numéraire obtenu du Receveur-Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	36,487 47
	\$2,707,635 82
<i>A ajouter</i> —Intérêt comme plus haut.....	2,533 67
	\$2,710,169 49
<i>A déduire</i> —Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	17,500 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 30 avril 1876, comme plus haut...	\$2,692,669 49

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 19 Mai 1876.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé Valeur au pair.	A qui les dépôts servent la garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do, \$266, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ætna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Ætna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown, N.Y.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292 fond publics	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$48,667 bons canadiens	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$49,200 bons mun., et \$800 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montl., \$32,000 bons mun do, \$9,733 bons d'em. do, \$266 b. du Can.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$53,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. génl., Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$78,800, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Con-necticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York	B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$85,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de b., et \$55,000 b. E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$1,000 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,667 5 p. c. fonds consol., et \$50,402 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis ses isolés du Canada contre le feu	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent général, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe.	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$159,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can.; \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000, A. de p. M.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu
La Comp. d'ass sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, fonds des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,823, savoir : \$33,333 argent et \$21,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Furke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile".....	Macdougla et Davidson, acts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav: \$50,000 fonds publ., \$100,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$67,000 bons mun. et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres. "La Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee, E.-U.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	\$100,000 sav: \$5,833 fds. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad., et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.....	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Cie. dite "Phenix" de Brooklyn.....	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu. dite "Phenix", Londres, Angl.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....	\$50,000 4000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phenix", Hartford, Connecticut.....	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., acts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,000 sav: \$50,171, f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
+ La Compag. d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Simpson & Bethune, acts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.....	\$97,446, sav: \$62,913 5 p. ct. canad.; \$6,000 5 p.c.; \$4,200, 6 p.c. fds. pub., et \$24,333 bons de Québec.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	Arthur Harvey, géant, Toronto.....	\$53,417, sav: \$34,233 bons mun., \$9,184 b. des E.-U., transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen", Angleterre.....	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.....	\$100,200, sav: \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance", Londres, Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Mudge, agt. gén'x M. Montréal.....	\$151,100, savoir: 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Jas. Grant, géant, Montréal.....	\$100,000, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$50,000, bons du havre de Montréal	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosaise.	L. H. Kouth et Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$150,515, savoir: \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	\$150,000 fonds publics.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.....	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto	\$48,666 fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$71,067, 6 p.c. fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise	James Croll, agent, Montréal.....	\$100,343, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$150,790, savoir: \$100,343, 6 p.c. et \$12,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Stadacona", de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.....	\$104,198 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard", Ecosse.....	W. M. Ramsay, géant, Montréal.....	\$153,000, sav: 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 bons du bay. de Montréal, et 73,000 bons d'emmagasinage d'ass.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star", d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,343, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun", de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général Montréal.....	\$50,000 sav: 20,000 fds. publics, et 30,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie. et accident.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et l'ontine de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, géant, Toronto	\$21,050 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers", de Hartford, Conn.....	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.....	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.....	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'assur. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 6's des E.-U., de 1881.	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.....	\$60,000 bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	{ Bernard Haldan, directeur-géant..... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.. }	\$53,200 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.

Un dépôt de \$50,000, bons des E.-U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" de Cincinnati, maintenant en liquidation. La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle en tend demander d'être libérée de ses obligations, le 31 du mois prochain.

Branche des assurances,
Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, Mai 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,
Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traversée, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Atteste

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat.

Demande pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par George S. Bruch, marchand, Robert Gardner, marchand, William R. Hibbard, contracteur, et Chillis S. Brown, Hôtelier, tous de la cité de Montréal dans la Province de Québec, et Alexandre Cameron, marchand, de Vankleek Hill dans la Province d'Ontario, tous dans la Puissance du Canada, pour obtenir des Lettres-Patentes sous l'autorité de l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporation par Lettres-Patentes de 1869 leur accordant une charte les constituant, ainsi que toutes autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie à être créée par telles lettres patentes, en corps politique et incorporé sous la raison sociale de "The Woodbury Patent Planing Machine Company of Canada, Limited."

L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation est de manufacturer, faire le commerce et permettre le travail du bois au moyen de la machine Woodbury, patente No. 3433 émanée en Canada le 15 mai 1874, et autres patentes pour les mêmes objets. Les opérations de la Compagnie sont faites dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada, avec un bureau central d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

Le montant du capital social sera de \$350,000 divisé en 3,500 actions de cent piastres chaque.

Les premiers directeurs de la compagnie seront les susdits George S. Brush, Robert Gardner, William R. Hibbard, Chillis S. Brown et Alexandre Cameron, lesquels sont tous résidents en Canada et sujets de Sa Majesté.

MACMASTER et HALL.

Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 mai 1876.

46-5

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un Dividende de quatre par cent a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, étant au taux de huit par cent par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution et sera payable au bureau de cette Banque, le et après le troisième jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs.

J. L'ECUYER,

Caissier.

Banque de St. Jean,

St. Jean, 23 mai 1876.

48-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

5ME DIVIDENDE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi par cent a été déclaré pour les six mois courant, au taux de sept par cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable le et après le deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre des directeurs,

J. P. PAQUET,

Caissier.

48-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS—Le vingt-trois de Mai courant, Arthur Prévost, écuyer, marchand, de Montréal, a été admis membre de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple au lieu et place de Jacques Félix Sincennes, écuyer, décédé.

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier.

Montréal, 23 mai 1876.

48-9

BANQUE ROYALE CANADIENNE.

DIVIDENDE NO. 19.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent pour la fraction des six mois finissant le dix mai prochain a été déclaré sur le capital social de cette banque et sera payable le 1er juin à la "Consolidated Bank of Canada," en vertu des dispositions de l'acte d'incorporation.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés le 10 mai, et les livres de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada" seront ouverts le premier juin.

La première assemblée générale des actionnaires de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada," pour l'élection des directeurs et l'adoption de règlement sera tenue au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, (les bureaux occupés actuellement par la banque de la Cité), mercredi, le septième jour de juin prochain à midi.

Par ordre des directeurs,

THOS. MOURAKEN,

Caissier.

45-5

BANQUE METROPOLITAINE

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque Métropolitaine sera tenue au bureau de la banque, en cette cité, lundi le cinquième jour de juin prochain à midi.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 20 mai jusqu'au 5 juin, ces deux jours inclus.

Un projet d'amalgamation avec une autre banque sera soumis.

Par ordre des Directeurs.

G. H. R. WAINWRIGHT,

Caissier.

45-4

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

AVIS est par le présent donné que cette compagnie a obtenu du Gouvernement de la Puissance un permis pour la transaction des affaires d'assurance contre le feu en Canada.

THOMAS CRAIG,

Procureur.

45-4

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi par cent sur le capital social payé de cette Institution, pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque, le et après jeudi le 1er jour de Juin prochain.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 17 au 30 Mai prochain inclusivement.

L'Assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque sera tenue lundi, le 5ème jour de juin prochain.

Le fauteuil devant être occupé à midi.

Par ordre des directeurs,

J. STEVENSON,

Caissier.

45-4

CITY BANK, MONTREAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital social de cette institution a été déclaré pour les six mois courant, et sera payable à la "Consolidated" Bank of Canada, et ses succursales, jeudi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 10 mai (époque où l'amalgamation de la Banque de la Cité et la Banque Royale Canadienne prend effet), et les livres de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada" seront ouverts le 1er juin.

La première assemblée générale des actionnaires de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada," pour l'élection des directeurs et l'adoption de règlements sera tenue au bureau de la banque à Montréal (les bureaux maintenant occupés par la Banque de la Cité), mercredi, le septième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre des directeurs,

J. B. KENNY,

Caissier.

45-5

VENTE PAR ENCAN DE FRET NON RÉCLAMÉ.

LA Compagnie du Chemin de Fer le Grand-Tronc du Canada donne par le présent avis qu'elle vendra aux magasins de la Compagnie d'Entrepôt des Importateurs, No. 99 rue St. Pierre, Montréal, jeudi le 6 juillet 1876, à 10 heures A. M., une quantité considérable de fret non réclamé, consistant en partie en meubles, articles en verre, quincaillerie, mécaniques, drogues et autres articles; et une quantité de fer en barre et pour bandages et cercles, dont un catalogue peut-être obtenu de l'encanteur sur demande. Aussi, vendredi le 7 juillet 1876 à 2 heures P. M., aux salles d'encan de David Fraser, encanteur, No. 364 rue Notre Dame, Montréal, tout le bagage non réclamé.

Condition, argent comptant, et dépôt de dix par cent lors de la vente.

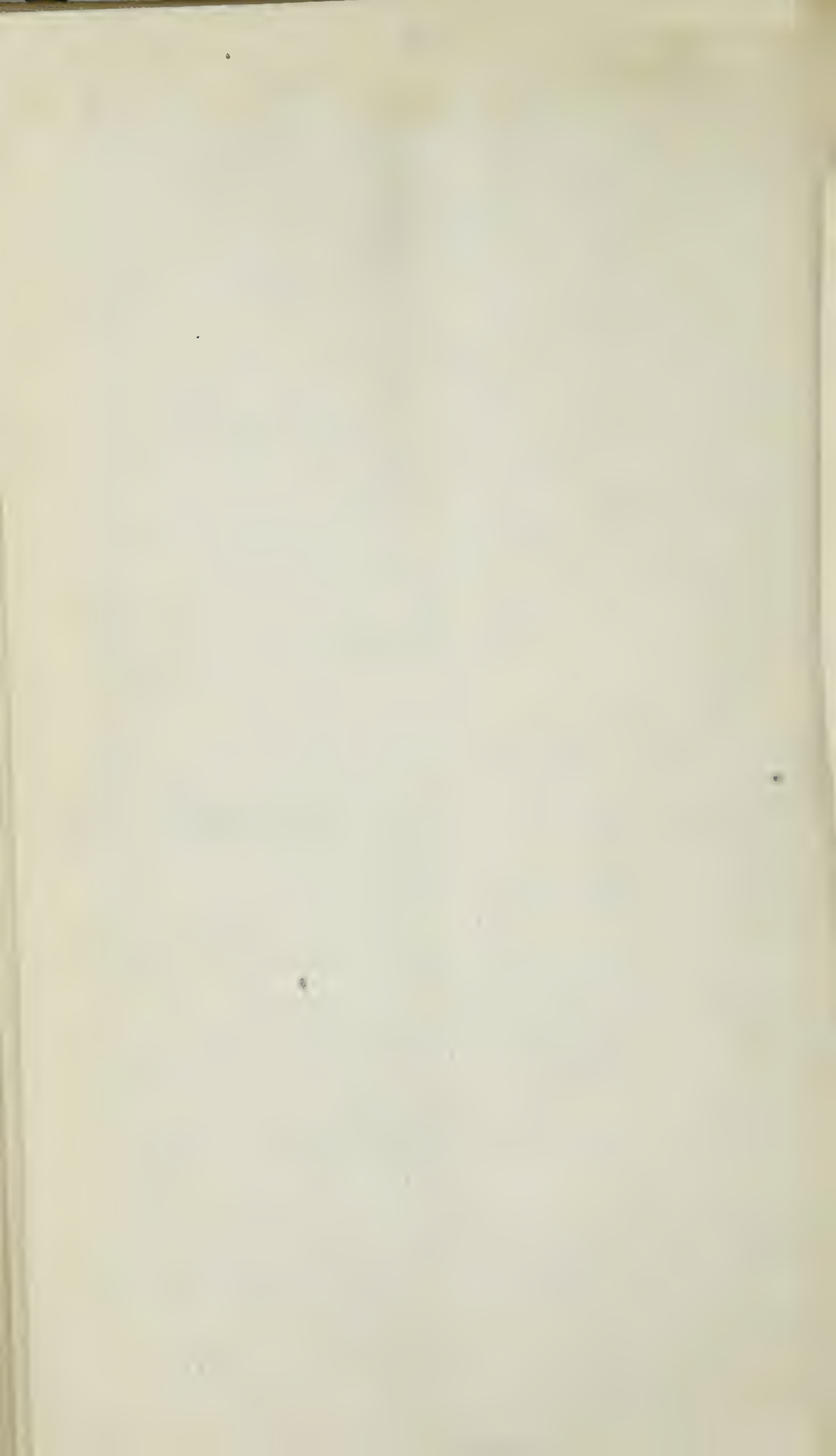
Par ordre de la Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand-Tronc du Canada.

DAVID FRASER,

Encanteur.

Montréal, 16 mai 1876.

47-6



the Auditor of Public Accounts.

IX

Due to Agencies of the the Bank or to other Banks or	Liabilities	Total

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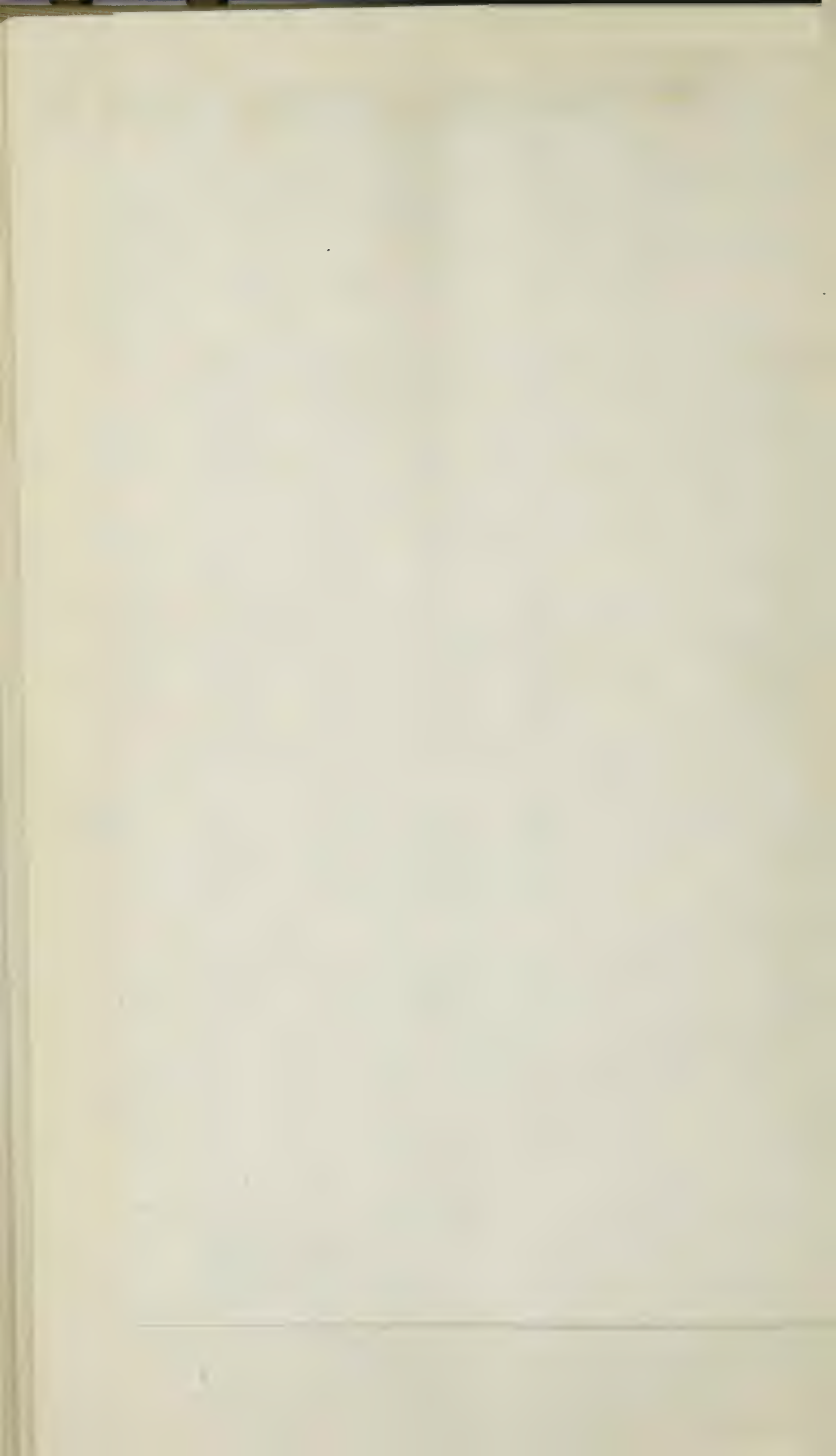
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man, to be a shipping master for the Port of Sydney, in the said Province, under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 36 Vic. Cap. 129; vice Mr. W. W. Oliver, who has left the county.

magny, in the Province of Quebec Esquire, Notary, to be an Official Assignee for the District of Montmagny, in the said Province, vice F. Bélanger, Esq., resigned.





The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments viz :—

OTTAWA, 1st June, 1876.

JEAN BAPTISTE BOURGEOIS, of the City of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Advocate, to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court, in and for Lower Canada, now the Province of Quebec, *vice* the Honorable Aimé LaFontaine, resigned.

19th May, 1876.

ROBERT J. INGRAHAM, of Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be a Shipping Master for the Port of Sydney, in the said Province, under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 36 Vic. Cap. 129; *vice* Mr. W. W. Oliver, who has left the county.

26th May, 1876.

DANIEL SPRY, Esquire, to be Post Office Inspector, in the Postal District of East Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

MATTHEW SWEETNAM, Esquire, now Inspector for the Postal District of Toronto, to be Post Office Inspector for the Postal District of West Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

23th May, 1876.

CAPTAIN DAVID ROSS KERR, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, to be Port Warden for the Port of Montreal, *vice* Alexander Solater, Esquire, deceased.

1st June, 1876.

PETER DEGRACE, of Shippegan, in the County of Gloucester, in the Province of New Brunswick, Gentleman, to be Harbour Master, for the Port of Shippegan, in the said Province.

ROBERT McFARLANE, of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be an Official Assignee for the County of Stormont in the said Province, *vice* D. E. McIntyre, Esquire, resigned.

FRANÇOIS XAVIER TALBOT, of the village of Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec Esquire, Notary, to be an Official Assignee for the District of Montmagny, in the said Province, *vice* F. Bélanger, Esq., resigned.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the twenty-second day of May instant to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—

(GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, on the twelfth day of the month of April last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the twenty second-day of the month of May instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the FIRST day of the month of JULY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of MAY in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-Ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Attorney-General, } WHEREAS in and by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the Thirty first year of Our Reign, chaptered Twelve, and intituled "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada,"

It is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor may, from time to time, by Proclamation declare any works, roads, bridges, harbors, slides, light-houses or buildings purchased or constructed at the public expense, to be works, roads or buildings subject to the provisions of the said Act;

AND WHEREAS, the Pier or Breakwater and the appurtenances at Oak Point, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia, have been purchased at the public expense ;

Now KNOW YE that We do by this Our Royal Proclamation, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, declare that the Pier or Breakwater with the appurtenances at Oak Point, in the County of Kings, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, to be works subject to the provisions of the said hereinbefore in part recited Act.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any way concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Amiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-Ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

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R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Attorney General, } WHEREAS it is in and by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the Session of the First year of Our Reign, chaptered twelve, and intituled "An Act respecting the public works of Canada," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister of Public Works to be no longer under his control, and upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of this Act.

AND WHEREAS the public bridge hereinafter named is under the management and control of the said Minister:—

Now KNOW YE that We hereby under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, by the said Act and by and with the advice and consent of Our Privy Council for Canada, do proclaim and declare that upon and after the Twentieth day of May instant, the Public Bridge extending over the Timber Slides and Buchanan Channels of the Ottawa River, the same being within the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and its approaches, now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works, shall be no longer under his control

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye, of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, in our Dominion, this NINETEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

48-3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, June 2 1876.

GENERAL ORDERS (12.)

No. 1.

STAFF.

A reduction of the Brigade Staff of the Militia having been ordered, the services of the following officers, who are permitted to retain their rank on retirement, are dispensed with, from 1st May last.

Lt.-Col. R. S. Service, Brigade Major Military District No. 1.
Major Henry Smith, Brigade Major Military District No. 2.
Lt. Col. J. W. Hanson, Brigade Major Military District No. 6.
Lt.-Col. L. C. A. L. de Bellefeuille, Brigade Major Military District No. 6.
Lt.-Col. C. McCulley, Brigade Major Military District No. 8.
Lt.-Col. J. A. Inches, Brigade Major Military District No. 8.
Lt.-Col. C. Sawyer, Brigade Major Military District No. 9.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

No. 2.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards, Ottawa.

The resignation of Lieutenant Gerald Bate is hereby accepted.

10th Battalion or "Royal Regiment," Toronto.

To be Ensign, provisionally:

G. B. Gordon, Gentleman, vice Scott, retired

27th "Lambton" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major:

Captain and Adjutant C. H. Fisher, M. S., vice Lewis, left the limits.

35th Battalion, Simcoe Foresters.

No. 3 Company, Cookstown.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Christopher Cook, V. B., vice Bailey resigned.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign William R. Rankin, V. B., vice Cook promoted.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Brampton.

To be Captain:

Quarter Master William Miller, M. S., vice Scott resigned.

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel:

Major Robert Campbell, V. B., 27th Battalion

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

1st Company of Engineers, Montreal.

The resignation of Lieutenant St. George Boswell is hereby accepted.

3rd Battalion, "Victoria Rifles," Montreal.

Captain and Paymaster J. G. Burrows to have the relative Rank of Major from 19th May, 1876.

51st Battalion "Hemmingford Rangers."

Captain and Paymaster W. B. Johnson to have the relative Rank of Major from 10th September, 1874

52nd "Brome" Battalion of Lt. Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Knowlton.

To be Captain, provisionally:

William Peters, Gentleman, vice Kimball, resigned.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

William McFarlane, Gentleman, vice Eldridge, left limits.

To be Ensign, provisionally:

E. E. Mills, Gentleman.

60th "Missisquoi" Battalion of Infantry.

Captain and Paymaster Pattison to have the relative rank of Major from 10th June, 1874.

BREVET.

To be Major:

Captain James Morgan, V. B., No. 2 Company, 8th Battalion, Quebec.

To be Major:

Captain Christopher Armstrong, V. B., No. 2 Company, 53rd Battalion, Sherbrooke.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK:

Brigade Garrison Artillery, St. John No. 3 Battery.

The resignation of Lieutenant Scott is hereby accepted. Lieut. Scott is permitted to retain his rank upon retirement.

To be 1st Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant Joseph Ewing, vice Scott resigned.

3rd "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Chatham.

The resignation of Captain Templeton is hereby accepted.

No. 4 Company.

To be Captain, provisionally:

Captain W. McNaughton from No. 8 Company Reserve Militia, Co. Northumberland.

74th Battalion of Infantry "Sussex."

No. 1 Company, "Clifton."

To be Captain provisionally:

Howard Douglas Wetmore, Gentleman.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Edward Henry Merrit, Gentleman.

No. 1 Company, "Petitcodiac."

To be Captain provisionally:

Samuel Chancy Alward, Gentleman.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

1st Brigade Garrison Artillery, Halifax.

To be Captain:

Lieut. James E. Curren, M. S., vice, C. S. Curren resigned.

To be 1st Lieutenant, provisionally:

William A. Garrison, vice J. E. Curren promoted.

To be 1st Lieutenant:

George W. C. Oland, Gentleman, M. S., vice F. G. Wainwright resigned.

2nd Brigade Garrison Artillery, Halifax.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:

Thomas W. Preston, Gentleman, M. S., vice J. E. Lawlor resigned.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Kings County Battalion.

No. 2 Company.

To be Captain provisionally:

James R. McLean, Gentleman, vice Leslie deceased.

CERTIFICATES.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Captain George R. Pattullo, 38th Battalion.

" Thomas O'Brien, 7th Battalion.

" John R. Dixon, 7th Battalion.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Lieut. James A. Mahon, 7th Battalion.

Ensign William R. Elliott, " "

" Charles B. Hunt, " "

" Thomas Wastie, " "

Sergt. H. C. Dunn, 34th "

" John J. Stuart, 13th "

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Captain James Morgan, 8th Battalion.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Ensign John Allan, 52nd Battalion.

" A. F. Hunt, 8th "

SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATES.

Bombardier W. Cruise, Toronto Field Battery.

" E. Stobart " " "

Gunner C. O'Donnell, St. Catharines Garrison Battery.

Gunner John Williams, St. Catharines Garrison Battery.

Gunner H. Langman, "A" Battery.

Bombardier W. McIntyre, Collingwood Garrison Battery.

Sergeant John Stewart, Goderich Garrison Battery.

By command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia.

(CIRCULAR.)

DOWNING STREET,
2nd May, 1876.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you for your information, and for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of the Queen in Council, dated the 17th March, 1875, extending to Swedish Vessels the advantages held out by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1862, to Ships of Foreign Countries, adopting the rules for the measurement of Tonnage which obtain in this Country.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

At the Court at Windsor, the 17th day of March 1875.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted, that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships :

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854" have been adopted in Sweden by the Government of His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, and are to come into force in Sweden on the 1st day of April 1875 :

Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the ships of Sweden, the certificates of Swedish nationality and registry, or the certificates of measurement of which are dated on or after the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of Swedish nationality and registry, or certificates of measurement. 49—3

The following Act, passed by the Legislature of Newfoundland at its last session is published for the benefit of those interested, in Canada.

Department of Secretary of State.

Ottawa 2nd June, 1876.

(From the Royal Gazette, Newfoundland, Tuesday, May 2, 1876.)

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE INSPECTION OF FISH OILS IN THIS COLONY.

(Passed 26th April, 1876)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows :—

I.—The Governor in council may appoint Inspectors of Fish Oils and of Casks containing the same, who shall give bonds in the sum of one hundred dollars, with two securities in the sum of one hundred dollars each, to her Majesty, for the faithful discharge of their duties; and they shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace faithfully to perform the same.

II.—The Inspectors shall provide themselves with proper branding irons or stencil plates, for the purpose of branding or stencilling such Casks as may by them be inspected, pursuant to this Act.

III.—The inspecting, classing, and branding or stencilling of any Fish Oil, shall be done in the presence and sight of an Inspector.

IV.—It shall be the duty of the Inspectors to see that all kinds of Fish Oil submitted to them for inspection, shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and contained in good, tight, and substantial packages.

V.—All Fish Oil, intended for exportation to the Dominion of Canada, shall be inspected and branded, or marked in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and a certificate stating the quality thereof so inspected, shall be granted by the Inspector, free of cost.

VI. The Governor in Council shall, by regulations or orders, fix and have in charge the Standard of Fish Oils in Newfoundland, and the same shall be classified and branded or marked according to such Standard, as follows :—

- (1.) Whale Oil shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such, with the class, according to quality appointed by Standard. If number One, "Pale;" if number Two, "Straw;" if number Three, "Brown."
- (2.) Seal Oil shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such, with the quality per Standard. If number One, "Pale;" if number Two, "Tinged;" if number Three, "Straw;" if number Four, "Brown;" if number Five, "Dark Brown."
- (3.) Porpoise Oil and Pothead Oil shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded according to its respective description, with the quality per Standard. If number One, "Pale;" if number Two, "Straw;" if number Three, "Brown."
- (4.) Cod Oil shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such. First quality "A;" second quality "B."
- (5.) Cod Liver Oil shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such. First quality "A;" second quality "B."
- (6.) Herring and all other Fish Oils shall be branded as such. First quality "A;" second quality "B."

VII.—Casks containing Fish Oils shall be scribed or branded with such quality: the month and two last figures of the year when inspected, the initials of the Christian Name, or Names, and the entire Surname of the Inspector, the place of inspection, and the word "Newfoundland."

VIII. The designation "Fish Oils" in this Act, shall include Whale, Seal, Porpoise, Pothead, Cod, Cod Liver, Herring, and all other kinds of Oils derived from Fishes and Marine Animals.

IX.—Every Inspector who shall inspect and brand or mark any Cask or Package of Fish Oil, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be entitled to Fees at the following rates, which shall be paid by the person who shall have employed him :—

- (1.) For inspecting and branding each Puncheon of Oil, Eight Cents.
- (2.) For inspecting and branding each Hogshead of Oil, six cents.
- (3.) For inspecting and branding each Tierce of Oil, four cents.
- (4.) For inspecting and branding each Barrel or smaller Package of Oil, four cents.
- (5.) The foregoing rate shall be exclusive of cooperage, labor, and storage, employed or used in connection with such inspection.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 29th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

X.—Any person who shall in any way tamper with any Cask or Package containing Oil, or intermix or adulterate any Oil therein when such Cask shall have been branded or marked as aforesaid, or shall take thereout any Oil, except for purposes of sampling, shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars for every such Cask or Package.

XI.—If the Inspector shall brand or mark any Cask, the contents of which he has not duly inspected, according to the provisions of this Act, or if he shall permit any other person to use his brands or marks, in violation or evasion thereof, such Inspector and other person so offending, shall each forfeit and pay, for every Cask so branded or marked, a sum not exceeding Twenty Dollars; and such Inspector shall be removed from his office.

XII.—Penalties by this Act imposed, may be recovered before a Stipendiary Magistrate in a summary way, or in a Court of Record, and shall be paid one half to the informer, and the other half to the Receiver General for the use of the Colony.

XIII.—Any Inspector granting a Certificate for Oil which he shall not have personally inspected, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be tried and convicted in a summary manner before a Stipendiary Magistrate, and shall, on conviction, be subject to imprisonment for any period not exceeding Six months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars; and any person subject to imprisonment or fine under this Section, may appeal from the judgment or order of such Magistrate to the Supreme Court, on giving sufficient security to prosecute such appeal, and to abide by and perform the order or decree of the said Court thereon. And on the hearing of such appeal, such Court may admit other evidence than that adduced before the Magistrate, and may confirm, vary, or set aside the judgment of such Magistrate, and make such order as to the execution of any judgment as to such Court may seem meet. The appeal provided by this Section may be heard before one Judge, sitting as the Supreme Court, either in St. John's or on Circuit.

XIV.—This Act shall not come into operation until such time as the Governor in Council, by Proclamation, shall appoint.

49—3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA

THURSDAY, 1st day of June, 1876

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 129 and intituled: "An Act respecting the Shipping of Seamen,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that on and after the first day of July next a Shipping Office be and is hereby established at the Port of Lunenburg in the Province of Nova Scotia, and that Captain Joseph Creighton be and he is hereby appointed Shipping Master—in accordance with the provisions of the 8th Section of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

49--3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 29th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and under the provisions of the 58th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following rates of toll for the use of the public work known as the public pier or breakwater at Oak Point, in the Province of Nova Scotia, now vested in Her Majesty and under the control of the Minister of Public Works, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected, that is to say :—

ARTICLES.	RATES.
Flour, meal, apples, lime, calcined plaster, hydraulic cement, salt fish, etc, in barrels	1 c. per barrel.
Potatoes, carrots and articles of a like nature, in barrels	½ c. " "
All articles contained in casks, puncheons or hogsheads	2 c. " cask.
Coal, iron, building stone, salt and articles of similar nature	5 c. " ton.
Chains and anchors	10 c. " "
Salt, meal, oats, potatoes, apples, corn and articles of similar nature, in bags	½ c. " bag.
Dried fish, in bulk	1 c. " qt.
Rough plaster, from quarry	2 c. " ton.
Timber, lumber, boards, deals of all kinds	5 c. " m.
Cordwood and bark	5 c. " cord.
Goods in cases, boxes, bales, &c.	4 c. " ton of 40 cubic feet.
Naval stores, paints, oils and articles of a like nature	5 c. " ton.
Stone and gravel or earth ballast for shipping	2 c. " "
Articles not enumerated above	4 c. " "
Gravel for use of roads	Free.
Vessels under 50 tons	10 c. " day.
" 50 tons and under 100	15 c. " "
" 100 " " 200	20 c. " "
" 200 " " 300	30 c. " "
" 300 " " 400	40 c. " "
" 400 " " 500	50 c. " "
" 500 " " 800	75 c. " "
" 800 " " 1200	\$1.00 " "
" 1200 " " 1500	1 25 " "

Special arrangements to be made with the Wharfinger for vessels lying at wharf during winter
Vessels lying with moorings attached, for shelter and a harbor, to pay ½ cent per registered ton for every 24 hours or portion thereof.

No goods to remain on the wharf longer than seven days unless by special permission of and agreement as to tolls with the Wharfinger.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

49-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 1st day of June, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under

the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled "An Act respecting Pilotage,"—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the boundaries of the Pilotage District of Shediac, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, established by Order in Council of the 19th May, 1876, be and they are hereby altered so as to extend from the Point known as Shediac Point southerly to Cape Bald, comprehending the waters lying westerly of a straight line between those Points.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

49-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 1st June, 1876

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 1st section of the Act passed in the 33rd year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act respecting the Coasting Trade of Canada," it is amongst other things enacted that no goods or passengers shall be carried by water from one port of Canada to another, except in British Ships.

And whereas by the 2nd section of the said Act, it is further enacted that the Governor in Council may, from time to time declare that the foregoing provisions of that Act shall not, while such order in Council is in force, apply to the Ship or Vessels of any foreign country in which British Ships are admitted to the Coasting trade of that country and permitted to carry goods and passengers from one port or place in such Country to another.

And whereas it has been ascertained that British Ships are allowed to participate in the Coasting trade of the Austro-Hungarian Empire on the same footing as the Vessels of that Country,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that the provisions of the said above recited Act shall not apply to the ships or vessels of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, but that such vessels shall be, and they are hereby admitted to the coasting trade of the Dominion of Canada on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to Canadian vessels.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

49-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 26th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and under the 8th section of "The British North America Act, 1867" and the 8th item of the third Schedule attached thereto:—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased

to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following properties situate in the localities hereinafter mentioned in the Province of British Columbia be and they are hereby transferred to and appropriated for the use of the Legislature and Government of the said Province of British Columbia, that is to say:—

1st. The Lots and Buildings marked B, C, and E, on plan No. 1, signed by the Hon. Henry Holbrook, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and being:—

Lot B, the Government Buildings,

Lot C, a School House and Reserve, and

Lot E, the Police Barracks, all in Victoria.

2nd. The Lot and Building represented on plan No. 6, signed as above, and being the Lieutenant Governor's residence at Victoria.

3rd. The Public building and land represented on plan No. 8 signed as above, and being a School House and reserve in Victoria District.

4th. The lots and buildings indicated on plan No. 10 by the letters C, E and F, and signed as above, being:—Lot C, the Court House and Jail, Lot E, a Public School, House, and Lot F, a Public Hospital, all at New Westminster.

5th. The Public Buildings and lands indicated on plan No. 16 signed as above, being the Court House and Jail at Nanaimo.

6th. The Public Buildings and lands indicated on plan No. 17 by letter A and signed as above, being the Court House and Jail at Hope.

7th. The Public Buildings and lands indicated on plan No. 19 by letter A signed as above, being the Jail at Yale.

8th. The Public Buildings and lands indicated by letters A and B on plan No. 22, signed as above, being the Court House and Jail at Lytton.

9th. The Public Buildings and lands indicated by letters A and B on plan No. 25, signed as above:—being Lot A, a Court House, and Lot B, a Jail at Lillooet.

10th. The Public Buildings and Lands represented on plan No. 28, signed as above, being the jail at Quesnel.

11th. The Public Buildings and Lands represented on plan No. 30, signed as above, and marked respectively "Court House" "Jail" and "Police Barracks," at Richfield.

12th. The Public Buildings and Lands indicated on plan No. 31, signed as above, and marked "Assay Office" and "approximate site of Jail," at Barkerville.

13th. The Public Building indicated on plan No. 32, signed as above, and marked "Lock up" at Van Winkle.

14th. The Public Buildings and Lands indicated on plan No. 33, and marked "Court House," "Jail," "Police Barracks," "Church and Parsonage," at Langley—all of which plans are authenticated by the signature of the Minister of Public Works and remain of record in his Department.

And it is further ordered that the said enumerated properties be and they are hereby transferred to the said Province of British Columbia in their present state, and subject to any condition in the original grant or reservation, and to any trust, rent, claim, servitude or other incumbrance whatsoever.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada.

48-3

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Ottawa, 26th day of May, 1876.

I hereby certify that the Rouge Boom Company have by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of this day's date, and under the authority of the Act 37 Vic. Cap. 111, been authorized to levy and collect during the present season of navigation only the following tolls specified in the 9th section of the said Act, that is to say:—

On each pine saw-log not over 16 feet in length, 3 cents.

On each spruce, hemlock, or other saw-log not over 16 feet in length, 2 cents.

On each piece of square pine timber or board timber, 10 cents.

On each piece of flatted tamarack, spruce, hemlock, cedar or other timber, 5 cents.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

48-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 19th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 7th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 129 and intituled: "An Act respecting the Shipping of Seamen,"—His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that a Shipping Office be and is hereby established at the Port of Chatham, in the Province of New-Brunswick, and that Captain John James Brown, of Chatham aforesaid, be and he is hereby appointed Shipping Master in accordance with the provisions of the 8th section of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 19th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," and the Act 38 Vict. c. 28,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that a Pilotage District be formed for Shediac in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, the boundaries of which district shall extend from the point known as Cassies Cape southerly to Point Brulé, comprehending the waters lying westerly of a straight line between those points; and in accordance with the 8th section of the Act.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Bowen Smith, E. J. Smith, W. J. M. Harrington, Marcus Bateman and Peter Schurman, all of Shediac,

Esquires, the Pilotage Authority in and for the said district.

And His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues compulsory within the limits of the said district.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-3

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER.

OTTAWA, 15th May, 1876.

I HEREBY certify that the following changes agreed to at a meeting of the commissioners held at Newcastle, on the 29th April ultimo, in the Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots for the port of Miramichi, N. B., as approved by the Governor-General in Council on the 10th April 1875, were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 12th day of May instant, viz:

That rule 1 be changed so as to read:

"That all pilots who held licenses for the year 1875, and have complied with the present regulations shall receive a license for 1876, on payment of a fee of four dollars."

That rule 3 be so amended:

"That outward bound vessels shall pay two dollars per foot drawing seventeen feet of water and upwards instead of eighteen feet as by present regulations."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 19th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and known as "The Fisheries Act,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the first paragraph of the Fishery Regulation adopted by the Governor General in Council, on the 20th ultimo, relating to the Lobster Fishery, be and the same is hereby amended by substituting therefor the following:—

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any lobsters between the 10th day of August and the 20th day of September in each year."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 22nd April, 1876.

On a memorandum dated 21st April, 1876, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, stating, with reference to the question of the withdrawal of lands in the vicinity of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway from ordinary sale and settlement, to be disposed of at a future period in connection with the

construction of the Railway, that in view of avoiding possible difficulties with persons taking up land upon or in the vicinity of the line, as surveyed, to the westward of the Battle River, it is, in his opinion, expedient to extend the reserve authorized by the Order in Council, in that behalf, dated the 28th February last, and recommending therefore that the lands for 20 miles on each side of the line of the railway, from a point 20 miles westerly of the Battle River to Jasper House in the "Yellow Head" Pass through the Rocky Mountains, be withdrawn accordingly.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

(Signed) W. A. HIMSWORTH,
C. P. C.

To the Honorable
the Minister of the Interior,
&c., &c., &c. 48-3

EXTRACT from a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 28th February, 1876.

On a Memorandum dated 21st February, 1876, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, reporting

That the late Surveys for the Canadian Pacific Railway and the construction of the Telegraph line, have developed the fact that the crossing of the Battle River some 250 miles West of Fort Pelly, possesses special advantages as a site for a Town.

That the Battle River is said to be 175 feet across, in low water, with a depth of 12 feet, and is believed to be navigable for many miles towards its source.

That the soil in the vicinity is excellent, and the country generally eligible for settlement, and the general position is central and convenient for the Territories.

That in view of the above, he recommends that a block four miles square, making in all a block of 16 square miles, be reserved at such a point in the vicinity of the junction of the Battle and the Saskatchewan Rivers as may be found most convenient for a Town site. He further recommends that the lands for 20 miles on both sides of the telegraph line, as laid out, extending from a point 20 miles westerly of Fort Pelly to a point 20 miles westerly of the mouth of the Battle River be withdrawn for the present from sale or settlement, as an extension of the reserve already set apart in connection with the construction of the Pacific Railway.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
C. P. C

To the Honorable
The Minister of the Interior. 48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1876.

SEVEN ISLANDS LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Lighthouse, on Carousel Island, one of the Seven Islands, Labrador, on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence, destroyed by fire in 1872, has been rebuilt by the Government of Canada, and will be put in operation on the first of June next.

Lat. 50° 5' 40" N.
Long. 66° 22' 44" W.

The light is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 200 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 20 miles.

The building which is a wooden one, painted white, consists of a square tower 39 feet high from base to vane, with keeper's dwelling attached.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1876. 47-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1876.

MARTIN RIVER LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada, at Martin River, on the South Shore of the River St. Lawrence, in the County of Gaspé and Province of Quebec, will be put in operation on the first of June next.

Lat. 49° 13' 25" N.
Long. 66° 9' 0" W.

The light is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 125 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 17 miles.

The building is a wooden one, painted white, and consists of a square tower 54 feet high from base to vane, with dwelling attached.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1876. 47-3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa. 7th April, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
until further notice : 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.
Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 30th April, 1876.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 693,834.27
Excise.....	173,988.38
Post Office.....	103,217.09
Public Works, including Railways	60 910.95
Bill Stamps.	12,453.54
Miscellaneous.	101,507.05
	\$1,145 911.28
Revenue to 31st March, 1876. . .	17,231,546.95
Total Consolidated Fund ..	18,377,454.23
	\$1 666,656.63
EXPENDITURE ..	16,499,828.33
do to 31st March, 1876.. . . .	
Total Consolidated Fund. . .	\$16,156,444.96

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office
Ottawa, 1st May. 1876.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98	120,858 73	122,426 73	123,449 73		
\$1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75	3,208,004 75	3,212,469 75	3,251,924 75		
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29	303,191 42	301,214 42	297,741 36		
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00	510,100 00	520,800 00	503,650 00		
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00	7,245,500 00	7,064,500 00	7,334,000 00		
Total.....	11,310,504 02	11,387,654 90	11,221,410 90	11,510,765 84		

Fractional Notes.....	\$ 123,449 73	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	
Provincial ".....	518,701 36		
Montreal issue.....	5,043,839 50		
Toronto ".....	3,556,590 50		
Halifax ".....	1,498,370 50		
St. John ".....	767,097 25		
Victoria ".....	2,717 00		
Total.....	\$11,510,765 84		11,434,970.51

Specie held at Montreal, May 31.....	2,130,089 50
do addl. June 1.....	100,000 00
Toronto, May 31.....	349,537 95
Halifax, do 22.....	273,640 04
St. John, do 22.....	245,392 78
Winnipeg, do 22.....	8,544 07
	\$3,107,204 34
20 p.c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00
50 do 2,434,970 00	1,217,485 00
	\$3,017,485 00
Excess of Specie.....	89,719 34

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 2 June, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of April, 1876.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		30,772 00
do Fisheries		316,108 00
do Forest		328,721 00
Animals and their Produce...		350,985 00
Agricultural Products.....		1,017,066 00
Manufactures		235,922 00
Ships sold to other Countries ...		126,009 00
Miscellaneous Articles		36,250 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		2,441,827 00
Coin and Bullion.....		44,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		73,444 00
Grand Total		2,559,271 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th May, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 30th April, 1876.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	26,856 00	31,409 51
Wines do ..	19,173 00	9,873 91
Tea do ..	170,770 00	22,825 40
Coal Oils and Products	8,934 00	6,891 13
Cigars	8,806 00	2,096 67
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	121,192 00	17,165 67
Total paying Specific Duties	355,731 00	90,262 29
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	9,373 00	2,292 37
Sugar of all kinds	226,394 00	104,980 89
Tobacco.....	1,706 00	1,328 50
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	237,473 00	108,601 76
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	53,755 00	13,438 75
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.	14,603 00	3,650 83
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	68,358 00	17,089 58
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	1,273,919 00	222,938 51
Dried Fruits and Nuts	20,216 00	3,537 86
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	64,887 00	11,355 58
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	235,158 00	41,157 43
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,416,431 00	247,903 40
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	3,010,611 00	526,892 78
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	34,364 00	8,436 40
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	75,264 00	7,526 40
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	99,285 00	9,928 52
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	208,913 00	20,891 32
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	67,967 00	3,398 34
Iron	128,747 00	6,437 35
Ships' Materials.....	64,415 00	3,220 73
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	261,129 00	13,056 42
Total Dutiable Goods	4,142,215 00	.....
do Free do	1,567,150 00	.....
Grand Total.....	5,709,365 00	776,794 15

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th May, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1876. Cr.
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69.)

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March 1876, as already reported ...	\$2,744,123 29	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$166,123 47
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	129,636 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	17,500 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	2,533 67	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,344,099 13
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	322,300 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,670 36
			2,692,669 49
	\$2,876,292 96		\$2,876,292 96

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 31st March, 1876.....	\$2,744,123 29
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	36,487 47
	\$2,707,635 82
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	2,533 67
	\$2,710,169 49
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	17,500 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th April, 1876, as above....	\$2,692 669 49

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 19th May, 1876.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP 48,
34 VICT., CHAP. 9, AND 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Accepted value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal	\$10,567 viz: \$9,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$7,300 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; \$267, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders	Accident.
The Etna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$108,560 viz: \$5,070 stock; \$31,500 M.D., and \$71,990 bank stocks	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Etna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal	\$20,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.	\$50,000 viz. \$25,000 stock, \$25,000 cash..	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$50,400 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.	Winford York, M.D., Manager, Toronto....	\$80,292 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The British American Assurance Company, Toronto.....	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	\$54,900 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
† The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., G ^l Agts, Mont ^l ..	\$48,667 Canada bonds	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
‡ The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Cash	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal ..	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Man ^g Director, Montreal ..	\$30,800, viz: \$30,000 M.D., \$800 cash—also \$19,200 M.D. not accepted and waiting exchange.....	.....	Life.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	\$43,567, viz: \$36,000 M.D., \$7,300 Mont ^l warehouse bonds, \$267 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders	Guarantee.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$47,700 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$45,000 Montreal Harbor bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	\$150,956, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto.....	\$77,220 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$150,515 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$55,000 U. S. bonds, and \$45,000 bank stock.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$99,069, viz: \$48,667 Consol. 5 p. c. stk., \$50,402 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Agent, Toronto.....	\$90,814 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, chief agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	George H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal ..	\$154,650, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$72,900 mun. deb., \$18,750 Mon. Invest. Also, and \$10,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life
		\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Co.	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, Gt. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton	\$52,874 viz \$17,333 cash and \$35,541 M.D.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	E. H. Goff, Manager, Montreal	\$50,400 Mun. Deb	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,800, viz: \$50,000, stock, 42,300 Montreal Harbour, and \$58,500 Mun. Deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$100,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
+* The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$16,000 5 p. c., \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock, and \$34,333 Quebec Debentures	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$53,110 viz: \$37,110 mun. deb., \$9,000 U.S. bonds, \$7,000 Tontine bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$97,680 viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stk., and 22,680 M. D.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Mudge, C. Agents, Montreal	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Standliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Alfred Perry, Manager, Montreal	\$45,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	J. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$199,182, viz: \$96,982 stock, \$53,533 Can. 5's, and \$48,667 Consols	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	T. Craig, Residing Secretary, Montreal	\$101,997 viz: \$48,667, stock, \$53,330 M.D.	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$101,275 viz: \$71,068 stock, \$18,000 Montreal Harbor bds., \$4,950 M.D., \$7,257 cash	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,730, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent. and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec	\$103,879 viz: \$103,479 M.D., \$400 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$126,750, viz: 64,800 Mun. Debts., 7,200 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 54,750 Montreal Warehousing Company bds.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	\$56,400 M. D.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$20,295 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Agent, Ottawa	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$70,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Manager, Director, Toronto	\$53,730 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.

*Ceased doing business in Canada.—A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.

+ This Company has not applied for Renewal of License.—† The "Positive" Ins. Co. has ceased doing business in Canada.

J. E. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Insurance Branch, Ottawa, June, 1876.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st MAY, 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Beach Hill.....	Colchester.....	Albert.....N.B.	David Bazley.
Comet.....	Notre Dame de Grace...	Essex.....O.	Charles E. Weldon.
Côte St. Antoine...	Huntlugdon.....	Hochelaga.....Q.	T. A. Martin.
Fuller.....	Barrie.....	Hastings N. R.....O.	J. G. Fuller.
Harlowe (reopened).....	Lochiel.....	Frontenac.....O.	Thomas Neale.
Kerry.....	Macaulay.....	Albert.....N.B.	R. O'Connor.
Kingsburgh.....	Mann.....	Glenarry.....O.	Daniel Barrett.
Lake Road.....	Raleigh.....	Albert.....N.B.	David Garland.
Monsell.....	Hope.....	Muskoka.....O.	George Gregg.
Murray Road.....	St. David de l'Auberivière	Westmoreland.....N.B.	W. C. Murray.
Oak Point.....	Wolfe Island.....	Bonaventure.....Q.	George Young.
Ouvry.....		Kent.....O.	W. D. Clute.
River View.....		Albert.....N.B.	T. W. Church.
Ross Mount.....		Durham E. R.....O.	Joshua Lill.
St. David de Lévis.....		Lévis.....Q.	Abdon Guay.
St. Lawrence.....		Frontenac.....O.	S. D. Woodman.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Amherst Hill, Co. Cumberland, N. S.—31st March, 1876.
Dunkeld, Dist. Cariboo, B. C.
Oil City, Co. Lambton, O.
Omneca, Dist. Cariboo, B. C.
Popcum, Dist. New Westminster, B. C.
Southampton, Co. Cumberland, N. S.—31st March, 1876.

NAMES CHANGED :

Big Intervale (Grand Narrows), Co. Victoria, N. S., to.... McKinnon's Harbour.
Cross Roads, Lake Ainslie, Co. Inverness, N. S., to.....Outlet of Lake Ainslie.
Fort Garry, Co. Selkirk, M., to.....Winnipeg.
Hammond River, Co. Kings, N. S., toNauwigewauk.
Kemptvale, Co. Pictou, N. S., to.....Mount Thom Settlement.
Lake Ainslie, Co. Inverness, N. S., toLake Ainslie,—West Side.
Lawrence Factory, Co. Cumberland, N. S., to.....Southampton.
Margaree, Co. Inverness, N. S., toMargaree Harbour.
New Caledonia, Co. Halifax, N. S., to.....Lower Caledonia.
South Side of West Margaree, Co. Inverness, N. S., to.....South West Margaree.
St. Margaret's Bay, Co. Halifax, N. S., to.....French Village.
St. Peters, Co. L'Isle, M., to.....Dynevour.
Teviotdale Station, Co. Colchester, N. S., to.....Valley Station.
Wallace River, Co. Cumberland, N. S., to.....Lower Wentworth.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES

Heron Island, Co. Restigouche,	N. B.
Hardwicke, Co. Northumberland,	do
Point Sapin, Co. Kent,	do
Ratters Corner, Co. Kings,	do
Upper Bay du Vin, Co. Northumberland,	do
Urquharts, Co. Kings,	do

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 29th February, 1876,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Viet., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1876.	Deposits for Feb., 1875.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1876.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 29 Feb., 1876.
<i>Ontario—</i>							
Toronto	160,658 33	10 941 06	171,599 39	14,337 47	700 00	15,037 47	156,561 92
<i>Manitoba—</i>							
Winnipeg	39,911 24	2,533 00	42,444 24	2,357 35	.....	2,357 35	40,086 89
<i>British Columbia—</i>							
Victoria	779,709 46	62,756 00	842,465 46	43 933 35	.....	43,933 35	798 532 11
Nanaimo	71,436 28	5,037 00	76,473 28	4,053 01	.....	4,053 01	72,440 27
N. Westminster	90,590 69	5,473 00	96,063 69	4,045 62	.....	4,045 62	92,018 07
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>							
Amherst	10,949 62	2,577 00	13,526 62	1,116 00	800 00	1,916 00	11,610 62
Antigonish	2,577 92	158 00	2,735 92	.....	.....	.....	2,745 92
Annapolis	17,698 35	2,381 50	20,079 85	1,320 37	.....	1,320 37	18,759 48
Arichat	67,090 30	2,633 00	69,723 30	7,119 15	.....	7,119 15	62,604 15
Baddeck	16,031 50	2,365 00	18,396 50	3,354 78	.....	3,354 78	15,041 72
Digby	14,281 35	3,449 00	17,730 35	2,802 00	.....	2,802 00	14,928 35
Guysboro	19,837 48	3,266 00	23,103 48	317 00	.....	317 00	22,786 48
Halifax	1,123,594 68	57,087 15	1,180,681 83	29,440 81	3,300 00	32,740 81	1,147,941 02
Kentville	1,911 92	831 34	2,743 26	381 23	.....	381 23	5,362 03
Liverpool	23,963 95	1,538 00	25,501 95	938 77	200 00	1,138 77	24,363 18
Little Glace Bay	5,686 95	70 00	5,756 95	181 00	.....	181 00	5,575 95
Lunenburg	20,512 96	1,497 00	21,919 96	1,667 48	.....	1,667 48	20,252 48
Maitland	1,471 10	51 00	1,522 10	76 00	.....	76 00	1,446 10
Parrsboro'	5,881 20	251 92	6,133 12	673 17	.....	673 17	5,459 95
Port Hood	16,724 44	1,161 00	17,885 44	40 00	300 00	340 00	17,545 44
Pictou	16,359 99	114 00	16,474 99	1,319 96	200 00	1,519 96	11,945 03
Shelburne	12,736 33	421 00	13,157 33	2 00	.....	2 00	13,155 33
Sydney	41,016 81	3,725 00	44,741 81	2,158 39	.....	2,158 39	45,583 42
Sh. rbrooke	2,486 52	220 00	2,706 52	50 00	.....	50 00	3,156 52
Truro	30,833 37	5,948 00	36,781 37	1,926 43	500 00	2,426 43	34,354 94
Windsor	119,504 41	13,225 00	132,729 41	2,066 08	.....	2,066 08	130,663 33
Weymouth	8,172 32	2,098 00	10,270 32	900 35	200 00	1,100 35	9,169 97
Yarmouth	36,557 15	4,868 00	41,425 15	6,569 76	.....	6,569 76	34,855 39
<i>New Brunswick—</i>							
Bathurst	35,764 37	310 00	36,104 37	58 15	.....	58 15	36 046 22
Chatham	13,200 99	2 182 00	139,382 99	4,764 58	.....	4,764 58	134,618 41
Dalhousie	12,367 90	1,375 00	121,742 90	2,466 76	.....	2,466 76	119,276 14
Dorchester	3,330 19	.....	3,330 49	50 00	.....	50 00	3,280 49
Fredericton	52,355 19	2,087 00	54,442 19	3,806 56	.....	3,806 56	50,635 63
Hillsboro	1,149 89	153 00	1,302 89	25 09	.....	25 09	1,327 80
Moncton	11,795 53	2,002 00	13,797 53	2,737 95	.....	2,737 95	11 059 58
Newcastle	90,067 61	3,277 00	93,344 61	5,114 96	.....	5,114 96	88,229 65
Richibucto	24,157 31	850 00	25,007 31	420 27	.....	420 27	24,587 04
St. Andrews	63,212 10	1,526 00	64,738 10	415 61	.....	415 61	64,322 49
St. John	622,686 05	24,109 00	646,795 05	24,952 88	1,700 00	26,652 88	620,144 17
St. Stephen	2 569 84	70 00	2,639 84	70 00	.....	70 00	2,569 84
Woodstock	28,795 96	2,818 00	31,613 96	1,386 32	.....	1,386 32	30,227 64
<i>P. Edward Island—</i>							
Charlottetown	294,031 29	20,770 00	314,801 29	14,395 89	1,400 00	15,795 89	299 005 40
Total	\$ 4,252,212 11	253,164 97	4,510,377 11	193,812 55	9,300 00	203,112 55	4,307,264 56

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 1876.

2

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE
D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1876.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 500,000 00	\$ cts. 273,415 73	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 4,176,275 23	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 118,731 91	\$ cts. 4,748,422 87
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,275,249 69	83,000 00	157,642 91	2,515,892 60
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										
ASSETS.										
Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.	
\$ cts. 3,480 33	\$ cts. 531,682	\$ cts. 2,727 66	\$ cts. 1,131,198 81	\$ cts. 2,196,060 88	\$ cts. 928,733 27	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *368,672 08	cts. 5,342,355 17	
66,453 67	545,653 34	12,621 40	604,669 96	73,341 33	976,623 89	83,000 00	247,170 00	116,359 01	2,815,892	
City and District Savings Bank										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										

* Including landed property of Bank \$358,064 50

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a

period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Mary Jane Scott (now called Mary Jane Wilson) on the grounds that she has committed adultery and bigamy with one Edward B. Wilson.

WALTER SCOTT.

Nottawa, 13th April, 1876.

45-4f.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General by George S. Brush, Merchant; Robert Gardner, Merchant, William R. Hibbard, Contractor; and Chillis S. Brown, Hotel Keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Alexander Cameron, Merchant, of Vankleek Hill, in the Province of Ontario, all in the Dominion of Canada, for Letters Patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869," to incorporate them and others under the corporate name of "The Woodbury Patent Planing Machine Company of Canada, Limited."

The object for which incorporation is sought is the manufacturing, dealing in and licensing wood working machinery under the Woodbury Patent No. 3433, issued in Canada, 15th May, 1874, and other patents for like objects. The operations of the Company are to be carried on within the Dominion of Canada, with the chief place of business at the City of Montreal. The amount of the capital stock is to be \$350,000; the number of shares to be 3,500, and the amount of each share to be \$100.

The first directors of the Company are to be George S. Brush, Robert Gardner, William R. Hibbard, Chillis S. Brown, and Alexander Cameron aforesaid, all of whom are resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty.

MACMASTER & HALL,

Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 11th May, 1876.

46-5

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Shareholders of "The Empire Fire and Marine Assurance Corporation" will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Chisholm & Haslett, Number 34 James street North, Hamilton, Ont., at Eleven o'clock a.m., on Monday, the 12th day of June proximo, for the purpose of electing a Board of Twenty-five Directors, as provided under their Act of Incorporation.

D. B. CHISHOLM,
THOS. McILWRAITH,
ROBERT DUNCAN,
ALPHEUS BEAMER,
J. T. MIDDLETON,
Provisional Directors.

Hamilton, 20th May, 1876.

49-2

EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, for the current half year, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of June next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking Room, in this City, on Monday, the tenth day of July next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

R. A. CAMPBELL,
Cashier.

Montreal, 30th May, 1876.

49-4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Four per cent, being at the rate of Eight per cent per annum, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Monday, the third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of June next (both days inclusive).

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held on Wednesday, the fifth day of July next.

Chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

48-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE—On the 23rd May inst., Arthur Prévost, Esq., merchant of Montreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of "La Banque du Peuple," instead of Jacques Félix Sincennes, Esquire, deceased.

A. A. TROTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 23rd May, 1876.

48 9

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per cent. for the current half year, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies, on and after Monday, the Third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this city, on Wednesday, the Twelfth day of July next. The Chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

J. L. BRODIE,

Cashier.

48-6

Toronto, May 1876.

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent. has been declared for the current six months, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of this institution, and will be payable at the office of this Bank on and after the Third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th of June next, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. L'ECUYER,

Cashier.

Banque de St. Jean,

St. John's, 23d May, 1876.

48-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

FIFTH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three and a Half per cent. has been declared for the current six months, being at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the said institution, and will be payable on or after the second day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June, inclusively.

By order of the Board.

J. P. PAQUET,

Cashier.

48-5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell at the store of Messrs. R. A. Hoskins & Co., No. 41 Front Street West, Toronto, on Thursday, 6th July, 1876, a large quantity of unclaimed freight.

Consisting in part of Household effects, Glassware, Groceries, Hardware, Machinery, Drugs and other sundries; and a quantity of Bar, Hoop and Band iron, etc., etc.

Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneer on application.

Terms Cash, with a deposit of ten per cent at the time of sale. Sale at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

R. A. HOSKINS & CO.,

Auctioneers.

47-6

Toronto, 16th May, 1876.

THE CANADA AND DETROIT RIVER BRIDGE CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the office of the Treasurer of the Great Western Railway Company, at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, on Wednesday, the seventh day of June, A. D., 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business.

CHARLES PERCY,

Secretary.

Hamilton, 16th May, 1876.

43-2

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, hereby give notice that they will sell at the stores of the Importers Warehousing Company, No 99, St. Peter street, Montreal, on Thursday, 6th July 1876, at ten o'clock, a. m., a large quantity of Unclaimed Freight, consisting in part of Household, effects, Glassware, Groceries, Hardware, Machinery, Drugs, and other sundries: and a quantity of Bar, Hoop and Band iron, &c., &c. Catalogues of which can be had from the Auctioneer on application. Also on Friday, 7th July 1876, at two o'clock P. M., at the sale rooms of David Fraser, Auctioneer, 364 Notre Dame street, Montreal, the whole of the Unclaimed Baggage.

Terms cash, with a deposit of ten per cent at the time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

DAVID FRASER,
Auctioneer.Montreal, }
6th May, 1876. }

47-6

MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House in this City, in the room adjoining the Board of School Trustees, on Wednesday, the seventh day of June next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other business.

The Chair will be taken at twelve o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ALFRED RAY,
Cashier.

St. John, 3rd May, 1876.

46-4

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, and its branches, on and after THURSDAY, the first day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of June next. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
Cashier.The Federal Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 25th April, 1876.

46-4

CITY BANK, MONTREAL

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year; and that the same will be payable at the Consolidated Bank of Canada, and Branches, on Thursday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer books will be closed on the 10th May, (when the amalgamation of the City Bank, and the Royal Canadian Bank, takes effect,) and the books of the Consolidated Bank of Canada will be opened on the 1st June.

The first general meeting of the Shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada, for the purpose of electing Directors, and passing By-laws, will be held at its banking house in Montreal, (the offices now occupied by the City Bank,) on Wednesday, the seventh day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

J. B. RENNY,
Cashier.

45-5

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 19.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of three per cent, for the broken half year, ending on the tenth May proximo, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, and will, on the first day of June, be payable to the Consolidated Bank of Canada, in pursuance of the terms of the Act of Incorporation.

The transfer books will be closed on the tenth May, and the books of the Consolidated Bank of Canada will be opened on the first June.

The first general meeting of the Shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada, for the purpose of electing Directors and passing By-laws, will be held at its Banking House in Montreal (the offices now occupied by the City Bank,) on Wednesday, the Seventh day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. MURKIN.

45 5

Cashier.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 1er juin 1876.

JEAN BAPTISTE BOURGEOIS, de la Cité de St. Hyacinthe, dans la Province de Québec, Ecuyer, Avocat; Juge Puigné de la Cour Supérieure dans et pour le Bas-Canada, maintenant la Province de Québec, vice l'honorable Aimé LaFontaine, démissionnaire,

19 mai 1876

ROBERT J. INGRAHAM, de Sydney, dans le comté de Cap Breton, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Gentilhomme; préposé à l'engagement des Matelots (*Shipping Master*) pour le Port de Sydney, dans la dite Province, en vertu des dispositions de la 8e section de l'Acte 36 Vic., chap. 129, *voir* M. W. W. Oliver, qui a laissé le comté.

16 mai 1876

DANIEL SPRY, écuyer; Inspecteur des Bureaux de Poste dans le district de Toronto Est, dans la province d'Ontario.

MATTHEW SWEETNAM, écuyer, maintenant Inspecteur pour le district de Toronto; Inspecteur des Bureaux de Poste, dans le district de Toronto West, dans la dite province

20 mai 1876.

LE CAPITAINE DAVID ROSS KERR, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, Gardien de Port pour le port de Montréal, *voir* Alexander Sclater, écuyer, décédé.

1er juin 1876.

PETER DEGRACE, de Shippegan, dans le comté de Gloucester, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, gentilhomme; Maître de Havre pour le port de Shippegan, dans la dite province.

ROBERT McFARLANE, de Cornwall, dans la province d'Ontario, Ecuyer; Syndic Officiel pour le comté de Stormont, dans la dite province, vice D. E. McIntyre, Ecuyer, démissionnaire.

FRANÇOIS XAVIER TALBOR, du village de Montmagny, dans la province de Québec, Ecuyer, Notaire; Syndic Officiel pour le district de Montmagny, dans la dite province, vice F. Bélauger, Ecuyer, démissionnaire.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos aimés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élu pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, sommés et appelés à une Assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en Notre Cité d'Ottawa, le vingt-deuxième jour du mois de mai courant, et à chacun de vous—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que le douzième jour du mois d'avril dernier, Nous avons jugé à propos de proroger Notre Parlement du Canada au vingt-deuxième jour du mois de mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez

tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre Cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous, de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, SAMEDI, le PREMIER jour du mois de JUILLET prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN VOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballycoidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice Amiral d'icelui:

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la trente-neuvième

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

{ ATTENDU que par
acte en vertu d'un
acte passé durant la

Session de notre Parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-unème année de Notre Règne, chapitre douze, et intitulé: "Acte concernant les Travaux Publics du Canada," il est, entr'autres choses, décrété que le gouverneur pourra, par proclamation, déclarer tous travaux, chemins, ponts, ports, glissoires, phares ou édifices achetés ou construits aux frais du public, être des travaux, chemins et édifices sujets aux dispositions du dit Acte.

ET ATTENDU que la jetée (pier or breakwater) et dépendances, à Oak Point, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, a été achetée aux frais du public;

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par Notre présente Proclamation Royale, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous déclarons la jetée (pier or breakwater) et dépendances à Oak Point, dans le comté de Kings, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, être des travaux sujets aux dispositions de l'Acte ci-dessus en partie réité.

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de St. Michel et St. George, et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

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R. W. SCOTT,

Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

A T T E N D U que par et en vertu d'un acte passé durant la Session de notre Parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-unième année de Notre Règne, chapitre douze, et intitulé: "Acte concernant les Travaux Publics du Canada," il est, entr'autres choses, décrété que "Le gouverneur pourra, par proclamation, déclarer que tout chemin ou pont public placé sous le contrôle et l'administration du ministre, n'est plus sous son contrôle;—et à dater d'un certain jour qui sera indiqué dans cette proclamation, ce chemin ou ce pont cessera d'être sous l'administration ou le contrôle du ministre, et nul péage ne sera ensuite prélevé sur ce chemin ou ce pont en vertu du présent acte

Et ATTENDU que le pont public ci après mentionné est sous l'administration et le contrôle du ministre sus mentionné;

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que, en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée par le dit acte, et par et de l'avis et du consentement de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le et après le Vingtème jour de Mai courant, le pont public érigé sur les glissoires et les chenaux Buchanan de la Rivière Ottawa, le dit pont sis et situé dans les limites de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et ses approches, maintenant sous l'administration et le contrôle de Notre ministre des Travaux Publics, ne sera plus désormais sous son contrôle.

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En Foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice, et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la Trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,

Secrétaire d'Etat.

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ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,

Ottawa, 18 mai 1876.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (10)

No 1

MILICE ACTIVE.

RÈGLEMENTS POUR LES EXERCICES ANNUELS DE 1876-77.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA

Afin de régler les dépenses pour l'exercice et l'ins-truction de la milice active sur le crédit voté à cette fin par le Parlement pour l'année 76-77, la force de la milice qui devra être payée pour ses exercices a été limitée, par ordre en Conseil, à 23,000 tant officiers que sous-officiers et soldats, et à 1,420 chevaux. La durée des exercices devra être d'au moins huit jours

Comme la force nominale de la milice est plus forte que celle autorisée à être payée pour ses exercices, et comme il ne conviendrait pas de réduire la force des corps de milice au-dessous du nombre autorisé pour les exercices de 75-76,—savoir, 42 sous-officiers et soldats, y compris les sergents de l'état-major et le corps de musique,—le choix des corps à prendre dans chaque district militaire se fera par le tirage au sort, le contingent autorisé pour chaque district devant être proportionné à la force totale de tous les corps de milice active qui existent dans le district militaire.

Les exercices annuels pour tous les corps de milice active autorisés à le faire (à l'exception des batteries d'artillerie de campagne), dureront en conséquence huit jours, et pourront se faire aux quartiers généraux des corps de milice et à différents intervalles suivant qu'il conviendra, sujets à l'approbation du député adjudant général du district. Dans aucun cas il ne sera fourni de rations ou de fourrage; la solde des officiers sera une piastre par jour, et pour les sous-officiers et soldats elle sera de cinquante cents par jour.

Le nombre total des officiers, sous-officiers et soldats autorisés à être payés pour les exercices de cette année dans chaque district sera comme suit :

District militaire	Numéro 1	2,700
do	do 2	3,900
do	do 3	2,450
do	do 4	1,800
do	do 5	3,450
do	do 6	1,500
do	do 7	2,300
do	do 8	1,750
do	do 9	2,350
do	do 10	200
do	do 11	200
do	do 12	400
Total.....		23,000

Dans le choix des corps pour les exercices, les batteries d'artillerie de campagne doivent être prises les premières, ensuite l'on prendra la balance du contingent autorisé parmi les corps d'une arme différente en proportion de la force de chacun.

Les Députés-Adjoints Généraux auront soin de voir à ce que les dépenses ne dépassent pas le crédit approprié aux fins des exercices, et le tirage au sort des corps qui devront faire les exercices pour lesquels il est accordé paiement, devra se faire dans chaque district en présence d'un officier supérieur de la Milice Active. Les corps non choisis et qui conséquemment ne pourront pas être payés, sont exempts des exercices pour l'année 1876-77.

Les Députés-Adjoints Généraux de chaque district feront connaître aux officiers commandants leur choix des corps autorisés à faire les exercices, ainsi que ceux qui ne peuvent être payés, et enverront aux Quartiers-Généraux un rapport des corps autorisés à faire les exercices, et de ceux qui ne peuvent être payés, avec aussi les détails des moyens employés par eux pour faire leur choix.

Pour chaque troupe de cavalerie il ne sera alloué de paiement que pour trente cinq chevaux.

BATTERIE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.

Les exercices annuels des batteries d'artillerie de campagne dureront douze jours consécutifs et se feront dans des camps, formés près de leurs quartiers-généraux respectifs.

Les officiers, les sous-officiers, les canonniers et les conducteurs seront payés pour le nombre de jours seulement qu'ils auront été présents au camp, et la solde sera comme suit :

Les officiers et les sous-officiers recevront la solde de leur grade; les canonniers et les conducteurs recevront soixante cents par jour, et pour chaque cheval il sera alloué une piastre par jour. Il ne sera pas fourni de rations ni de fourrage, mais en compensation il sera alloué vingt-cinq cents par jour, pour chaque officier, sous-officier, canonnier et conducteur, et au lieu de fourrage, il sera accordé trente cinq cents par jour pour chaque cheval. Il n'y aura aucune allocation pour transport.

Les tentes et les couvertes pour l'usage des officiers, des sous-officiers, des canonniers et des conducteurs, seront fournies sur la demande de chaque officier commandant; ce dernier sera tenu responsable de tout dommage fait à ces objets, de la perte d'aucun d'eux, ainsi que de leur remise dans les magasins après les exercices annuels.

L'allocation tenant lieu de ration et de fourrage ne devra se demander que pour le nombre juste des officiers, sous-officiers, canonniers et conducteurs qui auront été présents au camp et qui auront complété chacun des jours d'exercice pour lesquels cette allocation est accordée.

La force de chaque batterie de campagne recevant solde et allocation tel que ci-dessus, ne devra pas excéder un capitaine, deux lieutenants, un 2^d lieutenant, un chirurgien, un vétérinaire, un sergent-major, quatre sergents, quatre caporaux, quatre bombardiers, un trompette, un maréchal-ferrant, 59 canonniers et conducteurs et 24 chevaux, y compris les officiers des officiers et des sous-officiers.

Aucun cheval à cheval ne pourra recevoir de paie pour plus d'un cheval réellement employé par lui.

La paie pour les chevaux devra couvrir toute dépense à encourir pour ferrage durant les exercices.

EXERCICE ET PRATIQUE.

En sus des mouvements ordinaires de campagne, les conducteurs devront recevoir des instructions sur l'équitation, la manière de conduire les chevaux, de nettoyer les harnais etc.; les canonniers devront apprendre l'exercice du canon, à démonter et monter les canons, à relever des canons qui ont été renversés, à changer les roues, à enlever des pièces d'artillerie mises hors de service, etc.

Avant la fin des exercices ordinaires il devra être consacré au moins trois jours à la pratique du tir au canon.

Il sera alloué à chaque batterie de campagne pour l'exercice et la pratique du tir 100 charges, à poudre seulement, et 80 charges à boulets.

ARTILLERIE DE PLACE.

Pour la pratique du tir il sera alloué à chaque batterie ayant à sa disposition des canons convenables, 20 charges à poudre seulement, et 40 charges à boulets. Ces munitions seront distribuées autant que cela sera faisable, comme suit : Boulets pleins, 32; bombes ordinaires, 2; obus sprapnel, 4; bombes à mitraille (*case*) 1; sachet de mitraille (*grape*) 1,—total, 40.

CORPS ARMÉS DE LA CARABINE.

Chaque homme autorisé à faire les exercices de cette année recevra pour la pratique du tir, 15 cartouches à balle et 20 cartouches à poudre seulement.

RÈGLEMENTS MÉDICAUX.

Une pharmacie portative contenant les médecines nécessaires etc., sera fournie par le Gouvernement à chaque batterie d'artillerie de campagne. Aussitôt après la levée du camp ces pharmacies portatives devront être remises dans le magasin du district militaire. Autant que possible chaque officier, sous-officier, canonnier et conducteur sera soumis à une inspection médicale avant de laisser les quartiers-généraux du corps de milice auquel il appartient. Lorsque cette inspection n'aura pu se faire avant le départ, alors elle devra se faire aussitôt après l'arrivée dans le camp; et il sera fait à l'officier commandant un rapport écrit et complet de chaque homme.

Cette inspection est exigée en vue de s'assurer, 1^o. Si l'homme souffre dans le temps de quelque maladie, tel que rhumatisme, maladie des poumons ou du cœur, de quelques viscères de l'abdomen, ou quelque espèce de maladie syphilitique; s'il a la vue courte; s'il a quelque jointure affectée; s'il a les pieds formés de manière à le gêner dans sa marche; 2^o. Si l'homme a quelque prédisposition à quelque une des maladies ci-dessus, ou en a récemment souffert, enfin s'il y a chez lui quelque chose qui le rende impropre au service militaire.

S'il se trouve des hommes qui soient affectés tel que ci-dessus, on ne devra pas leur permettre d'aller au camp, non plus d'y demeurer, tant pour leur propre bien que pour prévenir toute réclamation de compensation pour cause de maladie, par des personnes qui ne sont aucunement propres au service militaire.

Le chirurgien de chaque batterie de campagne fera tous les matins un rapport de santé dont il transmettra une copie à l'officier commandant.

Le chirurgien de chaque batterie de campagne gardera un registre des admissions et des décharges de tous ceux envoyés à l'hôpital, d'après la formule B.

Chaque chirurgien donnera un reçu pour tous les articles médicaux qui lui seront délivrés pour l'usage de son corps de milice, et sera responsable de l'emploi de ces articles. Lorsqu'il sera relevé de son office, il remettra dans les magasins du district toutes les médecines et les effets s'y rattachant qui n'auront pas été dépensés, fera une liste de ce qu'il aura dépensé, et pour ce, son reçu lui sera remis.

Le vin ou toute autre boisson spiritueuse qui pourra être prescrite, en cas de maladie, devra être payée par la personne qui s'en servira. Les officiers vou-

dront bien porter une attention toute spéciale aux paragraphes 138, 140 et 141 des Ordres et Règlements pour la milice active

Les officiers de santé ne devront faire, pour le compte du gouvernement aucune dépense sans en avoir auparavant obtenu la permission.

Dans les cas de maladie ou d'accident sérieux, l'officier de santé, conjointement avec l'officier commandant du corps de milice, prendront tous les arrangements immédiats qui pourront être nécessaires enverront immédiatement le patient chez lui si c'est possible ou au plus proche hôpital, et l'officier de santé fera sans délai un rapport minutieux de toutes les circonstances ayant trait au cas, et l'adressera aux Quartiers-Généraux.

En ce qui regarde les accidents ou blessures qui pourraient survenir aux hommes ou aux chevaux, pendant qu'ils seront dans le camp, un bureau d'officier en devra rechercher dans le temps la nature et la cause et en faire un rapport spécial pour être envoyé aux Quartiers-Généraux.

RÈGLEMENTS GÉNÉRAUX.

Comme il n'est pas possible de prescrire un système uniforme pour chaque district, le Député Adjudant Général devra s'entendre avec les officiers commandants sur les meilleurs moyens à prendre pour mener à bonne fin les exercices de cette année.

Avant qu'aucun corps de milice puisse être payé, l'officier commandant devra certifier le bordereau de paie, en signant son nom lui-même au bas de la feuille déclarant que les officiers et soldats pour qui paiement est demandé, ont été réellement présents dans le corps de milice et qu'ils ont fait le nombre de jours d'exercices spécifiés en regard de leurs noms, pour l'année 1876-77.

Afin qu'un rapport complet sur les exercices et les instructions militaires pour l'année fiscale de 1876-77, puisse être présenté à temps au parlement tous les exercices pour lequel il est accordé paiement devront être terminés avant le 1er décembre 1876, et les rapports des Députés-Adjudants-Généraux pas plus tard que le 5 du même mois.

Par ordre,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa 19 mai 1876.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (11)

ETAT-MAJOR.

No. 1.

La démission du Lieut.-Colonel Jago, Assistant Inspecteur d'Artillerie, est par le présent acceptée. Le Lieut.-Colonel Jago a la permission de conserver son grade en se retirant.

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

3e Bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria."

La démission de l'Enseigne T. L. Hankey est par le présent acceptée.

No. 4.

COLLEGE MILITAIRE.

Les messieurs ci-après nommés qui ont subi leur examen, et dont les noms sont publiés d'après l'ordre de mérite fourni par le bureau des examinateurs, ont été trouvés capables de suivre les cours du Collège Militaire de Kingston et ont obtenu leur entrée :

Charles Albert Desbrisay, Bathurst, N. B.
Victor Brereton Rivers, Brockville, Ont.
James Spellman, Ottawa, Ont.
Charles Oliver Fairbank, Petrolia, Ont.
Aylsworth Bowen Perry, Napanee, Ont.
John Bray Cochrane, Brockville, Ont.
Francis Joseph Dixon, Belleville, Ont.
George Edwin Perley, St. John, N. B.

Par ordre,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel
Adjudant Général de la Milice,
Canada.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 2 juin 1876.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (12).

No. 1.

ETAT MAJOR.

En conséquence d'un ordre reçu de réduire l'Etat-Major de la milice, les officiers dont les noms suivent sont remerciés de leurs services avec permission de conserver leur grade, à dater du 1er mai dernier.

Lieut. Colonel R. S. Service, Major de Brig de du district militaire No. 1.

Major Henry Smith, Major de Brigade du district militaire No. 2.

Lieut. Colonel J. W. Hanson, Major de Brigade du district militaire No. 6.

Lieut. Colonel L. C. A. L. de Bellefeuille, Major de Brigade du district militaire No. 6.

Lieut. Colonel C. McJuley, Major de Brigade du district militaire No. 8.

Lieut. Colonel J. A. Inches, Major de Brigade du district militaire No. 8.

Lieut. Colonel C. Sawyer, Major de Brigade du district militaire No. 9.

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

1ère Compagnie du Génie, Montréal.

La démission du Lieutenant St. George Boswell est par le présent acceptée.

3e Bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria", Montréal.

Le capitaine et payeur J. G. Burrows aura le grade relatif de Major à dater du 19 mai 1876.

51e Bataillon, "Hemmingford Rangers."

Le capitaine et payeur W. B. Johnson aura le grade relatif de major à dater du 10 septembre 1874.

52^e Bataillon d'Infanterie Légère, "Bromes"

Compagnie No. 2, Knowlton.

Est nommé Capitaine, provisoirement :

William Peters, gentilhomme, *vice* Kinball, qui a donné sa démission.

Est nommé Lieutenant, provisoirement :

William McFarlane, gentilhomme, *vice* Eldridge, qui a laissé les limites.

Est nommé Enseigne, provisoirement :

E. E. Mills, gentilhomme.

60^e Bataillon d'Infanterie, "Missisquoi."

Capitaine et payeur Pattison aura le grade relatif de major à dater du 10 juin 1874.

GRADE TITULAIRE.

Sont nommés Majors :

Capitaine James Morgan, B. V., compagnie No. 2, 8^e Bataillon, Québec.Capitaine Christopher Armstrong, B. V., compagnie No. 2, 53^e Bataillon, Sherbrooke.

CERTIFICATS.

BUREAU DES EXAMINATEURS.

PROVINCE DE QUEBEC.

CERTIFICAT DE PREMIERE CLASSE.

Capitaine James Morgan, 8^e Bataillon.

CERTIFICATS DE SECONDE CLASSE.

Enseigne John Allen, 52^e Bataillon." A. F. Hunt, 8^e "

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

(Circulaire.)

RUE DOWNING,
12 mai 1876.

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, copie d'un ordre de la Reine en conseil, en date du 17 mars 1875, étendant aux vaisseaux suédois les avantages accordés par l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1862, aux navires de pays étrangers adoptant pour le jaugeage des navires les règles en force en cette province.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre obéissant et humble serviteur,
CARNARVON.

A l'officier administrant le
gouvernement du Canada,

CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,

le 17 mars 1875.

PRESENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par "l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1862," il est statué que chaque fois qu'il sera démenté à Sa Majesté que les règles concernant le jaugeage ou tonnage des navires marchands alors en force en vertu de l'acte principal ont été adoptés par le gouvernement d'aucune province étrangère et sont en force dans telle province, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté, par ordre en Conseil, d'ordonner que les navires de telle province étrangère soient censés être du tonnage marqué sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement et autres papiers nationaux, et qu'à dater de tel ordre il ne soit plus nécessaire pour tels navires d'être jaugeés de nouveau dans aucun port ou autre place dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté; mais ces navires seront censés être du tonnage marqué sur leur certificat d'enregistrement et autres papiers de la même manière, avec la même force que et à toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage marqué sur le certificat d'enregistrement d'un navire britannique est censé être le tonnage de tel navire

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté que les règles concernant le jaugeage du tonnage des navires marchands maintenant en force en vertu de "l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1854" ont été adoptés en Suède par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège, et viendront en force le 1^{er} d'avril 1875:

Il a plu à Sa Majesté en Conseil par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, ordonner que les navires suédois dont les certificats de nationalité suédoise et d'enregistrement ou les certificats de jaugeage seront datés le ou : près le premier jour d'avril 1875 seront censés être du tonnage marqué sur ces certificats de nationalité suédoise et d'enregistrement ou de jaugeage.

49 3

L'acte ci-dessous, passé par la législature de Terre-neuve, à sa dernière session, est publié pour l'information des personnes intéressées en Canada.

Secrétariat d'Etat,

Ottawa, 2 juin 1876.

(Extrait de la "Royal Gazette," Terre-neuve, Mardi, 2 mai 1876.)

ACTE POUR POURVOIR A L'INSPECTION DE L'HUILE DE POISSON DANS CETTE COLONIE.

[Adopté le 26 avril 1876.]

Qu'il soit décrété par le Gouverneur, le Conseil Législatif et l'Assemblée siégeant en session législative, comme suit, savoir :

I. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra nommer des inspecteurs d'huile de poisson et des futailles la contenant, lesquels s'obligeront au montant de cent piastres, ainsi que deux cautions au montant de cent piastres chaque, vers Sa Majesté pour l'accomplissement fidèle de leurs devoirs, et prêteront devant un juge de paix serment de remplir fidèlement ces devoirs.

II. Les inspecteurs devront se pourvoir de lers à étamper ou patrons à marquer convenables pour étamper ou marquer les futailles qu'ils pourront inspecter en vertu de cet acte.

III. L'inspection, et la classification de toute huile de poisson et l'imposition de l'étampe ou de la marque sur icelle, seront faites en la présence d'un inspecteur.

IV. Il sera du devoir des inspecteurs de veiller à ce que toutes les sortes d'huiles de poisson qui leur seront soumises pour inspection soient exemptes de tout mélange quelconque et soient contenues dans des enveloppes de bonne qualité étanches et solides.

V. Toute huile de poisson destinée à être exportée dans la Puissance du Canada sera inspectée et estampée ou marquée conformément aux dispositions du présent acte; et un certificat constatant la qualité de l'huile ainsi inspectée sera accordé gratuitement par l'inspecteur.

VI. Le Gouverneur en conseil, par règlement ou ordres, fixera et aura en garde les étalons des huiles de poisson à Terre-Neuve, et ces huiles seront classées, estampées ou marquées suivant tels étalons comme suit :

- (1.) L'huile de baline sera exempte de tout mélange quelconque, et sera estampée comme telle, et classée suivant sa qualité fixée par l'étalon. Si numéro un, "Pâle;" si numéro deux, "Paille;" si numéro trois, "Brune."
- (2.) L'huile de Phoque sera exempte de tout mélange quelconque et sera estampée comme telle et classée d'après l'étalon. Si numéro un, "Pâle;" si numéro deux, "Colorée;" si numéro trois, "Paille;" si numéro quatre, "Brune;" si numéro cinq, "Brune foncée."
- (3.) L'huile de marsouin et l'huile de *pothead* seront exemptes de tout mélange quelconque et seront estampées suivant leurs qualités respectives et classées d'après l'étalon. Si numéro un, "Pâle;" si numéro deux, "Paille;" si numéro Trois, "Brune."
- (4.) L'huile de morue sera exempte de tout mélange quelconque et sera estampée comme telle. Première qualité, "A;" deuxième qualité "B."
- (5.) L'huile de foie de morue sera exempte de tout mélange quelconque et sera estampée comme telle. Première qualité "A;" deuxième qualité "B."
- (6.) L'huile de harang et toutes les autres sortes d'huiles de poisson seront estampées comme telles. Première qualité "A;" Deuxième qualité "B."

VII. Les futailles contenant de l'huile de poisson seront marquées ou estampées suivant leurs qualités : le mois et les deux derniers chiffres de l'année de l'inspection, les initiales du ou des noms de baptêmes et le nom de famille en entier de l'inspecteur, l'endroit où se fait l'inspection, et le mot "Terre-Neuve."

VIII. La désignation "huile de poisson" dans le présent acte comprendra les huiles de baleine, de phoque, de marsouin, de *Pothead*, de morue, de foie de morue, de harengs et toutes les autres sortes d'huiles extraites des poissons ou des animaux marins.

IX. Chaque inspecteur qui inspectera, et estampera ou marquera toute futaille ou autre vaisseau contenant de l'huile de poisson, en vertu des dispositions du présent acte aura droit aux honoraires ci-dessous, lesquels seront payés par la personne qui l'aura employé :

- (1.) Pour chaque poinçon d'huile inspecté et estampé, huit centins.
- (2.) Pour chaque barrique d'huile inspectée et estampée, six centins.
- (3.) Pour chaque tierce d'huile inspectée et estampée, quatre centins.
- (4.) Pour chaque quart ou autre vaisseau d'huile inspecté et marqué, quatre centins.
- (5.) Le tarif ci-dessus ne comprend pas l'ouvrage de tonnellerie, les autres travaux et l'emballage employés ou exécutés en rapport avec l'inspection.

X. Toute personne qui, de quelque manière que ce soit altérera aucune futaille ou vaisseau contenant de l'huile, ou m'altérera ou falsifiera toute huile y contenue, lorsque cette futaille aura été estampée ou marquée comme susdit, ou en ôtera de l'huile sauf pour échantillons, sera passible et paiera une amende n'excedant pas vingt piastres pour toute telle futaille ou vaisseau.

XI. Si l'inspecteur étampe ou marque quelque futaille dont il n'a pas dûment inspecté le contenu suivant les dispositions du présent acte, ou s'il permet à aucune autre personne de se servir de ses estampes ou marques en violation des, ou pour éluder les dites dispositions, cet inspecteur et la personne contrevenant comme susdit seront chacun passibles de et paieront pour chaque futaille ainsi marquée ou estampée une somme n'excedant pas vingt piastres; et l'inspecteur sera destitué de sa charge.

XII. Les pénalités imposées par le présent acte pourront être recouvrées devant un Magistrat stipendiaire d'une manière sommaire, ou devant une cour d'archives, et seront payées une moitié au poursuivant et l'autre moitié au Receveur-Général pour l'usage de la Colonie.

XIII. Tout inspecteur accordant un certificat pour de l'huile qu'il n'aura pas inspectée personnellement sera coupable de délit (*misdemeanor*), et pourra être traduit et convaincu d'une manière sommaire devant un magistrat stipendiaire, et sera, sur conviction du fait, sujet à emprisonnement pour toute période n'excedant pas six mois, ou au paiement d'une amende n'excedant pas cent piastres; et toute personne sujette à l'emprisonnement ou au paiement d'une amende sous l'autorité de cette section pourra appeler du jugement de tel magistrat à la Cour Suprême, en donnant une caution suffisante qu'il poursuivra l'appel et qu'il se soumettra au, et exécutera le, jugement rendu par cette cour sur le dit appel. Et lors de l'audition de tel appel la cour pourra admettre d'autres preuves que celles produites devant le magistrat, et pourra confirmer, amender ou annuler le jugement du magistrat, et ordonner quant à l'exécution de tout jugement ce que la dite cour jugera opportun. L'appel permis par cette section pourra être entendu devant un juge siégeant comme Cour Suprême, soit à St. Jean ou en Circuit.

XIV. Le présent acte ne sera mis en opération qu'à la date qui pourra être fixée à cet effet par proclamation du Gouverneur en Conseil.

49—3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeu. 1^{er} juin, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par la 1^{ère} section de l'Acte passé en la 33^e année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé : "Acte concernant le commerce du cabotage du Canada," il est entr'autres choses ordonné qu'aucunes marchandises ou passagers ne seront transportés par eau d'un port du Canada à un autre si ce n'est sur des navires britanniques;

Et attendu que par la 2^{ième} section du dit acte il est de plus statué que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra, de temps à autre, déclarer que les dispositions ci-dessus du dit acte ne s'appliqueront pas, tant que l'ordre en Conseil demeurera en force, aux navires de toute province étrangère où les navires britanniques seront admis à faire le commerce du cabotage et où il leur sera permis de transporter des marchandises et passagers d'un port ou endroit de telle province à un autre;

Et attendu qu'il a été reconnu que les navires britanniques sont admis à participer au commerce du cabotage de l'Empire Hongrois-Autrichien sur le même pied que les navires de cette province,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada et sur la recommandation de l'Hon. Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries ordonner et déclarer que les dispositions du dit Acte ci-dessus citées ne s'appliqueront pas aux navires de l'Empire Hongrois-Autrichien, mais que ces navires sont par les présentes admis à participer au commerce du cabotage de la Puissance du Canada aux termes et conditions imposées aux navires canadiens.

W. A. H. SWOR II,

Greffier du Conseil Privé.

CHAMBRE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ.

OTTAWA, 26 mai, 1876.

Je certifie par les présentes que la compagnie des estacades de la Rouge a, par un ordre de Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, daté ce jour et sous l'autorité de l'Acte 37 Vic., cap 111, été autorisée de prélever et percevoir, durant la présente saison de navigation seulement, les taux de péage suivants, spécifiés en la section 9 du dit Acte, savoir :

Sur chaque billot de sciage de pin, de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur, 3 centins.

Sur chaque billet de sciage d'épinette de pruche, ou autre bois, de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur, 2 centins.

Sur chaque morceau de pin carré ou bois de sciage, 10 centins.

Sur chaque pièce d'épinette rouge, épinette, pruche, cèdre ou autre bois de service, 5 centins.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier, Conseil Privé.

48-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Vendredi, le 20ième jour de Mai, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 15e section de l'Acte passé dans la 31ième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et connu sous le titre d' "Acte des Pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que le premier paragraphe du Règlement de Pêche adopté par le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil le 20ième jour du mois dernier, relativement à la pêche du Homard, soit et il est par le présent amendé par la substitution en son lieu et place du suivant :

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, vendre ou avoir en sa possession aucun Homard entre le 10ième jour d'août et le 20ième jour de septembre de chaque année.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

47-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 10 de 1876.

PHARES DES SEPT ILES.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que le phare sur l'Isle Caroussel, l'une des Sept Iles, Labrador, sur la côte nord du fleuve St. Laurent, détruit par incendie en 1872, a été rétabli par le gouvernement du Canada, et sera mis en opération le 1er juin prochain.

Lat. 50° 5' 40" N.
Long. 66° 22' 44" O.

La lumière est catoptrique, blanche et fixe, élevée de 200 pieds au-dessus du niveau des plus hautes marées, et par un temps clair sera probablement visible à 20 milles de distance.

L'édifice qui est en bois et peint en blanc consiste en une tour carrée de 33 pieds d'élévation de la base au sommet, avec résidence du gardien y attenant.

WM. SMITH,

Député-Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 8 Mai 1876. 47-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 11 de 1876.

PHARE DE LA RIVIERE MARTIN.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un phare érigé par le gouvernement du Canada à la Rivière Martin, sur la côte sud du fleuve St. Laurent, dans le comté de Gaspé et la province de Québec, sera mis en opération le premier juin prochain.

Latitude 49° 13' 25" N.

Longitude 66° 9' 0" O.

La lumière est catoptrique, blanche et fixe, élevée de 125 pieds au dessus des plus hautes marées, et par un temps clair sera probablement visible à une distance de 17 milles.

L'édifice est en bois, peint en blanc, et consiste en une tour carrée de 54 pieds d'élévation de la base au sommet, avec résidence y attenant.

WM. SMITH,

Député-Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 8 mai 1876. 47-3

DÉPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 7 Avril 18.6

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 30 Avril 1876.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 693,834.27
Excise.....	173,988.38
Département des Postes.....	103,217.09
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	60,910.95
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	12,453.54
Divers.....	101,507.05
	\$1,145,911.28
do 31 Mars 1876.	17,231,546.95
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$18,377,453.23
DÉPENSES	\$1,666,656.63
do 31 Mars 1876.....	16,459,828.33
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$18,156,484.96

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Mai 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

DEPARTE ENT DES POSTES.

Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'Avril 1876.
(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1875, Sec. 69.)

Av.

1 Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 Mars 1876... ..	\$2,744,123 29	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	166,123 47
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	129,636 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	17,500 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.	2,533 67	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,344,699 13
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	322,300 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	25,670 36
	\$2,876,292 96		2,692,669 49
			\$2,876,292 96

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 mars 1876	\$2,744,123 29
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus	36,487 47
	\$2,707,635 82
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut	2,533 67
	\$2,710,169 49
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.	17,500 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 30 avril 1876, comme plus haut..	\$2,692,669 49

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 19 Mai 1876.

NOUVEAU LA COMPAGNIE	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé. Valeur au pair.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do, \$246 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général	Vie.
* La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown, Canada, London, Ontario.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, de Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292, fond. publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britian, Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$48,667, bons canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," London, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$49,200 bons mun., et \$800 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montl., \$32,000 bons mun do, \$9,733 bons d'em. do, \$246 b. du Can.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. géul, Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confedera- tion"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$78,800, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Con- necticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York.	E. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$85,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de b., et \$55,000 b. E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,069, savoir, \$1,000 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,667 5 p. c. fonds consol., et \$50,402 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâti- ses isolées du Canada contre le feu.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent général, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can. ; \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000, A. de p. M.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Corp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire,"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E. U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Fowis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,823, savoir : \$33,333 argent et \$21,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats- Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile"....	Macdougla et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav : \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	\$100,000 sav : \$5,833 fds. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad., et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens... ..	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.....	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phenix" de Brooklyn.....	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angl.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297 sav : \$50,171, f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
+ La Compag. d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre..	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.....	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.....	\$97,446, sav : \$62,913 5 p. ct. canad.; \$6,000 5 p.c., \$4,200, 6 p.c. fds. pub., et \$24,333 bons de Québec	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	\$53,417, sav : \$34,233 bons mun., \$9,184 b. des E.-U., transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	W. J. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec	\$100,200, sav : \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Mudge, agt. gén'x M.	\$151,109, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,109 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	\$50,000, bons du havre de Montréal	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	L. H. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$150,515, savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosaise, La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	\$150,000 fonds publics.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.....	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire, Toronto	\$48,666 fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$71,067, 6 p.c. fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	James Coll, agent, Montréal.....	\$100,343, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$150,790, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p.c. et \$12,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Standard," de Québec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.....	\$104,198 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Standard," de Québec.....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$153,000, sav : 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 bons du hav. de Montréal, et 73,000 bons d'emmagasinage de	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto	\$100,343, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.....	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.....	\$50,000 sav : 20,000 fds. publics, et 30,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie. et accident.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et l'ontine de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	\$21,050 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.....	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.....	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.....	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 6's des E. U., de 1881.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.....	\$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	Bernard Haldan, directeur-gérant	\$55,200 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.....		Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.

Le dépôt de \$50,000, bons des E. U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" de l'incinuat, maintenant en liquidation.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle entend demander d'être libérée de ses obligations, le 31 du mois prochain.

Branche des assurances,
Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, Juin 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,
Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba.—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province.—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SÉNAT,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté
ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

Demande pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par George S. Brush, marchand, Robert Gardner, marchand, William R. Hibbard, contracteur, et Chillis S. Brown, Hôtelier, tous de la cité de Montréal dans la Province de Québec, et Alexandre Cameron, marchand, de Vankleek Hill, dans la Province d'Ontario, tous dans la Puissance du Canada, pour obtenir des Lettres-Patentes sous l'autorité de l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporation par Lettres-Patentes de 1869" leur accordant une charte les constituant, ainsi que toutes autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie à être créée par telles lettres patentes, en corps politique et incorporé sous la raison sociale de "The Woodbury Patent Planing Machine Company of Canada, Limited."

L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation est de manufacturer, faire le commerce et permettre le travail du bois au moyen de la machine Woodbury, patente No. 3433 émanée en Canada le 15 mai 1874, et autres patentes pour les mêmes objets. Les opérations de la Compagnie sont faites dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada, avec un bureau central d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

Le montant du capital social sera de \$350,000 divisé en 3,500 actions de cent piastres chaque.

Les premiers directeurs de la compagnie seront les susdits George S. Brush, Robert Gardner, William R. Hibbard, Chillis S. Brown et Alexandre Cameron, lesquels sont tous résidents en Canada et sujets de Sa Majesté.

MACMASTER et HALL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 mai 1876.

46-5

AVIS DIVERS.

EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de quatre par cent sur le capital social payé de cette institution, pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque et ses succursales le et après lundi, le 3ième jour de juillet prochain.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 16 au 30 juin prochain, inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, en cette cité, lundi, le 10ième jour de juillet prochain.

Le fauteuil devant être occupé à midi.

Par ordre des directeurs,
R. A. CAMPBELL,
Caissier.

Montréal, 30 mai 1876.

49-2

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un Dividende de quatre par cent a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, étant au taux de huit par cent par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution et sera payable au bureau de cette Banque, le et après le troisième jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs.

J. L'ECUYER,
Caissier.

Banque de St. Jean,
St. Jean, 23 mai 1876.

48-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

5ME DIVIDENDE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi par cent a été déclaré pour les six mois courant, au taux de sept par cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable le et après le deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre des directeurs,

J. P. PAQUET,

Caissier.

48-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS—Le vingt-trois de Mai courant, Arthur Prévost, écuyer, marchand, de Montréal, a été admis membre de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple au lieu et place de Jacques Félix Sincennes, écuyer, décédé.

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier.

Montréal, 23 mai 1876.

48-9

BANQUE ROYALE CANADIENNE.

DIVIDENDE NO. 19.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent pour la fraction des six mois finissant le dix mai prochain a été déclaré sur le capital social de cette banque et sera payable le 1er juin à la "Consolidated Bank of Canada," en vertu des dispositions de l'acte d'incorporation.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés le 10 mai, et les livres de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada" seront ouverts le premier juin.

La première assemblée générale des actionnaires de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada," pour l'élection des directeurs et l'adoption de règlement sera tenue au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, (les bureaux occupés actuellement par la banque de la Cité,) mercredi, le septième jour de juin prochain à midi.

Par ordre des directeurs,

THOS MCCRACKEN,

Caissier.

45-5

CITY BANK, MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital social de cette institution a été déclaré pour les six mois courant, et sera payable à la "Consolidated" Bank of Canada, et ses succursales, jeudi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 10 mai (époque où l'amalgamation de la Banque de la Cité et la Banque Royale Canadienne prend effet), et les livres de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada" seront ouverts le 1er juin.

La première assemblée générale des actionnaires de la "Consolidated Bank of Canada," pour l'élection des directeurs et l'adoption de règlements sera tenue au bureau de la banque à Montréal (les bureaux maintenant occupés par la Banque de la Cité), mercredi, le septième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre des directeurs,

J. B. RENNY,

Caissier.

45-5

VENTE PAR ENCAN DE FRET NON RÉCLAMÉ.

LA Compagnie du Chemin de Fer le Grand-Tronc du Canada donne par le présent avis qu'elle vendra aux magasins de la Compagnie d'Entrepôt des Importateurs, No. 99 rue St. Pierre, Montréal, jeudi le 6 juillet 1876, à 10 heures A. M., une quantité considérable de fret non réclamé, consistant en partie en meubles, articles en verre, quincaillerie, mécaniques, diogues et autres articles; et une quantité de fer en barre et pour bandages et cercles, dont un catalogue peut-être obtenu de l'encanteur sur demande. Aussi, vendredi le 7 juillet 1876 à 2 heures P. M., aux salles d'encan de David Fraser, encanteur, No. 364 rue Notre Dame, Montréal, tout le bagage non réclamé.

Condition, argent comptant, et dépôt de dix par cent lors de la vente.

Par ordre de la Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand-Tronc du Canada.

DAVID FRASER,

Encanteur.

Montréal, 16 mai 1876.

47-6



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 6th June, 1876.

DUNCAN KERR, of Great Bras d'Or, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

JAMES G. McKEEN, of Port Hastings, in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, to be Official Assignee for the County of Inverness, in the said Province, *vice* George C. Lawrence, Esq., resigned.

JAMES E. HITCHINS, of Little Glace Bay, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be Shipping Master for the Port of Little Glace Bay, *vice* Mr. Roderick McNeil, who has left that port.

WILLIAM WALSH, of Cape Canso, in the County of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Cape Canso, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the twenty-second day of May instant to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the twelfth day of the month of April last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the twenty second-day of the month of May instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the FIRST day of the month of JULY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Counsellor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of MAY in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-Ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and Saint John in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the Sixth day of June instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Cape Canso, in the County of Guysboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia :—

Now Know YE that We do hereby, [and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to the Port of Cape Canso, in the County of Guysboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

50—3

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the Thirty first year of Our Reign, chaptered Twelve, and intituled "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," It is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor may, from time to time, by Proclamation declare any works, roads, bridges, harbors, slides, light-houses or buildings purchased or constructed at the public expense, to be works, roads or buildings subject to the provisions of the said Act ;

AND WHEREAS, the Pier or Breakwater and the appurtenances at Oak Point, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia, have been purchased at the public expense ;

Now Know YE that We do by this Our Royal Proclamation, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, declare that the Pier or Breakwater with the appurtenances at Oak Point, in the County of Kings, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, to be works subject to the provisions of the said hereinbefore in part recited Act.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any way concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-Ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

49—3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-First year of Our Reign, chaptered twelve, and intitled "An Act respecting the public works of Canada," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister of Public Works to be no longer under his control, and upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of this Act.

AND WHEREAS the public bridge hereinafter named is under the management and control of the said Minister:—

Now Know YE that We hereby under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, by the said Act and by and with the advice and consent of Our Privy Council for Canada, do proclaim and declare that upon and after the Twentieth day of May instant, the Public Bridge extending over the Timber Slides and Buchanan Channels of the Ottawa River, the same being within the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and its approaches, now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works, shall be no longer under his control.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye, of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in our CITY of OTTAWA, in our Dominion, this NINETEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

48-3

(CIRCULAR.)

DOWNING STREET,
2nd May, 1876.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you for your information, and for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of the Queen in Council, dated the 17th March, 1875, extending to Swedish Vessels the advantages held out by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1862, to Ships of Foreign Countries, adopting the rules for the measurement of Tonnage which obtain in this Country.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

At the Court at Windsor, the 17th day of March 1875

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted, that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted in Sweden by the Government of His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, and are to come into force in Sweden on the 1st day of April 1875:

Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the ships of Sweden, the certificates of Swedish nationality and registry, or the certificates of measurement of which are dated on or after the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of Swedish nationality and registry, or certificates of measurement. 49-3

The following Act, passed by the Legislature of Newfoundland at its last session is published for the benefit of those interested, in Canada.

Department of Secretary of State.

Ottawa 2nd June, 1876.

(From the Royal Gazette, Newfoundland, Tuesday, May 2, 1876.)

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE INSPECTION OF FISH OILS IN THIS COLONY.

(Passed 26th April, 1876)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

I.—The Governor in council may appoint Inspectors of Fish Oils and of Casks containing the same, who shall give bonds in the sum of one hundred dollars, with two securities in the sum of one hundred dollars each, to her Majesty, for the faithful discharge of their duties; and they shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace faithfully to perform the same.

II.—The Inspectors shall provide themselves with proper branding irons or stencil plates, for the purpose of branding or stencilling such Casks as may by them be inspected, pursuant to this Act.

III.—The inspecting, classing, and branding or stencilling of any Fish Oil, shall be done in the presence and sight of an Inspector.

IV.—It shall be the duty of the Inspectors to see that all kinds of Fish Oil submitted to them for inspection, shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and contained in good, tight, and substantial packages.

V.—All Fish Oil, intended for exportation to the Dominion of Canada, shall be inspected and branded, or marked in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and a certificate stating the quality thereof so inspected, shall be granted by the Inspector, free of cost.

VI. The Governor in Council shall, by regulations or orders, fix and have in charge the Standard of Fish Oils in Newfoundland, and the same shall be classified and branded or marked according to such Standard, as follows:—

- (1.) Whale Oil shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such, with the class, according to quality, appointed by Standard. If number One, "Pale;" if number Two, "Straw;" if number Three, "Brown."
- (2.) Seal Oil shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such, with the quality per Standard. If number One, "Pale;" if number Two, "Tinged;" if number Three, "Straw;" if number Four, "Brown;" if number Five, "Dark Brown."
- (3.) Porpoise Oil and Pothead Oil shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded according to its respective description, with the quality per Standard. If number One, "Pale;" if number Two, "Straw;" if number Three, "Brown."
- (4.) Cod Oil shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such. First quality "A;" second quality "B."
- (5.) Cod Liver Oil shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such. First quality "A;" second quality "B."
- (6.) Herring and all other Fish Oils shall be branded as such. First quality "A;" second quality "B."

VII.—Casks containing Fish Oils shall be scribed or branded with such quality: the month and two last figures of the year when inspected, the initials of the Christian Name, or Names, and the entire Surname of the Inspector, the place of inspection, and the word "Newfoundland."

VIII. The designation "Fish Oils" in this Act, shall include Whale, Seal, Porpoise, Pothead, Cod, Cod Liver, Herring, and all other kinds of Oils derived from Fishes and Marine Animals.

IX.—Every Inspector who shall inspect and brand or mark any Cask or Package of Fish Oil, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be entitled to Fees at the following rates, which shall be paid by the person who shall have employed him:—

- (1.) For inspecting and branding each Puncheon of Oil, Eight Cents.
- (2.) For inspecting and branding each Hogshead of Oil, six cents.
- (3.) For inspecting and branding each Tierce of Oil, four cents.
- (4.) For inspecting and branding each Barrel or smaller Package of Oil, four cents.
- (5.) The foregoing rate shall be exclusive of cooerage, labor, and storage, employed or used in connection with such inspection.

X.—Any person who shall in any way tamper with any Cask or Package containing Oil, or intermix or adulterate any Oil therein when such Cask shall have been branded or marked as aforesaid, or shall take thereout any Oil, except for purposes of sampling, shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars for every such Cask or Package.

XI.—If the Inspector shall brand or mark any Cask, the contents of which he has not duly inspected, according to the provisions of this Act, or if he shall permit any other person to use his brands or marks, in violation or evasion thereof, such Inspector and other person so offending, shall each forfeit and pay, for every Cask so branded or marked, a sum not exceeding Twenty Dollars; and such Inspector shall be removed from his office.

XII.—Penalties by this Act imposed, may be recovered before a Stipendiary Magistrate in a summary way, or in a Court of Record, and shall be paid one half to the informer, and the other half to the Receiver General for the use of the Colony.

XIII.—Any Inspector granting a Certificate for Oil which he shall not have personally inspected, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be tried and convicted in a summary manner before a Stipendiary Magistrate, and shall, on conviction, be subject to imprisonment for any period not exceeding Six months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars; and any person subject to imprisonment or fine under this Section, may appeal from the judgment or order of such Magistrate to the Supreme Court, on giving sufficient security to prosecute such appeal, and to abide by and perform the order or decree of the said Court thereon. And on the hearing of such appeal, such Court may admit other evidence than that adduced before the Magistrate, and may confirm, vary, or set aside the judgment of such Magistrate, and make such order as to the execution of any judgment as to such Court may seem meet. The appeal provided by this Section may be heard before one Judge, sitting as the Supreme Court, either in St. John's or on Circuit.

XIV.—This Act shall not come into operation until such time as the Governor in Council, by Proclamation, shall appoint.

49—3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 6th day of June, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba, did, on the 14th day of May, 1875, pass an Act which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz: "An Act to regulate proceedings against "and by the Crown";

AND WHEREAS the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with the Report from the Minister of Justice recommending for the reasons therein given that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor General,—

His Excellency the Governor General has there, upon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby Disallowed accordingly.

WHEREOF the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Manitoba, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

I, Sir Frederick Temple Hamilton-Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba, the 14th day of May, 1875, entitled: "An Act to regulate proceedings against "and by the Crown," was received by me on the 27th day of July, 1875.

Given under my hand and Seal, this 6th day of June, 1876.

(L. S.)

50-3

DUFFERIN.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 6th day of June, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and under the provisions of the 58th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's

Privy Council of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following rates of toll for the use of the public pier, at Maitland, in Bants County, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be, and the same are hereby authorized to be levied and collected, that is to say:—

ARTICLES.	RATES.
Flour, meal, apples, lime, calcinated plaster, hydraulic cement, salt fish, etc.....	1 c. per barrel.
Potatoes, carrots and like articles.	½ c. " "
Articles contained in casks, hogsheds or puncheons.....	2 c. " cask.
Coal, iron, building stone, salt and the like.....	5 c. " ton.
Chains and anchors.....	10 c. " "
Salt, meal, oats, potatoes, apples, corn, and like articles in bags..	½ c. " bag.
Dried fish, in bulk.....	1 c. " qtl.
Rough plaster, from quarry.....	2 c. " ton
Timber, lumber, boards, deals of all kinds.....	5 c. " M.
Cordwood and bark.....	5 c. " cord.
Goods in cases, boxes, bales, etc..	4 c. " ton of 40 cubic feet.
Naval stores, paints, oils, etc., and articles of a similar nature.....	5 c. " ton.
Stone and gravel or earth ballast for shipping.....	2 c. " "
Unenumerated articles.....	4 c. " "
Gravel for use of roads.....	Free.
Vessels under 50 tons.....	10 c. per day.
" 50 tons and under 100....	15 c. " "
" 100 " " 200....	20 c. " "
" 200 " " 300....	30 c. " "
" 300 " " 400....	40 c. " "
" 400 " " 500....	50 c. " "
" 500 " " 800....	75 c. " "
" 800 " " 1200..	\$1.00 " "
" 1200 " " 1500..	1.25 " "

Vessels lying at the wharf during the winter season, by special arrangement with the Wharfinger.

Vessels lying with moorings attached, for shelter and a harbor, to pay ½ cent per registered ton for every 24 hours or less.

No goods to remain on the wharf longer than 7 days, unless by special permission and agreement as to tolls with the Wharfinger.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA

THURSDAY, 1st day of June, 1876

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 129 and intituled: "An Act respecting the Shipping of Seamen,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that on and after the first day of July next a Shipping Office be and is hereby established at the Port of Lunenburg in the Province of Nova Scotia, and that Captain Joseph Creighton be and he is hereby appointed Shipping Master—in accordance with the provisions of the 8th Section of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

49--3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 29th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and under the provisions of the 58th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act respecting the Public Works of "Canada," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following rates of toll for the use of the public work known as the public pier or breakwater at Oak Point, in the Province of Nova Scotia, now vested in Her Majesty and under the control of the Minister of Public Works, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected, that is to say:—

ARTICLES.	RATES.
Flour, meal, apples, lime, calcinated plaster, hydraulic cement, salt fish, etc., in barrels.....	1 c. per barrel.
Potatoes, carrots and articles of a like nature, in barrels.....	½ c. " "
All articles contained in casks, puncheons or hogsheds.....	2 c. " cask.
Coal, iron, building stone, salt and articles of similar nature.....	5 c. " ton.
Chains and anchors.....	10 c. " "
Salt, meal, oats, potatoes, apples, corn and articles of similar nature, in bags.....	½ c. " bag.
Dried fish, in bulk.....	1 c. " qrt.
Rough plaster, from quarry.....	2 c. " ton.
Timber, lumber, boards, deals of all kinds.....	5 c. " m.
Cordwood and bark.....	5 c. " cord.
Goods in cases, boxes, bales, &c....	4 c. " ton of 40 cubic feet.
Naval stores, paints, oils and articles of a like nature.....	5 c. " ton.
Stone and gravel or earth ballast for shipping.....	2 c. " "
Articles not enumerated above.....	4 c. " "
Gravel for use of roads.....	Free.
Vessels under 50 tons.....	10 c. " day.
" 50 tons and under 100....	15 c. " "
" 100 " " 200....	20 c. " "
" 200 " " 300....	30 c. " "
" 300 " " 400....	40 c. " "
" 400 " " 500....	50 c. " "
" 500 " " 800....	75 c. " "
" 800 " " 1200..	\$1.00 " "
" 1200 " " 1500..	1.25 " "

Special arrangements to be made with the Wharfinger for vessels lying at wharf during winter.

Vessels lying with moorings attached, for shelter and a harbor, to pay ½ cent per registered ton for every 24 hours or portion thereof.

No goods to remain on the wharf longer than seven days unless by special permission of and agreement as to tolls with the Wharfinger.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

49-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 1st day of June, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under

the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled "An Act respecting Pilotage,"—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the boundaries of the Pilotage District of Shediac, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, established by Order in Council of the 19th May, 1876, be and they are hereby altered so as to extend from the Point known as Shediac Point southerly to Cape Bahl, comprehending the waters lying westerly of a straight line between those Points.

49-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 1st June, 1876

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 1st section of the Act passed in the 33rd year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act respecting the Coasting Trade of Canada," it is amongst other things enacted that no goods or passengers shall be carried by water from one port of Canada to another, except in British Ships.

And whereas by the 2nd section of the said Act, it is further enacted that the Governor in Council may, from time to time declare that the foregoing provisions of that Act shall not, while such order in Council is in force, apply to the Ship or Vessels of any foreign country in which British Ships are admitted to the Coasting trade of that country and permitted to carry goods and passengers from one port or place in such Country to another.

And whereas it has been ascertained that British Ships are allowed to participate in the Coasting trade of the Austro-Hungarian Empire on the same footing as the Vessels of that Country,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that the provisions of the said above recited Act shall not apply to the ships or vessels of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, but that such vessels shall be, and they are hereby admitted to the coasting trade of the Dominion of Canada on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to Canadian vessels.

49-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 26th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and under the 8th section of "The British North America Act, 1867" and the 8th item of the third Schedule attached thereto:—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased

to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following properties situate in the localities hereinafter mentioned in the Province of British Columbia be and they are hereby transferred to and appropriated for the use of the Legislature and Government of the said Province of British Columbia, that is to say:—

1st. The Lots and Buildings marked B, C, and E, on plan No. 1, signed by the Hon. Henry Holbrook, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and being:—

- Lot B, the Government Buildings,
- Lot C, a School House and Reserve, and
- Lot E, the Police Barracks, all in Victoria.

2nd. The Lot and Building represented on plan No. 6, signed as above, and being the Lieutenant Governor's residence at Victoria.

3rd. The Public building and land represented on plan No. 8 signed as above, and being a School House and reserve in Victoria District.

4th. The lots and buildings indicated on plan No. 10 by the letters C, E and F, and signed as above, being:—Lot C, the Court House and Jail, Lot E, a Public School, House, and Lot F, a Public Hospital, all at New Westminster.

5th. The Public Buildings and lands indicated on plan No. 16 signed as above, being the Court House and Jail at Nanaimo.

6th. The Public Buildings and lands indicated on plan No. 17 by letter A and signed as above, being the Court House and Jail at Hope.

7th. The Public Buildings and lands indicated on plan No. 19 by letter A signed as above, being the Jail at Yale.

8th. The Public Buildings and lands indicated by letters A and B on plan No. 22, signed as above, being the Court House and Jail at Lytton.

9th. The Public Buildings and lands indicated by letters A and B on plan No. 25, signed as above:—being Lot A, a Court House, and Lot B, a Jail at Lillooet.

10th. The Public Buildings and Lands represented on plan No. 28, signed as above, being the jail at Quesnel.

11th. The Public Buildings and Lands represented on plan No. 30, signed as above, and marked respectively "Court House" "Jail" and "Police Barracks," at Richfield.

12th. The Public Buildings and Lands indicated on plan No. 31, signed as above, and marked "Assay Office" and "approximate site of Jail," at Barkerville.

13th. The Public Building indicated on plan No. 32, signed as above, and marked "Lock up" at Van Winkle.

14th. The Public Buildings and Lands indicated on plan No. 33, and marked "Court House," "Jail," "Police Barracks," "Church and Parsonage," at Langley—all of which plans are authenticated by the signature of the Minister of Public Works and remain of record in his Department.

And it is further ordered that the said enumerated properties be and they are hereby transferred to the said Province of British Columbia in their present state, and subject to any condition in the original grant or reservation, and to any trust, rent, claim, servitude or other incumbrance whatsoever.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada.

48-3

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Ottawa, 26th day of May, 1876.

I hereby certify that the Rouge Boom Company have by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of this day's date, and under the authority of the Act 37 Vic. Cap. 111, been authorized to levy and collect during the present season of navigation only the following tolls specified in the 9th section of the said Act, that is to say:—

On each pine saw-log not over 16 feet in length, 3 cents.

On each spruce, hemlock, or other saw-log not over 16 feet in length, 2 cents.

On each piece of square pine timber or board timber, 10 cents.

On each piece of flatted tamarack, spruce, hemlock, cedar or other timber, 5 cents.

48-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 22nd April, 1876.

On a memorandum dated 21st April, 1876, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, stating, with reference to the question of the withdrawal of lands in the vicinity of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway from ordinary sale and settlement, to be disposed of at a future period in connection with the construction of the Railway, that in view of avoiding possible difficulties with persons taking up land upon or in the vicinity of the line, as surveyed, to the westward of the Battle River, it is, in his opinion, expedient to extend the reserve authorized by the Order in Council, in that behalf, dated the 28th February last, and recommending therefore that the lands for 20 miles on each side of the line of the railway, from a point 20 miles westerly of the Battle River to Jasper House in the "Yellow Head" Pass through the Rocky Mountains, be withdrawn accordingly.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

(Signed) W. A. HIMSWORTH,
C. P. C.

To the Honorable
the Minister of the Interior,
&c., &c., &c. 48-3

EXTRACT from a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 28th February, 1876.

On a Memorandum dated 21st February, 1876, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, reporting

That the late Surveys for the Canadian Pacific Railway and the construction of the Telegraph line, have developed the fact that the crossing of the Battle River some 250 miles West of Fort Pelly, possesses special advantages as a site for a Town.

That the Battle River is said to be 175 feet across, in low water, with a depth of 12 feet, and is believed to be navigable for many miles towards its source.

That the soil in the vicinity is excellent, and the country generally eligible for settlement, and the general position is central and convenient for the Territories.

That in view of the above, he recommends that a block four miles square, making in all a block of 16 square miles, be reserved at such a point in the vicinity of the junction of the Battle and the Saskatchewan Rivers as may be found most convenient for a Town site.

He further recommends that the lands for 20 miles on both sides of the telegraph line, as laid out, extending from a point 20 miles westerly of Fort Pelly to a point 20 miles westerly of the mouth of the Battle River be withdrawn for the present from sale or settlement, as an extension of the reserve already set apart in connection with the construction of the Pacific Railway.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
C. P. C.

To the Honorable
The Minister of the Interior.

48-3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th April, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st May, 1876.

REVENUE:—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....\$	952,677.57
Excise.....	261,865.68
Post Office.....	86,332.97
Public Works, including Railways	162,969.23
Bill Stamps.....	21,566.37
Miscellaneous.....	48,576.70
	\$1,536,988.52
Revenue to 30th April, 1876...	18,377,458.23
Total Consolidated Fund ..	19,914,446.75
EXPENDITURE ..	\$1,504,493.13
do to 30th April, 1876.....	18,156,484.96
Total Consolidated Fund...	\$19,660,978.09

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1876.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1876,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 29th Feb., 1876.	Deposits for Mar., 1875.	Total.	Withdrawn, Mar., 1876.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st March, 1876.
Ontario—							
Toronto	158,561 92	13,710 11	170,072 03	8,618 67	.....	8,618 67	161,458 36
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	40,086 89	6,789 00	46,875 89	4,311 08	.....	4,311 08	42,564 81
British Columbia—							
Victoria	798,532 11	52,196 00	850,728 11	65,469 59	.....	65,469 59	785,258 52
Nanaimo	72,440 27	2,540 00	74,980 27	3,212 79	.....	3,212 79	71,767 48
N. Westminster	92,018 07	3,370 00	95,388 07	11,145 61	.....	11,145 61	84,242 46
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	11,610 62	2,591 00	14,201 62	1,894 31	.....	1,894 31	12,307 31
Antigonish	2,735 92	215 00	2,950 92	675 00	.....	675 00	2,275 92
Annapolis	18,759 48	971 00	19,730 48	831 72	100 00	931 72	18,798 76
Arlivat	64,601 15	5,217 00	67,821 15	3,556 64	.....	3,556 64	64,264 51
Baddeck	15,011 72	3,857 11	18,868 83	3,259 90	.....	3,259 90	15,608 93
Digby	14,923 16	1,978 00	16,906 16	1,069 57	.....	1,069 57	15,836 59
Guysboro	22,786 48	3,502 00	26,288 48	2,469 07	100 00	2,569 07	23,719 41
Halifax	1,147,941 02	46,679 63	1,194,620 65	48,881 58	5,400 00	54,281 58	1,140,339 07
Kentville	5,362 63	652 00	6,014 63	654 33	200 00	754 33	5,259 70
Liverpool	24,363 18	775 00	25,138 18	1,426 29	900 00	2,326 29	22,811 89
Little Glace Bay	5,575 95	1 00	5,576 95	5 00	.....	5 00	5,571 95
Lunenburg	20,252 48	1,090 00	21,342 48	845 00	.....	845 00	20,497 48
Maitland	1,446 10	536 00	2,031 10	448 00	.....	448 00	1,583 10
Parrsboro'	5,459 95	170 00	5,629 95	473 48	.....	473 48	5,156 47
Port Hood	17,545 44	35 00	17,580 44	122 40	100 00	222 40	17,358 04
Pictou	11,945 03	212 00	15,157 03	220 00	100 00	320 00	14,837 03
Shelburne	13,155 33	175 00	13,330 33	405 85	.....	405 85	12,924 48
Sydney	45,583 42	1,159 00	46,742 42	1,781 94	100 00	1,881 94	44,860 48
Sherbrooke	3,156 52	65 00	3,221 52	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	2,221 52
Truro	34,354 94	2,564 00	3,398 94	4,558 71	400 00	4,958 71	31,962 23
Windsor	139,663 33	6,528 00	137,191 33	4,021 13	.....	4,021 13	133,170 20
Weymouth	3,169 97	975 00	10,144 97	1,218 00	.....	1,218 00	8,926 97
Yarmouth	34,555 39	4,227 00	39,082 39	2,922 00	.....	2,922 00	36,160 39
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	36,046 22	1,255 00	37,301 22	951 00	.....	951 00	36,350 22
Chatham	134,618 41	2,480 00	137,098 41	4,669 14	.....	4,669 14	132,429 27
Dalhousie	119,276 14	3,183 00	122,409 14	3,113 21	600 00	3,713 21	118,695 93
Dorchester	3,280 49	178 00	3,458 49	.....	.....	.....	3,458 49
Fredericton	59,635 64	2,985 00	53,620 64	3,943 65	.....	3,943 65	49,676 98
Hillsboro	1,327 80	40 00	1,367 80	.....	.....	.....	1,367 80
Moncton	11,059 58	3,492 00	14,551 58	3,674 95	.....	3,674 95	10,876 63
Newcastle	8,229 65	2,817 00	91,046 65	3,403 18	.....	3,403 18	87,643 47
Richibucto	21,587 04	382 00	21,969 04	221 00	.....	221 00	21,748 04
St. Andrews	61,322 49	3,029 00	67,351 49	3,148 84	.....	3,148 84	64,202 65
St. John	60,142 17	17,189 00	63,331 17	21,755 76	700 00	25,455 76	61,875 41
St. Stephen	2,567 84	.....	2,569 84	165 00	.....	165 00	2,404 84
Woodstock	30,227 64	4,619 00	34,846 64	5,018 40	.....	5,018 40	29,828 24
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	299,095 40	20,949 00	319,954 40	20,361 67	3,100 00	23,461 67	296,492 73
Total	\$ 4,367,264 37	225,176 85	4,532,441 22	247,816 46	12,800 00	280,616 46	4,271,824 76

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, June, 1876.

2

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st MAY, 1876.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 500,000 00	\$ cts. 375,782 73	cts. ..	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 4,155,260 81	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 130,043 95	\$ cts. 4,841,087 49
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,363,968 71	83,000 00	45,000 15	2,491,968 86

City and District Savings Bank.....

Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec

City and District Savings Bank.....
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
—	\$ cts. 3,480 00	\$ cts. 537,582 47	\$ cts. 2,527 66	\$ cts. 1,336,107 48	\$ cts. 2,070,465 94	\$ cts. 948,993 24	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *367,304 51	cts. 5,446,461 30
City and District Savings Bank	96,453 67	545,653 34	10,621 40	676,582 96	73,362 88	958,059 45	83,000 00	247,170 00	101,720 16	2,792,893 86

City and District Savings Bank

* Including landed property of Bank \$357,929 23

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of April, 1876.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		30,772 00
do Fisheries		316,108 00
do Forest		328,724 00
Animals and their Produce.....		350,985 00
Agricultural Products.....		1,017,066 00
Manufactures		235,922 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....		126,000 00
Miscellaneous Articles		36,250 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		2,441,827 00
Coin and Bullion.....		44,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		73,444 00
Grand Total		2,559,271 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th May, 1876.

J. JOHNSON
Commissioner of Customs.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,410,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	330,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98	120,858 73	122,426 73	123,449 73		
\$1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75	3,208,004 75	3,212,469 75	3,251,924 75		
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29	303,191 42	301,214 42	297,741 36		
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00	510,100 00	520,800 00	503,650 00		
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00	7,245,500 00	7,064,500 00	7,334,000 00		
Total.....	11,310,504 02	11,387,654 90	11,221,410 90	11,510,765 84		

Fractional Notes.....	\$ 123,449 73	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	11,434,970.51
Provincial ".....	518,701 36		
Montreal issue.....	5,043,839 50		
Toronto ".....	3,556,590 50		
Halifax ".....	1,498,370 50		
St. John ".....	767,097 25		
Victoria ".....	2,717 00		
Total.....	\$11,510,765 84		
		Specie held at Montreal, May 31.....	2,130,089 50
		do addl. June 1.....	100,000 00
		Toronto, May 31.....	349,537 95
		Halifax, do 22.....	273,640 04
		St. John, do 22.....	245,392 78
		Winnipeg, do 22.....	8,544 07
			\$3,107,204 34
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,434,970 00	1,217,485 00
			\$3,017,485 00
		Excess of Specie.....	89,719 34

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 2 June, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada
(exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending
30th April, 1876.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	26,856 00	31,409 51
Wines do	19,173 00	9,873 91
Tea do	170,770 00	22,825 40
Coal Oils and Products.....	8,934 00	6,891 13
Cigars	8,806 00	2,096 67
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	121,192 00	17,165 67
Total paying Specific Duties	355,731 00	90,262 29
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	9,373 00	2,292 37
Sugar of all kinds	226,394 00	104,980 89
Tobacco.....	1,706 00	1,328 50
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	237,473 00	108,601 76
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	53,755 00	13,438 75
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	14,603 00	3,650 83
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	68,358 00	17,089 58
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	1,273,919 00	222,938 51
Dried Fruits and Nuts	20,216 00	3,537 86
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	64,887 00	11,355 58
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	235,158 00	41,157 43
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,416,431 00	247,903 40
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	3,010,611 00	526,892 78
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	34,364 00	3,436 40
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	75,264 00	7,526 40
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	99,285 00	9,928 52
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	208,913 00	20,891 32
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	67,967 00	3,398 34
Iron	128,747 00	6,437 35
Ships' Materials.....	64,415 00	3,220 73
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	261,129 00	13,056 42
Total Dutiable Goods	4,142,215 00	.....
do Free do	1,567,150 00	.....
Grand Total.....	5,709,365 00	776,794 15

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th May, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1876. Cr.
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69.)

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March 1876, as already reported ...	\$2,744,123 29	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$166,123 47
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	159,636 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	17,500 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	2,533 67	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,344,699 13
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	322,300 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,670 36
			2,692,669 49
	\$2,876,292 96		\$2,876,292 96

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 31st March, 1876.....	\$2,744,123 29
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	36,487 47
	\$2,707,635 82
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	2,533 67
	\$2,710,169 49
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	17,500 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th April, 1876, as above....	\$2,692,669 49

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 19th May, 1876.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Accepted value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$16,567 viz: \$9,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$7,300 Montreal Warehouse Bds.; \$267, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$108,560 viz: \$5,670 stock; \$31,500 M.D., and \$71,990 bank stocks.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
* The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$29,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$50,000 viz. \$25,000 stock, \$25,000 cash.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$50,400 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M.D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto.....	\$54,900 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
† The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., 711 Acts, Montl.....	\$48,667 Canada bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
‡ The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,543 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal.....	\$36,800, viz: \$36,000 M.D., \$800 cash—also \$19,200 M.D. not accepted and waiting exchange.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$43,367, viz: \$36,000 M.D., \$7,300 Montl warehouse bonds, \$267 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$47,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$45,000 Montreal Harbor bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto.....	\$77,220 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	E. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$55,000 U. S. bonds, and \$45,000 bank stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$99,069, viz: \$48,667 Consol. 5 p. c. stk., \$50,402 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$90,814 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, chief agent, Montreal.....	\$154,650, viz. \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$72,900 mun. deb., \$18,750 Mon. Invest. Asso., and \$10,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal.....	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Co.	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	\$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$52,874 viz \$17,333 cash and \$35,541 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
	E. H. Goff, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,400 Mun. Deb.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The National Insurance Co., Montreal.....	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,800 viz: \$50,000 stock, 42,300 Montreal Harbour, and \$58,500 Mun. Deb.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$82,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.....	\$97,445 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debs. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c., \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
+* The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$53,110 viz: \$37,110 mun. deb., \$8,000 U.S. bonds, \$7,000 Tontine bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$97,680 viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stk., and 22,680 M. D.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Mudge, C. Agents, Montreal.....	\$151,100 viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	Alfred Perry, Manager, Montreal.....	\$45,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$199,182 viz: \$96,982 stock, \$53,533 Can. 5's, and \$48,667 Consols.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	T. Craig, Residing Secretary, Montreal.....	\$101,997 viz: \$48,667 stock, \$33,330 M.D. \$101,275 viz: \$71,008 stock, \$18,000 Montreal Harbor bds., \$4,950 M.D., \$7,257 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$150,790 viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent bds.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$105,879 viz: \$105,479 M.D., \$400 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$126,750 viz: 64,800 Mun. Debs., 7,200 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and 54,750 Montreal Warehouse Company bds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	M. H. Carbit, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,400 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$20,295 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	P. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	John Tilton, Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$70,000 U. S. Bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	Bernard Hallian, Manager, Director, Toronto.....	\$53,730 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company			Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....				

*Ceased doing business in Canada. — A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.
+ This Company has not applied for Renewal of License. — + The "Positive" Ins. Co. has ceased doing business in Canada.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Insurance Branch, Ottawa, June, 1876.
J. B. CHERRIAN, Superintendent of Insurance

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st MAY, 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Beach Hill.....	Colchester	Albert.....N. B.	David Bazley.
Comet.....	Huntingdon.....	Essex.....O.	Charles E. Weldon.
Côte St. Antoine.....	Notre Dame de Grace.....	Hochelaga.....Q.	T. A. Martin.
Fuller	Barrie	Hastings N. R. ....O.	J. G. Fuller.
Harlowe (reopened).....	Lochiel.....	Frontenac.....O.	Thomas Neale.
Kerry	Macaulay	Albert.....N. B.	R. O'Connor.
Kingsburgh	Mann.....	Glengarry.....O.	Daniel Barrett.
Lake Road.....	Raleigh.....	Albert.....N. B.	David Garland.
Monsell	Hope	Muskoka	George Gregg.
Murray Road	St. David de l'Auberivière	Westmoreland.....N. B.	W. C. Murray.
Oak Point	Wolfe Island.....	Bonaventure	George Young.
Ouvry		Kent	W. D. Clute.
River View		Albert	T. W. Church.
Ross Mount		Durham E. R. ....O.	Joshua Lill.
St. David de Lévis.....		Lévis	Abdon Guay.
St. Lawrence.....		Frontenac.....O.	S. D. Woodman.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

Amherst Hill, Co. Cumberland, N. S.—31st March, 1876.
Dunkeld, Dist. Cariboo, B. C.
Oil City, Co. Lambton, O.
Omineca, Dist. Cariboo, B. C.
Popcum, Dist. New Westminster, B. C.
Southampton, Co. Cumberland, N. S.—31st March, 1876.

NAMES CHANGED :

Big Intervale (Grand Narrows), Co. Victoria, N. S., to.....McKinnon's Harbour.
Cross Roads, Lake Ainslie, Co. Inverness, N. S., to.....Outlet of Lake Ainslie.
Fort Garry, Co. Selkirk, M., to.....Winnipeg.
Hammond River, Co. Kings, N. S., to.....Nauwigewauk.
Kemptville, Co. Pictou, N. S., to.....Mount Thom Settlement.
Lake Ainslie, Co. Inverness, N. S., to.....Lake Ainslie,—West Side.
Lawrence Factory, Co. Cumberland, N. S., to.....Southampton.
Margaree, Co. Inverness, N. S., to.....Margaree Harbour.
New Caledonia, Co. Halifax, N. S., to.....Lower Caledonia.
South Side of West Margaree, Co. Inverness, N. S., to.....South West Margaree.
St. Margaret's Bay, Co. Halifax, N. S., to.....French Village.
St. Peters, Co. Lisgar, M., to.....Dynevior.
Teviotdale Station, Co. Colchester, N. S., to.....Valley Station.
Wallace River, Co. Cumberland, N. S., to.....Lower Wentworth.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES

Heron Island, Co. Restigouche,	N. B.
Hardwicke, Co. Northumberland,	do
Point Sapin, Co. Kent,	do
Ratters Corner, Co. Kings,	do
Upper Bay du Vin, Co. Northumberland,	do
Urquharts, Co. Kings,	do

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bill's.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a

period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Mary Jane Scott (now called Mary Jane Wilson) on the grounds that she has committed adultery and bigamy with one Edward B. Wilson.

WALTER SCOTT.
Nottawa, 13th April, 1876. 45-tf.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General by George S. Brush, Merchant; Robert Gardner, Merchant, William R. Hibbard, Contractor; and Chillis S. Brown, Hotel Keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Alexander Cameron, Merchant, of Vankleek Hill, in the Province of Ontario, all in the Dominion of Canada, for Letters Patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869," to incorporate them and others under the corporate name of "The Woodbury Patent Planing Machine Company of Canada, Limited."

The object for which incorporation is sought is the manufacturing, dealing in and licensing wood working machinery under the Woodbury Patent No. 3433, issued in Canada, 15th May, 1874, and other patents for like objects. The operations of the Company are to be carried on within the Dominion of Canada, with the chief place of business at the City of Montreal. The amount of the capital stock is to be \$350,000; the number of shares to be 3,500, and the amount of each share to be \$100.

The first directors of the Company are to be George S. Brush, Robert Gardner, William R. Hibbard, Chillis S. Brown, and Alexander Cameron aforesaid, all of whom are resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty.

MACMASTER & HALL.

Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 11th May, 1876.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 21.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent. ($3\frac{1}{2}$) has this day been declared upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Head Office and branches, on and after SATURDAY, the first day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders, will be held at the Banking House, in Quebec, on MONDAY, the 10th day of June next. The Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

B. MAC EWEN,
Cashier.

May 30, 1876.

50-4

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Shareholders of "The Empire Fire and Marine Assurance Corporation" will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Chisholm & Haslett, Number 34 James street North, Hamilton, Ont., at Eleven o'clock a.m., on Monday, the 12th day of June proximo, for the purpose of electing a Board of Twenty-five Directors, as provided under their Act of Incorporation.

D. B. CHISHOLM,
THOS. McILWRAITH,
ROBERT DUNCAN,
ALPHEUS BEAMER,
J. T. MIDDLETON,
Provisional Directors.

Hamilton, 20th May, 1876.

49-2

EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent. upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, for the current half year, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of June next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking Room, in this City, on Monday, the tenth day of July next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

R. A. CAMPBELL,
Cashier.

Montreal, 30th May, 1876.

49-4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Four per cent, being at the rate of Eight per cent per annum, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Monday, the third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of June next (both days inclusive).

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held on Wednesday, the fifth day of July next.

Chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

48-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE—On the 23rd May inst., Arthur Prévost, Esq., merchant of Montreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of "La Banque du Peuple," instead of Jacques Félix Sincennes, Esquire, deceased.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 23rd May, 1876.

48-9

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per cent. for the current half year, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies, on and after Monday, the Third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this city, on Wednesday, the Twelfth day of July next. The Chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

J. L. BRODIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, May 1876.

48-6

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent. has been declared for the current six months, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of this institution, and will be payable at the office of this Bank on and after the Third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th of June next, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. L'ECUYER,
Cashier.

Banque de St. Jean,

St. John's, 23d May, 1876.

48-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

FIFTH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three and a Half per cent. has been declared for the current six months, being at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the said institution, and will be payable on or after the second day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June, inclusively.

By order of the Board.

J. P. PAQUET,
Cashier.

48-5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell at the store of Messrs. R. A. Hoskins & Co., No. 41 Front Street West, Toronto, on Thursday, 6th July, 1876, a large quantity of unclaimed freight.

Consisting in part of Household effects, Glassware, Groceries, Hardware, Machinery, Drugs and other sundries; and a quantity of Bar, Hoop and Band iron, etc., etc.

Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneer on application.

Terms Cash, with a deposit of ten per cent at the time of sale. Sale at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

R. A. HOSKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Toronto, 16th May, 1876.

47-6

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, hereby give notice that they will sell at the stores of the Importers Warehousing Company, No. 99, St. Peter street, Montreal, on Thursday, 6th July 1876, at ten o'clock, a. m., a large quantity of Unclaimed Freight, consisting in part of Household, effects, Glassware, Groceries, Hardware, Machinery, Drugs, and other sundries; and a quantity of Bar, Hoop and Band iron, &c., &c. Catalogues of which can be had from the Auctioneer on application. Also on Friday, 7th July 1876, at two o'clock P. M., at the sale rooms of David Fraser, Auctioneer, 364 Notre Dame street, Montreal, the whole of the Unclaimed Baggage.

Terms cash, with a deposit of ten per cent at the time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

DAVID FRASER,
Auctioneer.

Montreal, }
6th May, 1876. }

47-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 6 juin 1876.

DUNCAN KERR, de Great Bras d'Or, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Gentilhomme, Officier dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté, pour prévenir la contrebande.

JAMES G. McKEEN, de Port Hastings, dans le comté d'Inverness, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Ecuier, Syndic Officiel pour le comté d'Inverness, dans la dite Province, vice George C. Lawrence, Ecuier, démissionnaire.

JAMES E. HITCHINS, de Little Glace Bay, dans le comté de Cap-Breton, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Gentilhomme, préposé à l'Engagement des Matelots pour le Port de Little Glace Bay, vice M. Roderick McNeil, qui a laissé ce port.

WILLIAM WALSH, de Cap Canso, dans le comté de Guysborough, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Gentilhomme, Maître de Havre pour le port de Cap Canso, dans la dite Province.

P R O C L A M A T I O N S .

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos aimés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, sommés et appelés à une Assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en Notre Cité d'Ottawa, le vingt-deuxième jour du mois de mai courant, et à chacun de vous—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que le douzième jour du mois d'avril dernier, Nous avons jugé à propos de proroger Notre Parlement du Canada au vingt-deuxième jour du mois de mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre Cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous, de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, SAMEDI, le PREMIER jour du mois de JUILLET prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice Amiral d'icelui:

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT:

PROCLAMATION

EDWARD BLAKE, { **A**TTENDU que par et en Procureur-Général. { vertu d'un acte passé en Canada. { la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance

statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Hali fax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du sixième jour de juin courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Cap Canso, dans le comté de Guysboro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse :—

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera désormais en force dans le port de Cap Canso, dans le comté de Guysboro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboy de Clandeboy, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboy de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de St. Michel et St. George, et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize et de Notre Règne la Trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

50-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Procureur-Général, Canada. { ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé durant la Session de notre Parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-unième année de Notre Règne, chapitre douze, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les Travaux Publics du Canada," il est, entr'autres choses, décrété que le

gouverneur pourra, par proclamation, déclarer tous travaux, chemins, ponts, ports, glissoires, phares ou édifices achetés ou construits aux frais du public, être des travaux, chemins et édifices sujets aux dispositions du dit Acte.

ET ATTENDU que la jetée (pier or breakwater) et dépendances, à Oak Point, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, a été achetée aux frais du public ;

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par Notre présente Proclamation Royale, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous déclarons la jetée (pier or breakwater) et dépendances à Oak Point, dans le comté de Kings, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, être des travaux sujets aux dispositions de l'Acte ci-dessus en partie réécité.

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboy de Clandeboy, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboy de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de St. Michel et St. George, et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

49-3

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Procureur-Général, Canada. { ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé durant la Session de notre Parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-unième année de Notre Règne, chapitre douze et intitulé : "Acte concernant les Travaux Publics du Canada," il est, entr'autres choses, décrété que "Le gouverneur pourra, par proclamation, déclarer que tout chemin ou pont public placé sous le contrôle et l'administration du ministre, n'est plus sous son contrôle ;—et à dater d'un certain jour qui sera indiqué dans cette proclamation, ce chemin ou ce pont cessera d'être sous l'administration ou le contrôle du ministre, et nul péage ne sera ensuite prélevé sur ce chemin ou ce pont en vertu du présent acte

ET ATTENDU que le pont public ci-après mentionné est sous l'administration et le contrôle du ministre sus mentionné;

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que, en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée par le dit acte, et par et de l'avis et du consentement de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le et après le Vingtième jour de Mai courant, le pont public érigé sur les glissoires et les chenaux Buchanan de la Rivière Ottawa, le dit pont sis et situé dans les limites de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et ses approches, maintenant sous l'administration et le contrôle de Notre ministre des Travaux Publics, ne sera plus désormais sous son contrôle.

De tout ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourrout concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMPOIN Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice, et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la Trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

(Circulaire.)

RUE DOWNING,
12 mai 1876.

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, copie d'un ordre de la Reine en conseil, en date du 17 mars 1875, étendant aux vaisseaux suédois les avantages accordés par l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1862, aux navires de pays étrangers adoptant pour le jaugeage des navires les règles en force en cette province.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Monsieur,

Votre obéissant et humble serviteur,
CARNARVON.

A l'officier administrant le
gouvernement du Canada.

CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,

le 17 mars 1875.

PRESENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par "l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1862," il est statué que chaque fois qu'il sera

démontré à Sa Majesté que les règles concernant le jaugeage ou tonnage des navires marchands alors en force en vertu de l'acte principal ont été adoptés par le gouvernement d'aucune province étrangère et sont en force dans telle province, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté, par ordre en Conseil, d'ordonner que les navires de telle province étrangère soient censés être du tonnage marqué sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement et autres papiers nationaux, et qu'à dater de tel ordre il ne soit plus nécessaire pour tels navires d'être jaugés de nouveau dans aucun port ou autre place dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté; mais ces navires seront censés être du tonnage marqué sur leur certificat d'enregistrement et autres papiers de la même manière, avec la même force que et à toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage marqué sur le certificat d'enregistrement d'un navire britannique est censé être le tonnage de tel navire.

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté que les règles concernant le jaugeage du tonnage des navires marchands maintenant en force en vertu de "l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1854" ont été adoptés en Suède par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège, et viendront en force le 1er d'avril 1875:

Il a plu à Sa Majesté en Conseil par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, ordonner que les navires suédois dont les certificats de nationalité suédoise et d'enregistrement ou les certificats de jaugeage seront datés le ou après le premier jour d'avril 1875 seront censés être du tonnage marqué sur ces certificats de nationalité suédoise et d'enregistrement ou de jaugeage.

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L'acte ci-dessous, passé par la législature de Terre-neuve, à sa dernière session, est publié pour l'information des personnes intéressées en Canada.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 2 juin 1876.

(Extrait de la "Royal Gazette," Terre-neuve, Mardi, 2 mai 1876.)

ACTE POUR POURVOIR A L'INSPECTION DE
L'HUILE DE POISSON DANS CETTE COLONIE.

[Adopté le 26 avril 1876.]

Qu'il soit décrété par le Gouverneur, le Conseil Législatif et l'Assemblée siégeant en session législative, comme suit, savoir :

I. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra nommer des inspecteurs d'huile de poisson et des futailles la contenant, lesquels s'obligeront au montant de cent piastres, ainsi que deux cautions au montant de cent piastres chaque, envers Sa Majesté pour l'accomplissement fidèle de leurs devoirs, et prêteront devant un juge de paix serment de remplir fidèlement ces devoirs.

II. Les inspecteurs devront se pourvoir de fers à étamper ou patrons à marquer convenables pour étamper ou marquer les futailles qu'ils pourront inspecter en vertu de cet acte.

III. L'inspection, et la classification de toute huile de poisson et l'imposition de l'étampe ou de la marque sur icelle, seront faites en la présence d'un inspecteur.

IV. Il sera du devoir des inspecteurs de veiller à ce que toutes les sortes d'huiles de poisson qui leur seront soumises pour inspection soient exemptes de tout mélange quelconque et soient contenues dans des enveloppes de bonne qualité étanches et solides.

V. Toute huile de poisson de tinée à être exportée dans la Puissance du Canada sera inspectée et étampée ou marquée conformément aux dispositions du présent acte; et un certificat constatant la qualité de l'huile ainsi inspectée sera accordé gratuitement par l'inspecteur.

VI. Le Gouverneur en conseil, par règlement ou ordres, fixera et aura en garde les étalons des huiles de poisson à Terre-Neuve et ces huiles seront classées, étampées ou marquées suivant tels étalons comme suit:

- (1.) L'huile de baline sera exempte de tout mélange quelconque, et sera étampée comme telle, et classée suivant sa qualité fixée par l'étalon. Si numéro un, "Pâle;" si numéro deux, "Paille;" si numéro trois, "Brune."
- (2.) L'huile de Phoque sera exempte de tout mélange quelconque et sera étampée comme telle et classée d'après l'étalon. Si numéro un, "Pâle;" si numéro deux, "Colorée;" si numéro trois, "Paille;" si numéro quatre, "Brune;" si numéro cinq, "Brune foncée."
- (3.) L'huile de marsouin et l'huile de *pothead* seront exemptes de tout mélange quelconque et seront étampées suivant leurs qualités respectives et classées d'après l'étalon. Si numéro un, "Pâle;" si numéro deux, "Paille;" si numéro Trois, "Brune."
- (4.) L'huile de morue sera exempte de tout mélange quelconque et sera étampée comme telle. Première qualité, "A;" deuxième qualité "B."
- (5.) L'huile de foie de morue sera exempte de tout mélange quelconque et sera étampée comme telle. Première qualité "A;" deuxième qualité "B."
- (6.) L'huile de hareng et toutes les autres sortes d'huiles de poisson seront étampées comme telles. Première qualité "A;" Deuxième qualité "B."

VII. Les futailles contenant de l'huile de poisson seront marquées ou étampées suivant leurs qualités: le mois et les deux derniers chiffres de l'année de l'inspection, les initiales du ou des noms de baptêmes et le nom de famille en entier de l'inspecteur, l'endroit où se fait l'inspection, et le mot "Terre-Neuve."

VIII. La désignation "huile de poisson" dans le présent acte comprendra les huiles de baleine, de phoque, de marsouin, de *Pothead*, de morue, de foie de morue, de harengs et toutes les autres sortes d'huiles extraites des poissons ou des animaux marins.

IX. Chaque inspecteur qui inspectera, et étampera ou marquera toute futaille ou autre vaisseau contenant de l'huile de poisson, en vertu des dispositions du présent acte aura droit aux honoraires ci-dessous, lesquels seront payés par la personne qui l'aura employé.

- (1.) Pour chaque poinçon d'huile inspecté et étampé, huit centins.
- (2.) Pour chaque barrique d'huile inspectée et étampée, six centins.
- (3.) Pour chaque tierce d'huile inspectée et étampée, quatre centins.
- (4.) Pour chaque quart ou autre vaisseau d'huile inspecté et marqué, quatre centins.
- (5.) Le tarif ci-dessus ne comprend pas l'ouvrage de tonnellerie, les autres travaux et l'emmagasinage employés ou exécutés en rapport avec l'inspection.

X. Toute personne qui, de quelque manière que ce soit altérera aucune futaille ou vaisseau contenant de l'huile, ou mélangera ou falsifiera toute huile y contenue, lorsque cette futaille aura été étampée ou marquée comme susdit, ou en ôtera de l'huile sauf pour échantillons, sera passible et paiera une amende n'excédant pas vingt piastres pour toute telle futaille ou vaisseau.

XI. Si l'inspecteur étampe ou marque quelque fu-

taille dont il n'a pas dûment inspecté le contenu suivant les dispositions du présent acte, ou s'il permet à aucune autre personne de se servir de ses étampes ou marques en violation des ou pour éluder les dites dispositions, cet inspecteur et la personne contrevenant comme susdit seront chacun passibles de et paieront pour chaque futaille ainsi marquée ou étampée une somme n'excédant pas vingt piastres; et l'inspecteur sera destitué de sa charge.

XII. Les pénalités imposées par le présent acte pouront être recouvrées devant un Magistrat stipendiaire d'une manière sommaire, ou devant une cour d'archives, et seront payées une moitié au poursuivant et l'autre moitié au Receveur-Général pour l'usage de la Colonie.

XIII. Tout inspecteur accordant un certificat pour de l'huile qu'il n'aura pas inspectée personnellement sera coupable de délit (*misdemeanor*), et pourra être traduit et convaincu d'une manière sommaire devant un magistrat stipendiaire, et sera, sur conviction du fait, sujet à emprisonnement pour toute période n'excédant pas six mois, ou au paiement d'une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres; et toute personne sujette à l'emprisonnement ou au paiement d'une amende sous l'autorité de cette section pourra appeler du jugement de tel magistrat à la Cour Suprême, en donnant une caution suffisante qu'il poursuivra l'appel et qu'il se soumettra au, et exécutera le, jugement rendu par cette cour sur le dit appel. Et lors de l'audition de tel appel la cour pourra admettre d'autres preuves que celles produites devant le magistrat, et pourra confirmer, amender ou annuler le jugement du magistrat, et ordonner quant à l'exécution de tout jugement ce que la dite cour jugera opportun. L'appel permis par cette section pourra être entendu devant un juge siégeant comme Cour Suprême, soit à St. Jean ou en Circuit.

XIV. Le présent acte ne sera mis en opération qu'à la date qui pourra être fixée à cet effet par proclamation du Gouverneur en Conseil. 49—3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Mardi, le 6ième jour de juin 1876.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la Législature de la Province de Manitoba a, le 14ième jour de mai 1875, adopté un Acte, qui a été transmis, intitulé: "Acte pour régler le mode de procédure à suivre dans les poursuites intentées contre et par la couronne";

ET ATTENDU que le dit Acte a été soumis au Gouverneur Général en Conseil, ensemble avec un Rapport du Ministre de la Justice, recommandant que, pour les raisons y énoncées, le dit Acte ne soit pas confirmé par le Gouverneur-Général, —

Il a en conséquence plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, par et de l'avis de Son Conseil Privé, de déclarer aujourd'hui son désaveu du dit Acte, et cet Acte est par conséquent désavoué par les présentes.

Dont et du tout le Lieutenant-Gouverneur de la Province de Manitoba, et toutes autres personnes que cela peut concerner, doivent se tenir pour avertis et se conduire en conséquence.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

Je, Sir Frederick Temple Hamilton-Blackwood, Comte de Dufferin, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, certifie par les présentes que l'Acte passé par la Législature de la Province de Manitoba le 14ième jour de mai 1875, intitulé: "Acte pour régler le mode de procédure à suivre dans les poursuites intentées contre et par la Couronne," a été reçu par moi le 27ième jour de juillet 1875.

Donné sous mon seing et sceau ce 6ième jour de juin 1876.

(L. S.)

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 1er juin, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par la 1ère section de l'Acte passé en la 33e année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé: "Acte concernant le commerce du cabotage du Canada," il est entr'autres choses ordonné qu'aucunes marchandises ou passagers ne seront transportés par eau d'un port du Canada à un autre si ce n'est sur des navires britanniques;

Et attendu que par la 2ième section du dit acte il est de plus statué que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra, de temps à autre, déclarer que les dispositions ci dessus du dit acte ne s'appliqueront pas, tant que l'ordre en Conseil demeurera en force, aux navires de toute province étrangère où les navires britanniques seront admis à faire le commerce du cabotage et où il leur sera permis de transporter des marchandises et passagers d'un port ou endroit de telle province à un autre;

Et attendu qu'il a été reconnu que les navires britanniques sont admis à participer au commerce du cabotage de l'empire Hongrois-Autrichien sur le même pied que les navires de cette province,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada et sur la recommandation de l'Hon. Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, ordonner et déclarer que les dispositions du dit Acte ci-dessus récitées ne s'appliqueront pas aux navires de l'empire Hongrois-Autrichien, mais que ces navires sont par les présentes admis à participer au commerce du cabotage de la Puissance du Canada aux termes et conditions imposées aux navires canadiens.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

49-3

Greffier du Conseil Privé.

CHAMBRE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ.

OTTAWA, 16 mai, 1876.

Je certifie par les présentes que la compagnie des estacades de la Rouge a, par un ordre de Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, daté ce jour et sous l'autorité de l'Acte 37 Vic., cap 111, été autorisée de prélever et percevoir, durant la présente saison de navigation seulement, les taux de péage suivants, spécifiés en la section 9 du dit Acte, savoir :

Sur chaque billot de sciage de pin, de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur, 3 centins.

Sur chaque billet de sciage d'épinette de pruche, ou autre bois, de pas plus de 16 pieds de longueur, 2 centins.

Sur chaque morceau de pin carré ou bois de sciage, 10 centins.

Sur chaque pièce d'épinette rouge, épinette, pruche, cèdre ou autre bois de service, 5 centins.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

48-3

Greffier, Conseil Privé

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 7 Avril 1876.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre: 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

~~18~~ L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 Mai 1876.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 952,677.57
Excise.....	231,865.68
Département des Postes.....	86,332.97
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	162,969.23
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	24,566.37
Divers.....	48,576.70
	\$1,536,988.52
do 30 Avril 1876.	18,377,453.23
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$19,914,446.75
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,501,493.13
do 30 Avril 1876.....	18,156,484.96
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$19,660,978.09

JOHN LANGTON,

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Juin 1876.

Auditeur.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48, ET 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

1618

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé. Valeur au pair.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'immortgage do, \$266, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Atter, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,840, sav. : \$25,076, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
* La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown, N. Y.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N. Y.	High Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Anchur, Britan., Toronto.	Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292, fond publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Anchur, Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$48,667 bons canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$49,209 bons mun., et \$800 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montl., \$32,000 bons mun do, \$9,733 bons d'em. do, \$266 b. du Can.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. géral, Montréal.	\$150,954, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
I Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$78,800, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N. Y.	B. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York.	B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$85,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de b., et \$55,000 b. E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,069 savoir, \$1,000 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,667 5 p. c. fonds consol., et \$50,402 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis ses isolées du Canada contre le feu.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent général, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$154,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can.; \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000 A. de p. M.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N. Y., E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,823, savoir : \$33,333 argent et \$21,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts gén'x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons en or des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent general, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile".	Macdougla et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav : \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000 sav : \$5,833 fds. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad., et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix" de Brooklyn.	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Haddington, Ecosse.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297 sav : \$17,171 f. pub., et \$59,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
+ La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de longévité, par le gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Simpson & Bethune agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons de l'E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, sav : \$33 5 p. et canad.; \$6,000 5 p.c., \$4,200, 6 p.c. et pub., et \$4,333 bons de Québec.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav : \$1,000 bons mun., \$39,184 b. des E.-U., transféré des fonds de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt de \$1,000 bon d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," London, Angleterre.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,000, sav : \$1,000 bons mun., \$99,000 fonds bancaires, et \$1,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," London, Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Miles, agts. gén'x M. J. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$151,100, sav : \$1,000 bons mun., \$99,000 fonds bancaires, et \$1,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," London, Angleterre.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000, fonds de l'E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," London, Angleterre.	L. H. Routh et Wm. Taylor, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons de l'E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosse.	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent, général, Montréal.	\$150,515, sav : \$1,000 bons mun., \$99,000 fonds bancaires, et \$1,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. commerciale Ecosse, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Sec. gén., Toronto.	\$48,666 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. commerciale Ecosse, de Glasgow.	Taylor Frères, agents, Toronto.	\$71,037, 6 p.c. et pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," London, Angleterre.	James Croft, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds de l'E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," London, Angleterre.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,790, sav : \$1,000 bons mun., \$99,000 fonds bancaires, et \$1,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Standard," Ecosse.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$104,198 bons de l'E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$153,000, sav : \$1,000 bons mun., \$99,000 fonds bancaires, et \$1,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lander, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds de l'E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	M. H. Gault, directeur en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000 sav : \$1,000 bons mun., \$99,000 fonds bancaires, et \$1,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie. et accident.
La Comp. d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$21,070 bons mun. et pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	T. E. Foster, agent, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons de l'E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent, Toronto, Ottawa.	\$100,000 6 s des E.-U., de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons de l'E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.	Bernard Haldan, directeur-gérant.	\$55,200 bons mun. et pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.	Fredrick Lovdack, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$55,200 bons mun. et pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.
Un copié de son acte de l'Etat des E.-U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Andes" par chacun d'eux avant en liquidation.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada et qu'elle veut demander d'être libérée de ses obligations, le 31 du mois prochain.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

Branche des assurances,
Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, Juin 1876.

DEPARTE ENT DES POSTES.

Dt. **Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'Avril 1876.** **Av.**
(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1875, Sec. 69.)

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 Mars 1876.....	\$2,744,123 29	4. Remboursem. (ecuprant) durant le mois.....	166,123 47
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	129,636 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.....	17,500 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	2,533 67	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,344,699 13
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	322,300 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	25,670 36
			2,692,669 49
	\$2,876,292 96		\$2,876,292 96

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 mars 1876	\$2,744,123 29
<i>A déduire</i> —Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les <i>items</i> 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	36,487 47
	\$2,707,635 82
<i>A ajouter</i> —Intérêt comme plus haut.....	2,533 67
	\$2,710,169 49
<i>A déduire</i> .—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	17,500 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 30 avril 1876, comme plus haut...	\$2,692,669 49

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 19 Mai 1876.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,
Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal) Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octro d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.BUREAU DU SENAT,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du
Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

Demande pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par George S. Bruch, marchand, Robert Gardner, marchand, William R. Hibbard, contracteur, et Chillis S. Brown, Hôtelier, tous de la cité de Montréal dans la Province de Québec, et Alexandre Cameron, marchand, de Vankleek Hill, dans la Province d'Ontario, tous dans la Puissance du Canada, pour obtenir des Lettres-Patentes sous l'autorité de l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporation par Lettres-Patentes de 1869 leur accordant une charte les constituant, ainsi que toutes autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie à être créée par telles lettres patentes, en corps politique et incorporé sous la raison sociale de "The Woodbury Patent Planing Machine Company of Canada, Limited."

L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation est de manufacturer, faire le commerce et permettre le travail du bois au moyen de la machine Woodbury, patente No. 3433 émanée en Canada le 15 mai 1874, et autres patentes pour les mêmes objets. Les opérations de la Compagnie sont faites dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada, avec un bureau central d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

Le montant du capital social sera de \$350,000 divisé en 3,500 actions de cent piastres chaque.

Les premiers directeurs de la compagnie seront les susdits George S. Bruch, Robert Gardner, William R. Hibbard, Chillis S. Brown et Alexander Cameron, lesquels sont tous résidents en Canada et sujets de Sa Majesté.

MACMASTER et HALL.

Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 mai 1876.

46-5

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE UNION DU BAS-CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 21.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de de trois et demi par cent (3½) a été déclaré aujourd'hui sur le capital payé de la Banque, pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau principal et aux succursales, le et après samedi, le 1er jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 16 jusqu'au 30 juin, les deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu aux bureaux de la Banque, à Québec, lundi, le 10e jour de juillet prochain. Le président prendra le fauteuil à midi.

Par ordre du Bureau,

P. MACEWEN,

Caissier,

Québec, 30 mai 1876.

50-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS—Le vingt-trois de Mai courant, Arthur Prévost, écuyer, marchand, de Montréal, a été admis membre de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple au lieu et place de Jacques Félix Sincennes, écuyer, décédé.

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier.

Montréal, 23 mai 1876.

48-9

EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de quatre par cent sur le capital social payé de cette institution, pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque et ses succursales le et après lundi, le 3ième jour de juillet prochain.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 16 au 30 juin prochain, inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, en cette cité, lundi, le 10ième jour de juillet prochain.

Le fauteuil devant être occupé à midi.

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. A. CAMPBELL,

Caissier.

Montréal, 30 mai 1876.

49—2

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un Dividende de quatre par cent a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, étant au taux de huit par cent par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution et sera payable au bureau de cette Banque, le et après le troisième jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain, inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs.

J. L'ECUYER,

Caissier

Montréal, 15 mai 1876.

48—4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

5ME DIVIDENDE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi par cent a été déclaré pour les six mois courant, au taux de sept par cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable le et après le deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre des directeurs,

J. P. PAQUET,

Caissier.

48-5

VENTE PAR ENCAN DE FRET NON RÉCLAMÉ.

LA Compagnie du Chemin de Fer le Grand-Tronc du Canada donne par le présent avis qu'elle vendra aux magasins de la Compagnie d'Entrepôt des Importateurs, No. 99 rue St. Pierre, Montréal, jeudi le 6 juillet 1876, à 10 heures A. M., une quantité considérable de fret non réclamé, consistant en partie en meubles, articles en verre, quincaillerie, mécaniques, drogues et autres articles; et une quantité de fer en barre et pour bandages et cercles, dont un catalogue peut-être obtenu de l'encanteur sur demande. Aussi, vendredi le 7 juillet 1876 à 2 heures P. M., aux salles d'encan de David Fraser, encanteur, No. 364 rue Notre Dame, Montréal, tout le bagage non réclamé.

Condition, argent comptant, et dépôt de dix par cent lors de la vente.

Par ordre de la Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand-Tronc du Canada.

DAVID FRASER,

Encanteur.

Montréal, 16 mai 1876.

47—6



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 9th June, 1876.

FREDERICK DAVIS, of Sarnia, and of Osgoode Hall, one of Her Majesty's Counsel Learned in the Law for the Province of Ontario, to be a Junior Judge for the County Court of the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario.

ROBERT HUNTER, of Walton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be a Surveyor and Measurer of Shipping for the Port of Walton, in the said Province, under the provisions of the 3rd section of the Imperial Colonial Shipping Act, 1868, the 11th section of the Act 36 Vict., chap. 123, respecting the registration and inspection of Shipping, and the 77th section of the Act 36 Vict., Chap. 129, respecting the shipping of seamen.

JOHN HORON, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the twenty-second day of May instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the twelfth day of the month of April last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the twenty second-day of the month of May instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the FIRST day of the month of JULY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Counsellor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of MAY in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-Ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

H. BERNARD, } WHEREAS by an Act
Deputy of the Minister } passed by the Parlia-
of Justice, Canada. } ment of Canada in the thir-
ty-sixth year of Our reign, and intituled "An Act for
the better protection of navigable Streams and Rivers" it is in effect enacted, that no owner or tenant of any saw mill or other person whatsoever shall throw or permit to be thrown any saw dust, edgings, slabs, bark or rubbish of any description whatsoever into any navigable stream or river either above or below the point at which such stream or river ceases to be navigable.

AND WHEREAS by the said Act it is further in effect enacted that when it can be shewn to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the public interest would not be injuriously affected thereby, the Governor in Council shall have power from time to time by Proclamation in the *Canada Gazette* to declare any such stream or river exempted from the operation of the said Act ;

AND WHEREAS it has been shewn to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the public interest would not be injuriously affected by the exempting the stream called "Crooked Creek" in the County of Albert, of the Province of New Brunswick, from the operation of the said Act :—

Now Know YE, that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do by virtue of the authority vested in Us as hereinbefore recited, proclaim, order and declare that the said Stream called "Crooked Creek" be by this Our Royal Proclamation exempted from the operation of the said Act, and We do hereby exempt the said stream from the operation of the said Act accordingly.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

51-3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, } WHEREAS it is, in
Attorney General, } and by the Act
Canada. } passed in the Session
of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and Saint John in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the Sixth day of June instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Cape Canso, in the County of Guysboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia :—

Now Know YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to the Port of Cape Canso, in the County of Guysboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

50—3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE, Attorney General, } **W**HEREAS in and by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the Thirty first year of Our Reign, chaptered Twelve, and intituled "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," It is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor may, from time to time, by Proclamation declare any works, roads, bridges, harbors, slides, light-houses or buildings purchased or constructed at the public expense, to be works, roads or buildings subject to the provisions of the said Act;

AND WHEREAS, the Pier or Breakwater and the appurtenances at Oak Point, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia, have been purchased at the public expense;

NOW KNOW YE that We do by this Our Royal Proclamation, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, declare that the Pier or Breakwater with the appurtenances at Oak Point, in the County of Kings, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, to be works subject to the provisions of the said hereinbefore in part recited Act.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any way concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clanboye of Clanboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clanboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Amiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-Ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

49—3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
31st March, 1876.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a letter from the Foreign Office, forwarding a note from the Netherlands Minister at the Court with its enclosures, inviting the co-operation of the British Colonies in an International Exhibition of Horticulture to be held at Amsterdam in 1877.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your obedient humble Servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

The Foreign Office to the Colonial Office

C PY.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
March 17th, 1876.

SIR,—I AM directed by the Earl of Derby to transmit to you herewith, a copy of a note, together with its enclosures, from the Netherlands Minister at this Court, inviting the co-operation of the British Colonies in an International Exhibition of Horticulture, to be held at Amsterdam in 1877, and I am to request that in laying the same before the Earl of Carnarvon you will move his Lordship to take such steps as may seem to him best adapted for communicating to the proper quarters the invitation of the Netherlands Government with respect to the Exhibition in question.

I am, &c.,
(Signed) T. V. LISTER.

*The Under-Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.*

Count Bylandt to the Earl of Derby.

COPY.

LONDRES, le 11 Mars 1876.

M. LE COMTE,—Le Comité de l'exposition internationale d'Horticulture qui aura lieu à Amsterdam en 1877, accordera un espace important dans les lo aux de l'exposition non-seulement aux produits des Colonies Néerlandaises, mais aussi aux produits des Colonies des autres Puissances étrangères, dans le but d'établir une ligne de comparaison entre ces différents produits et d'avoir de la sorte des éléments pour les discussions et investigations scientifiques du congrès qui sera convoqué à cette occasion.

En conséquence le Comité susdit a exprimé le désir :

1°. Que les programmes de cette exposition fussent transmis par l'intermédiaire du Gouvernement de S.M.B. aux différents établissements et sociétés intéressés dans les Colonies Brit., ainsi qu'aux particuliers qui pourraient avoir intérêt à prêter leur concours à cette entreprise scientifique;

2°. Que le transport des objets destinés à l'exposition internationale d'Horticulture d'Amsterdam fût effectué gratis par l'entremise du Gouvernement de S.M.B.

Le Gouvernement Néerlandais s'intéressant à la bonne réussite de cette exposition m'a chargé de soumettre les demandes du Comité à la bienveillante considération de V. E.

J'ai l'honneur de joindre à ce pli des exemplaires du prospectus en question et je saisis, &c.

(Signé)

C. DE BYLANDT.

S. E. le Comte de Derby,

&c., &c., &c.

PROJECT OF PROGRAMME for International Horticultural-Exhibition in 1877, at Amsterdam.

VEGETABLE PRODUCTIONS.

I. *Cotton.*

Required :

1. A collection of Cottons of various origin, as much as possible with specimens of plants.
2. A collection of Cottons from some limited geographically well-defined region, with specimens of plants.
3. A collection of Cottons, reared from exotic seed, with exact statement of origin of the seed used for acclimation.
4. A collection of Cotton-pods and seeds, with samples of the Cotton produced, and a description of the plants.
5. A collection of standard samples of Cotton, in conformity with the Liverpool quotation.
6. A good collection of standard samples of Cotton, in conformity with the Havre quotation.
7. A collection of different Cotton fibres fit for being projected by an oxyhydrogen-lamp upon a white surface or screen.
8. Exact drawings of Cotton fibres of different origin, on a scale of 1 : 1000.
9. Samples of Cotton-oil, with the kernels from which the oil has been obtained.
10. Samples of articles prepared from Cotton oil.
11. Cotton-gins, with statement of results obtained therefrom.
12. Presses for baling.
13. Packings, etc.
14. Exact measurements of Cotton-fibre. Statements of length, thickness and breadth of fibre from one and the same plant, and from different kinds.
15. Statements of absolute firmness of Cotton-fibre of the same plant, and of different kinds.
16. Researches concerning the soil of Cotton-lands.
17. Descriptions of the modes of sowing and reaping, in use among the various Cotton-growing nations.
18. A complete description, illustrated with drawings, of a Cotton-plantation.
3. A collection of species of *Nicotiana*, reared from exotic seeds ; specimens of successful acclimation, with exact statement of the origin or home of the seeds.
4. A collection of species of *Nicotiana* with samples of Tobacco produced therefrom.
5. Leaves of Tobacco plants in the several stages of growth (all these specimens are required to be properly prepared i.e. dried and stoved.)
6. A collection of fresh native Tobacco-samples.
7. Drawings of fully matured Tobacco-leaves (natural size.)
8. Researches of soils suited for Tobacco-growing.
9. Statements and researches concerning the ashes of several kinds of Tobacco.
10. Statements on the content of nicotianine of Tobaccos, also of the leaf in the different stages of its growth.
11. A somewhat considerable quantity of pure nicotianine, with the results of its elementary analysis.
12. Physiological experiments on the effects of nicotianine.
13. Models of drying and stoving-barns.
14. Materials for packing.
15. Description of the mode of cultivation observed in some particular Tobacco growing district.
16. A complete description, illustrated by drawings, of a Tobacco-field.
17. Statutes and regulations of Societies of Insurance against hail-storms.

III. *Peruvian Bark.*

Required :

1. As complete a collection as possible of the Bark of different species of *Cinchona*, reared by Government in Java, and moreover a series of samples showing the progress in the culture, since the first parcel of Java *Cinchona* Bark was sent to Netherland for sale. The botanical derivation of the barks must be stated throughout.
2. As complete a collection as possible of blossoming and of fruit-bearing sprigs of *Cinchonas* reared in Java, and well defined.
3. Samples of Peruvian Bark, reared by individuals in Java, with the proviso that each specimen must bear the name of the species of *Cinchona*, from which it was taken.
4. As complete a collection as possible of *Cinchona* (bark) from British India, with the proviso that each specimen bear the name of the species from which it was taken.
5. As complete a collection as possible of blossoming and of fruit-bearing branches, belonging to well-defined species of *Cinchona*, reared in British India.
6. As complete a collection as possible of *Cinchona*-alkaloids, obtained from Java.
7. Idem from British India.

II. *Tobacco.*

Required :

1. A collection of Tobaccos of different origin, as much as possible with specimens of plants.
2. A collection of species of *Nicotiana*, from some special geographically well-defined region.

8. A collection of colored plates of blossoming and of fruit-bearing branches belonging to different species of *Cinchona*, especially of such as are reared in Dutch and in British India.
9. A collection of implements employed in collecting and preparing Peruvian bark.
10. As complete a collection as possible of notices and reports relating to the culture of Java *Cinchona*.
11. Idem of British India.

IV. *Madder*.

Required :

1. Dried specimens of Madder-plants, (species or varieties).
 2. Samples of Madder-roots in their different stages of development.
 3. Samples of Garancine.
 4. Samples of soils and manures employed for the culture of Madder.
 5. Models and figures illustrating the preparation of Madder.
 6. Statements concerning the cultivation and preparing of Madder, with the costs of the same.
 7. Samples of dyes obtained from Madder, either alone, or mixed with other coloring matters.
 8. Stuffs dyed with such dyes.
 9. A series of stuffs, dyed partly with Madder dyes, partly with artificially obtained Alizarine, and with other chemical productions, suited for comparisons, in addition to an opinion as to the prospects of Madder-industry by the continual improvements of these productions.
- NB. The Madders to which the above 9 questions refer, are those of the Levant, of Avignon, Naples, Russia, various parts of Netherland and some other part of the world.

10. Adulterations of Madder. Samples for elucidation, and statement of the way in which these adulterations may be detected.
11. Plants furnishing colouring matters similar to Madder, with statement of whatever may relate to the culture and preparing of such dye stuffs, elucidated by dried specimens and samples.
12. A statistical review of the culture of Madder, and the trade in it during the last years.
13. A collection of writings about Madder, its culture and industrial appliances.
14. A complete Catalogue of such writings, also of those occurring in periodicals.
15. Coloured representations of the Madder-plant and roots, in the various stages of their development.

V. *Indigo*.

Required :

1. Dried specimens of Indigo-plants (species and varieties), with productions obtained therefrom.
2. A statement of the manner in which these plants are reared and the dyes prepared.

3. Samples of the soils, in use for Indigo-growing.
4. Models and figures for illustrating the process of Indigo-preparation.
5. Samples of dye-stuffs, obtained from Indigo alone, or from mixtures of Indigo with other dye-stuffs.
6. Stuffs dyed with such dyes.
7. A series of stuffs, dyed partly with Indigo-dye, partly with productions from coal-tar or other mineral substances, adapted for comparison. In addition an opinion as to the prospects of the Indigo-business under the increasing competition of chemical dyes.

NB. The descriptions of Indigo reverted to in the above seven queries, are those from Dutch India, British India, Central America, South America, Egypt, Africa, Western Asia, Southern Europe and any other region of the world.

8. Adulterations of Indigo, with samples of the articles used for that purpose, and a statement of the way in which such adulterations may be detected.
9. Other plants from which an approved blue dye can be obtained for manufacturing purposes, and cultivable on a large scale. An account of the culture of such plants and the preparation of the dye-stuff, elucidated by models, figures and samples.
10. A statistical review of the Indigo-culture and Indigo-trade of late years.
11. A collection of writings on the culture and preparation of Indigo.
12. A complete Catalogue of such writings; also of such as occur in periodicals.
13. Coloured representations of the Indigo-plant and its productions.

VI. *Caoutchouc (India Rubber) & Gutta Percha*.

Required :

1. As complete a collection as possible of species of Asiatic Caoutchouc, with statement of the names of the plants from which, and the places whence derived.
2. As complete a collection as possible of species of African Caoutchouc, with statement of the names of the plants from which, and the places whence derived.
3. Idem of American Caoutchouc
4. Caoutchouc from a definite { With statement of
district of Asia. { the name of the plant
5. Idem of Africa { from which it is ob-
6. Idem of America. { tained.
7. Objects made of pure Caoutchouc.
8. Fluid Caoutchouc, as it exudes from the tree, in white glass vessels.
9. Implements used for collecting and preparing Caoutchouc.
10. Samples of Gutta-Percha, with statement of the name of the plant from which, and the place whence derived.

11. Dried flower-bearing and dried fruit bearing branches of Caoutchouc yielding plants, if possible with the botanical and native appellation, and in each case with a sample of Caoutchouc therefrom.
12. Dried flower-bearing and dried fruit-bearing branches of plants yielding Gutta Percha, if possible with the botanical and vulgar name, and in each case with a sample of Gutta Percha obtained therefrom.

VII. Fats (including Fatty Oils).

Required :

1. Fats of the family of the *Musaceae* (*Ravenala amo-zonica* [Guyana]).
2. Fats of the family of the *Palms* (*Euterpe oleracea* [Para], *Oenocarpus Biceba* [Para], *Oenocarpus Patawa* [Patawa], *Oreodoxa oleracea* and *regia* [Northern South America], *Areca oleracea* [Réunion], *Manicaria saccifera* [French Guyana], *Livestona sinensis* [Northern South America], *Acrocomia sclerocarpa* [Guyana], *Astrocaryum vulgare* [Guyana, Brazil], *Astrocaryum acaule* [Guyana], *Scheelia Maripa* [Guyana], *Attalea Cohune* [Guyana], *Mauritia flexuosa* [Guyana], *Mauritia vinefera* [Brazil], *Sigus tedigera* [Brazil], *Elaeis guyneensis* [West Africa], *Cocos nucifera* [India]).
3. Fats of the family of the *Corylaceae* (*Corylus Avellana*, *Fagus Sylvatica* [both of Europe]).
4. Fats of the family of the *Cannabineae* (*Cannabis sativa* [Europe]).
5. Fats of the family of the *Antide meae*, (*Putranjiva Roxburghii* [West India]).
6. Fats of the family of the *Lauranceae* (*Tetranthera laurifolia* [Java], *Laurus nobilis* [South of Europe], *Litsaea sebifera* [Java]).
7. Fats of the family of the *Compositae* (*Helianthus annuus* [Europe], and *perennis* [India], *Gu zotia oleifera* [India], *Madia sativa* [Chili], *Cordia pycnocephalus* [Réunion], *Carthamus tinctorius* [Asia], *Arctium Lappa* [Europe, Asia]).
8. Fats of the family of the *Oleaceae* (*Olea europaea* [South of Europe]).
9. Fats of the family of the *Apocynaeae* (*Cerbera Thevetia* [E. & W. India, S. America], *Wrightia antidysenterica* [India]).
10. Fats of the family of the *Gentianeae* (*Chironia cabrida* [E. India]).
11. Fats of the family of the *Labiatae* (*Ocimum Basilicum* [Java], *Ballota nigra* [Europe]).
12. Fats of the family of the *Solaneae* [*Nicotiana Tabacum*, *Atropa Belladonna* [Wurtemberg]).
13. Fats of the family of the *Bignoniaceae* (*Sesamum indicum* and *S. orientale* [Asia, Africa], *Pau lownia imperialis*, [Japan]).
14. Fats of the family of the *Sapotaceae* (*Argania Sideroxylon* [Morocco], *Lucuma mammosa* [Tropic America], *Bassia Parkii* [S. Africa], *Longifolia* [India], *latifolia* [Bengal], *butyracea* [India], *Djavé* [Gabon], *Njoungou* [Gabon], *Mimusops Elengi* [Java], etc.).
15. Fats of the family of the *Ampeliaceae* (*Vitis vinifera* [South of Europe]).
16. Fats of the family of the *Cornaceae* (*Cornus mas* [Europe]).
17. Fats of the family of the *Myristicaceae* [*Virola sebifera* [Guyana], *Myristica-species* [Gabon, Brazil, W. Africa, the Moluccas, etc.]).
18. Fats of the family of the *Anonaceae* (*Monodora grandiflora* [Gibon]).
19. Fats of the family of the *Ranunculaceae* (*Nigella sativa* [India, Egypt]).
20. Fats of the family of the *Papaveraceae* (*Papaver somniferum* [Europe], *Argemone mexicana* [Bengal, E. India, America], *Glaucium luteum* [Europe]).
21. Fats of the family of the *Cruciferae* (*Brassica campestris* [Europe], *Brassica Napus* [Europe], *Brassica sinensis* [China], sorts of *Sinapis* [Europe, India], sorts of *Thlaspi* [Europe], *Myagrism sativum* [Europe]).
22. Fats of the family of the *Cappariaceae* (*Cleome viscosa* [India]).
23. Fats of the family of the *Bixaceae* (*Gynocardia odorata* [India]).
24. Fats of the family of the *Cucurbitaceae* (*Cucumis Citrullus* and other sort. [Africa, E. India, Brazil], *Pelfairea pedata* [S. East and S. West-Africa], sorts of *Momordica* [America], sorts of *Luffa* [Asia], etc.).
25. Fats of the family of the *Nhandirobeae* (*Fevillia Macgravi* [Brazil], *cordifolia* [Venezuela] and other sorts).
26. Fats of the family of the *Malvaceae* (*Hibiscus cannabinus* [E. India, Africa, America], *Thespesia populnea*, [E. India, Ceylon, Tahiti], species of *Gossypium*, [Europe, Egypt, U. State], *Apeiba*, *Titourbon* [Venezuela]).
27. Fats of the family of the *Sterculiaceae* [*Pachira aquatica* [Guyana, Antilles], *Eriodendron anfractuosum* [Tropical Asia], sorts of *Bombax* India], *Sterculia foetida* [Cape Verd Islands] and other sorts, *Heritiera littoralis*, [Antilles], and other sorts, [W. Africa],
28. Fats of the family of the *Buttneriaceae* [*Theobroma Cacao* [S. America]).
29. Fats of the family of the *Ternstroemiaceae* (*Cochlospermum Gossypium* [India], *Camellia oleifera* [China]).
30. Fats of the family of the *Dipterocarpeae* (sorts of *Dyobalanops* [Gabon], sorts of *Hopea* [Borneo]).
31. Fats of the family of the *Cluseaceae* (sorts of *Garcinia* [India], *Mesua ferrea* [India, Java], *Calophyllum Calaba* [Antilles], *Calophyllum Inophyllum* [E. India, Java, Tahiti], *Calophyllum spurium* [Goa]).
32. Fats of the family of the *Olacineae* (*Coula edulis* [W. Africa], *Ximenea Gabonensis* [Gabon] and others, *Balanitis aegyptiaca* [Senegal, India]).
33. Fats of the family of the *Aurantiaceae* (*Feronia Elephantum* [India, Java]).
34. Fats of the family of the *Guttifereae* (*Pentadesma butyracea* [Sierra Leone]).
35. Fats of the family of the *Maliaceae* (*Melia Azedarach* [India, Ceylon], *Azedarachta indica* [India], *Amoora Rohituka* [E. India], *Carapa Guyanensis* (= *Persoonia guareoides*) [Guyana], *Carap Tou-loucoona* [W. Africa]).

36. Fats of the family of the *Sapindaceæ*, (*Sapindus Saponaria* [E. India, Northern S. America], *emarginatus* [E. India, etc.])
37. Fats of the family of the *Rhizophoraceæ* (*Caryocar brasiliensis* [Br. zil], *Caryocar tomentosum* (= *Pekea guyanensis*) [Guyana, *Pekea ternatea* [Antilles]]).
38. Fats of the family of the *Euphorbiaceæ* (kinds of *Ricinus* [Tropical Asia, Africa, America], *Jatropha glauca* [E. India], *Cucurbituraria purgans* [Tropical Asia, Africa, America], *Anda Gomesii* [Brazil], *Siphonia elastica* [Brazil], *Elaeococca verrucosa* [Japan], *Aleurites triloba*, *A. moluccensis*, *A. gabonensis* [Oceania, E. India, Africa, etc.], *Aleurites cordata* [China], *Croton Tiglium* and others [India], *Croton sebiferum* (= *Stillingia sebifera*) [China], *Rottleria tinctoria* [E. India].
39. Fats of the family of the *Anacardiaceæ* *Anacardium occidentale* (= *Cassavium pomiferum*) E. & W. India], *Pistacia Lenticus* [Italy])
40. Fats of the family of the *Burceraceæ* (*Irvingia Barteri* [Gabon]).
41. Fats of the family of the *Linaceæ* [*Linum usitatissimum* [Europe].
42. Fats of the family of the *Combretaceæ* (*Terminalia Catappa* [E. & W. India]).
43. Fats of the family of the *Rosaceæ* (*Prunus domestica* [Wurtemberg], *Amygdalus communis* [South Europe], *Chrysobalanus Icaco* [Tropic America, Senegal]).
44. Fats of the family of the *Lecythideæ* (*Bertholletia excelsa* [Brazil], *Lecythis ollaria* [Brazil, Guyana]).
45. Fats of the family of the *Leguminosæ* (*Arachis hypogaea* [Tropical Asia, Africa and America], *Butea frondosa* E. India], *Dolichos Soya* [China], *Pongamia glabra* (= *Dalbergia arborea* [E. India], *Parkia biglandulosa* [E. India], *Dypterix odorata* [Brazil], *Bauhinia candida* [India], *Pentaclethra macrophylla* [Gabon], *Moringa pterygosperma* [Syria W. India], *Moringa aptera* [Egypt] and others).
46. Fats (or fatty oils) of plants or families, not mentioned above.
47. Materials of vegetable origin from which fats can be obtained.
48. Plants, dried or otherwise preserved, yielding fat-producing materials.
49. Writings upon the manufacturing processes by which fats are prepared.

VIII. Aetherial Oils.

Required :

1. A collection of ætherial oils, indifferently whether used for any special purpose, or not.
2. A collection of ætherial oils, used for perfumes.
3. A collection of ætherial oils, serving for other purposes than the preparing of perfumes.

IX. Vegetable Substances for Paper.

The plants, or vegetable matters from which specimens of paper are desired, are :

Straw; Wood; Esparto or Sparte-fibre (*Lygeum Spartum*); Alfa fibre (*Stipa tenacissima*); Reed (*Psamma arenaria*) grown on Dutch or foreign downs or sandhills; Bamboo; Paper-Mulberry-tree (*Broussonetia papyrifera*); Kapok (Seeddown of *Eriodendron anfractuosum*); New Zealand Flax (*Phormium tenax*); stems and refuse of Pisangs or

Bananas (*Musa*); Pineapple-fibre; Agave-fibre; refuse of Cotton and Flax-spinneries; Paper-Daphne (*Daphne papyrifera*); Ricepaper-plant (*Aralia papyrifera*).—Moreover any other vegetable matters, not mentioned here, provided they be of plants capable of being cultivated and reaped on a large scale.

To be sent in :

1. Dried specimens of the plants, from which the paper is made.
2. Samples of the raw paper material, and of the paper manufactured therefrom.
3. A statement of the manner of rearing and managing the plants, of the cost of operation and the prospects of the paper-manufacture from the different substances.
4. Models and drawings illustrating the process of manufacture.

Further is desired :

5. A collection of samples of vegetable substances, employed from the remotest period to the present time for writing purposes, forming collectively a complete series, from which an historical and ethnographical view of paper-industry can be obtained.
6. A collection of writings on paper and paper-manufacture.
7. A complete catalogue of such; also of such as occur in periodicals.
8. A statistical review of the paper-manufacture, with observations and deductions of its prospects.
9. Coloured drawings of the plants yielding substances for papermaking.

X. Cereals.

Required :

A bundle of ears of all cereals, cultivated in Netherland, accompanied by a sample of $\frac{1}{2}$ kilo. of grain, in a white glass, of each of the bundles exhibited. Further a statement of the place where, and the description of soil on which, the cereals were reared.

XI. Catechu (Cachou).

Required :

1. Catechu from *Acacia Catechu*, as occurring in commerce.
2. Catechu from *Areca Catechu*, as occurring in commerce.
3. Catechu from *Uncaria Gambir*, as occurring in commerce.
4. Other vegetable productions, containing Tannic Acid, which are or might be made available for technic purposes.

N. B.—It is desirable to exhibit all these kinds of Catechu with the substances, from which they are obtained, and the plants yielding those substances.

XII. Vanilla.

Required :

1. Mexican Vanilla,

- a. of spontaneous growth (*Cimaraona*).
b. obtained by culture (*Corriente*).

2. Vanilla from the Dutch East-India possessions.
3. Vanilla from the Dutch West-India possessions, with statement on each sample of the species of Vanilla from which it was obtained, and a blossoming sprig of the plants, either dried or preserved in spirits.
4. American Vanilla, derived from other plants than the *Vanilla planifolia*, with a statement on each sample of the species of Vanilla which produced it, and a sprig, dried or preserved in spirits, of the plants from which it was produced.
5. Vanilla grown in Europe.

XIII. *Rhubarb*.

The derivation of genuine Chinese Rhubarb has been successively referred to various species of the genus *Rheum*. The latest researches claim the *Rheum officinale* as the parent.

It is therefore desirable that a thoroughly well-grown root be exhibited, showing the distinctive marks of good Chinese Rhubarb, and to which must be attached a sufficient portion of the parent-plant, to determine it satisfactorily.

XIV. *Sarsaparilla*.

Required :

Well-prepared (either dried or otherwise prepared) specimens of plants yielding Sarsaparilla for commerce, with the proviso that there be attached one or more sound roots, adapted for a comparative research.

The objects are required to be in a blossoming or fruit-bearing condition.

Attention will be paid equally to objects of spontaneous growth and those obtained from culture.

Thus drawn up by the organizing Committee, Amsterdam, August 14th 1875.

J. H. KRELAGE, *Chairman*.
F. W. VAN EEDEN,
C. GLIJM,
H. F. R. HUBRECHT,
C. A. J. A. OUDEMANS,
C. J. VAN DER OUDERMEULEN.
W. F. R. SURINGAR,
G. F. WESTERMAN,
H. GROENEWEGEN, *Secretary*.

The Committee will gratefully receive any proposals or observations concerning their labours, as marks of interest in their scheme.

H. GROENEWEGEN, *Secretary*.
5, Oetwalerweg, Amsterdam.

51-3

(CIRCULAR.)

DOWNING STREET,
2nd May, 1876.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you for your information, and for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of the Queen in Council, dated the 17th March, 1875, extending to Swedish Vessels the advantages held out by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1862, to Ships of Foreign Countries, adopting the rules for the measurement of Tonnage which obtain in this Country.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

At the Court at Windsor, the 17th day of March 1875.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted, that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships :

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted in Sweden by the Government of His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, and are to come into force in Sweden on the 1st day of April 1875 :

Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the ships of Sweden, the certificates of Swedish nationality and registry, or the certificates of measurement of which are dated on or after the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of Swedish nationality and registry, or certificates of measurement.

49-3

The following Act, passed by the Legislature of Newfoundland at its last session is published for the benefit of those interested, in Canada.

Department of Secretary of State.

Ottawa 2nd June, 1876.

(From the Royal Gazette, Newfoundland, Tuesday, May 2, 1876.)

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE INSPECTION
OF FISH OILS IN THIS COLONY.

(Passed 26th April, 1876)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows :—

I.—The Governor in council may appoint Inspectors of Fish Oils and of Casks containing the same, who shall give bonds in the sum of one hundred dollars, with two securities in the sum of one hundred dollars each, to her Majesty, for the faithful discharge of their duties ; and they shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace faithfully to perform the same.

II.—The Inspectors shall provide themselves with proper branding irons or stencil plates, for the purpose of branding or stencilling such Casks as may by them be inspected, pursuant to this Act.

III.—The inspecting, classing, and branding or stencilling of any Fish Oil, shall be done in the presence and sight of an Inspector.

IV.—It shall be the duty of the Inspectors to see that all kinds of Fish Oil submitted to them for inspection, shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and contained in good, tight, and substantial packages.

V.—All Fish Oil, intended for exportation to the Dominion of Canada, shall be inspected and branded, or marked in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and a certificate stating the quality thereof so inspected, shall be granted by the Inspector, free of cost.

VI. The Governor in Council shall, by regulations or orders, fix and have in charge the Standard of Fish Oils in Newfoundland, and the same shall be classified and branded or marked according to such Standard, as follows:—

- (1.) Whale Oil shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such, with the class, according to quality, appointed by Standard. If number One, "Pale;" if number Two, "Straw;" if number Three, "Brown."
- (2.) Seal Oil shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such, with the quality per Standard. If number One, "Pale;" if number Two, "Tinged;" if number Three, "Straw;" if number Four, "Brown;" if number Five, "Dark Brown."
- (3.) Porpoise Oil and Pothead Oil shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded according to its respective description with the quality per Standard. If number One, "Pale;" if number Two, "Straw;" if number Three, "Brown."
- (4.) Cod Oil shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such. First quality "A;" second quality "B."
- (5.) Cod Liver Oil shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such. First quality "A;" second quality "B."
- (6.) Herring and all other Fish Oils shall be branded as such. First quality "A;" second quality "B"

VII.—Casks containing Fish Oils shall be scribed or branded with such quality: the month and two last figures of the year when inspected, the initials of the Christian Name, or Names, and the entire Surname of the Inspector, the place of inspection, and the word "Newfoundland."

VIII. The designation "Fish Oils" in this Act, shall include Whale, Seal, Porpoise, Pothead, Cod, Cod Liver, Herring, and all other kinds of Oils derived from Fishes and Marine Animals.

IX.—Every Inspector who shall inspect and brand or mark any Cask or Package of Fish Oil, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be entitled to Fees at the following rates, which shall be paid by the person who shall have employed him:—

- (1.) For inspecting and branding each Puncheon of Oil, Eight Cents.
- (2.) For inspecting and branding each Hogshead of Oil, six cents.
- (3.) For inspecting and branding each Tierce of Oil, four cents.
- (4.) For inspecting and branding each Barrel or smaller Package of Oil, four cents.
- (5.) The foregoing rate shall be exclusive of cooperage, labor, and storage, employed or used in connection with such inspection.

X. Any person who shall in any way tamper with any Cask or Package containing Oil, or intermix or adulterate any Oil therein when such Cask shall have been branded or marked as aforesaid, or shall take thereout any Oil, except for purposes of sampling, shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars for every such Cask or Package.

XI.—If the Inspector shall brand or mark any Cask, the contents of which he has not duly inspected, according to the provisions of this Act, or if he shall permit any other person to use his brands or marks, in violation or evasion thereof, such Inspector and other person so offending, shall each forfeit and pay, for every Cask so branded or marked, a sum not exceeding Twenty Dollars; and such Inspector shall be removed from his office.

XII.—Penalties by this Act imposed, may be recovered before a Stipendiary Magistrate in a summary way, or in a Court of Record, and shall be paid one half to the informer, and the other half to the Receiver General for the use of the Colony.

XIII.—Any Inspector granting a Certificate for Oil which he shall not have personally inspected, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be tried and convicted in a summary manner before a Stipendiary Magistrate, and shall, on conviction, be subject to imprisonment for any period not exceeding Six months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars; and any person subject to imprisonment or fine under this Section, may appeal from the judgment or order of such Magistrate to the Supreme Court, on giving sufficient security to prosecute such appeal, and to abide by and perform the order or decree of the said Court thereon. And on the hearing of such appeal, such Court may admit other evidence than that adduced before the Magistrate, and may confirm, vary, or set aside the judgment of such Magistrate, and make such order as to the execution of any judgment as to such Court may seem meet. The appeal provided by this Section may be heard before one Judge, sitting as the Supreme Court, either in St. John's or on Circuit.

XIV.—This Act shall not come into operation until such time as the Governor in Council, by Proclamation, shall appoint.

49—1

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 14th day of June, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works and under the provisions of the 9th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 38th year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chaptered 77 and intituled "An Act relating to the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company," and 39 Vic, Chap. 72 amending it,—

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 15th April last fixing rates of tolls to be levied by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company under the authority of the Act first above recited be, and the same is hereby cancelled, and that the following rates of Toll be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected by the said Company for "Boom Working expenses" under the provisions of 39 Vic, chap. 72, that is to say:

Through Des Joachim Boom:—Saw logs not over 16 feet long, per piece.....	3 cents.
Through Fort William and Lepasse Booms or either of them:—Saw logs not over 16 feet long, per piece.....	1½ cents.
Through Allumette Boom:—Saw logs not over 16 feet, per piece.....	2 cents.
Through Melons Chenail Boom:—Saw logs not over 16 feet long, per piece.....	¾ cent.
Through improvements in Missi sippi, Chenail, Chat Rapids and Quio Boom, or any of them:—Saw logs not over 16 feet in length, per piece.....	2½ cents.
Through improvements in Thompson's Bay:—Saw logs not over 16 feet long, per piece.....	1 cent.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 14th day of June, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and under provision of the 9th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 38th year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chaptered 77 and intituled "An Act relating to the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company,"—

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the following rates of Toll be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, that is to say:

Through Allumette Boom.

Saw Logs, per piece.....	¼ cent.
Red and White Pine, square or flatted, per piece.....	3 cents.

Through Melons Chenail Boom.

Saw Logs, per piece.....	¼ cent.
Red and White Pine, square or flatted, per piece.....	3 cents.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada.

51—3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Wednesday, 14th day of June, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 33rd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 35 and intituled "An Act respecting Ferries," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Regulations for the governance of the Ferry between the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario and the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec.

REGULATIONS.

1st. Limits.

On the Ontario side of the River the limits shall be coterminous with the limits of the City of Ottawa. On the Quebec side of the River the limits shall extend from the Union Suspension Bridge to the Point known as the Haycock's Point and on which a Saw Mill has been recently erected by Messrs. Gilmour & Co.

2nd. Landing Stages or Wharves.

Suitable landing stages or wharves must be constructed and maintained at the cost of the Lessee which must be safe and available at all states of the River and subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue. Stages of a temporary character will be allowed, provided they are safe, during the

season of 1876. Permanent landing places shall be constructed by the opening of the navigation in 1877.

3rd. Ferry Boat.

The Vessel used shall be a substantial seaworthy Steamer of sufficient size and must have a government certificate as to safety of boiler and engine.

The main deck must be suitably covered to protect passengers from the weather. Parties tendering are to specify the dimensions and character of the proposed boat, the power of the Engines and whether high or low pressure.

They must also state the proposed location of the landing stages and the manner in which they propose to construct them.

4th. Number of Trips.

From the opening to the close of navigation the ferry boat shall commence running daily, Sundays excepted, at six o'clock a. m., and shall continue to cross from each side three times every hour thereafter until eight o'clock p. m. Earlier or later trips to be made at the option of the lessee, except from 10th June to 10th October when four trips must be made in each hour.

5th. Tariff of Charges.

The maximum charge for ferrying shall be as follows:

For two horse cart or waggon with driver and load	each way 30 cts.
For one horse cart or waggon with driver and load	" 20 cts.
For one horse	" 10 cts.
For " head of horned cattle....	" 15 cts.
For " sheep or swine.....	" 5 cts.
For " passenger.....	" 5 cts.
For every 100 lbs. freight.....	" 1 ct.

6th The Ferry Boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped and the landing stages so far completed as to be safe for use immediately on the expiration of the present lease, viz: 19th July 1876, and the boat as well as permanent landings shall be ready on the opening of navigation each subsequent year during the continuance of the lease.

7th. The Lease will be granted for a period of five years.

8th The Lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of \$10,000 for the full compliance by the Lessee with the terms of the Lease.

9th. The right will be reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry Boat or Landing wharves should they or either of them be at any time deemed unsuitable to the service, unsafe or inadequate to meet the public wants and to resume the Ferry and relet it.

The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be deemed expedient in the Public interest to do so, and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shewn that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

10th The Lessee of the Ferry shall at all times during the continuance of the lease carry over and across the Ferry without fee, toll or reward all mail matter, militiamen, soldiers or sailors when provided with the proper passports or under the charge of the proper officer or officers, and it shall be lawful for the said lessee to commute the rate for passenger fees.

11th. A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landings on both sides of the River, and also on board the Steam Ferry Boat employed.

12th. The Lessee shall not at any time during the term of his lease knowingly ferry, take, or carry, or permit to be carried, taken or ferried over or across the said Ferry and contraband articles whatsoever.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

51-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 6th day of June, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba, did, on the 11th day of May, 1875, pass an Act which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz: "An Act to regulate proceedings against and by the Crown";

AND WHEREAS the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with the Report from the Minister of Justice recommending for the reasons therein given that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor General,—

His Excellency the Governor General has there, upon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby Disallowed accordingly.

WHEREOF the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Manitoba, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

I, Sir Frederick Temple Hamilton-Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba, the 14th day of May, 1875, entitled: "An Act to regulate proceedings against and by the Crown," was received by me on the 27th day of July, 1875.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this 6th day of June, 1876.

(L. S.)
50 3 DUFFERIN.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 6th day of June, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and under the provisions of the 58th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following rates of toll for the use of the public pier, at Maitland, in Hants County, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be, and the same are hereby authorized to be levied and collected, that is to say:—

ARTICLES.

RATES.

Flour, meal, apples, lime, calcinated plaster, hydraulic cement, salt fish, etc.	1 c. per barrel.
Potatoes, carrots and like articles.	½ c. " "
Articles contained in casks, hogs-heads or puncheons.	2 c. " cask.
Coal, iron, building stone, salt and the like.	5 c. " ton.
Chains and anchors	10 c. " "

Salt, meal, oats, potatoes, apples, corn, and like articles, in bags.	½ c. " bag.
Dried fish, in bulk	1 c. " qtl.
Rough plaster, from quarry.	2 c. " ton.
Timber, lumber, boards, deals of all kinds.	5 c. " M.
Cordwood and bark	5 c. " cord.
Goods in cases, boxes, bales, etc.	4 c. " ton of 40 cubic feet.

Naval stores, paints, oils, etc., and articles of a similar nature.	5 c. " ton.
Stone and gravel or earth ballast for shipping.	2 c. " "
Unenumerated articles	4 c. " "
Gravel for use of roads.	Free.
Vessels under 50 tons	10 c. per day.
" 50 tons and under 100.	15 c. " "
" 100 " 200.	20 c. " "
" 200 " 300.	30 c. " "
" 300 " 400.	40 c. " "
" 400 " 500.	50 c. " "
" 500 " 800.	75 c. " "
" 800 " 1200.	\$1.00 " "
" 1200 " 1500.	1.25 " "

Vessels lying at the wharf during the winter season, by special arrangement with the Wharfinger.

Vessels lying with moorings attached, for shelter and a harbor, to pay ½ cent per registered ton for every 24 hours or less.

For goods to remain on the wharf longer than 7 days, unless by special permission and agreement as to tolls with the Wharfinger.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA

THURSDAY, 1st day of June, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 129 and intituled: "An Act respecting the Shipping of Seamen,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that on and after the first day of July next a Shipping Office be and is hereby established at the Port of Lunenburg in the Province of Nova Scotia, and that Captain Joseph Creighton be and he is hereby appointed Shipping Master—in accordance with the provisions of the 8th Section of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

49--3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 29th day of May, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and under the provisions of the 58th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," His Excellency, by and with the advice of

the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following rates of toll for the use of the public work known as the public pier or breakwater at Oak Point, in the Province of Nova Scotia, now vested in Her Majesty and under the control of the Minister of Public Works, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected, that is to say:—

ARTICLES.	RATES.
Flour, meal appl's, lime, calcinated plaster, hydraulic cement, salt fish, etc., in barrels	1 c per barrel
Potatoes, carrots and articles of a like nature, in barrels.	½ c. " "
All articles contained in casks, puncheons or hog-heads.	2 c. " cask.
Coal, iron, building stone, salt and articles of similar nature	5 c. " ton.
Chains and anchors	10 c. " "
Salt, meal, oats, potatoes, apples, corn and articles of similar nature, in bags.	½ c. " bag.
Dried fish, in bulk	1 c. " qrt.
Rough plaster, from quarry.	2 c. " ton.
Lumber, lumber, boards, deals of all kinds	5 c. " m.
Cordwood and bark.	5 c. " cord.
Goods in cases, boxes, bales, &c.	4 c. " ton of 40 cubic feet
Naval stores, paints, oils and articles of a like nature.	5 c. " ton.
Stone and gravel or earth ballast for shipping	2 c. " "
Articles not enumerated above.	4 c. " "
Gravel for use of roads	Free.
Vessels under 50 tons	10 c. " day.
" 50 tons and under 100	15 c. " "
" 100 " " 200	20 c. " "
" 200 " " 300	30 c. " "
" 300 " " 400	40 c. " "
" 400 " " 500	50 c. " "
" 500 " " 800	75 c. " "
" 800 " " 1200 ...	\$1.00 " "
" 1200 " " 1500 ...	1 25 " "

Special arrangements to be made with the Wharfinger for vessels lying at wharf during winter

Vessels lying with moorings attached, for shelter and a harbor, to pay ½ cent per registered ton for every 24 hours or portion thereof.

No goods to remain on the wharf longer than seven days unless by special permission of and agreement as to tolls with the Wharfinger.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

49-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 1st day of June, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's reign, and intitled "An Act respecting Pilotage,"—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the boundaries of the Pilotage District of Shediac, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, established by Order in Council of the 19th May, 1876, be and they are hereby altered so as to extend from the Point known as Shediac Point southerly to Cape Bald, comprehending the waters lying westerly of a straight line between those Points.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

49-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 1st June, 1876.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 1st section of the Act passed in the 33rd year of Her Majesty's reign, intitled "An Act respecting the Coasting Trade of Canada," it is amongst other things enacted that no goods or passengers shall be carried by water from one port of Canada to another, except in British Ships.

And whereas by the 2nd section of the said Act, it is further enacted that the Governor in Council may, from time to time declare that the foregoing provisions of that Act shall not, while such order in Council is in force, apply to the Ship or Vessels of any foreign country in which British Ships are admitted to the Coasting trade of that country and permitted to carry goods and passengers from one port or place in such Country to another.

And whereas it has been ascertained that British Ships are allowed to participate in the Coasting trade of the Austro-Hungarian Empire on the same footing as the Vessels of that Country,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that the provisions of the said above recited Act shall not apply to the ships or vessels of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, but that such vessels shall be, and they are hereby admitted to the coasting trade of the Dominion of Canada on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to Canadian vessels.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

49-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 7th April, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT

of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st May, 1876

REVENUE —	AMOUNT.
Customs.	\$ 952,677.57
Excise.	261,865.68
Post Office.	86,332.97
Public Works, including Railways	162,969.23
Bill Stamps.	21,566.37
Miscellaneous	48,576.70

\$1,536,988.52

Revenue to 30th April, 1876... 18,377,458.23

Total Consolidated Fund .. 19,914,446.75

EXPENDITURE	\$1,504,493.13
do to 30th April, 1876..	18,156,484.96

Total Consolidated Fund...\$19,660,978.09

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1876

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100.....	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98	120,858 73	122,426 73	123,449 73	121,555 73	
1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75	3,208,004 75	3,212,460 75	3,251,924 75	3,168,345 75	
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29	303,191 42	301,214 42	297,741 36	296,128 24	
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00	510,100 00	520,800 00	503,650 00	516,700 00	
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00	7,245,500 00	7,064,500 00	7,334,000 00	7,343,500 00	
Total.....	11,310,504 02	11,387,654 90	11,221,410 90	11,510,765 84	11,446,229 72	
Provincial Notes.....	\$ 512,523 24	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.				11,434,470.19
Fractional ".....	121,555 73					
Montreal issue.....	5,143,749 00					
Toronto ".....	3,360,502 00					
Halifax ".....	1,537,076 50					
St. John ".....	768,204 25					
Victoria ".....	2,716 00					
Total.....	\$11,446,229 72	Specie held at Montreal, June 8.....				2,221,363 85
		Toronto, do 8.....				347,448 45
		Halifax, do 8.....				238,779 72
		St. John, do 8.....				245,392 78
		Winnipeg, May 31.....				8,544 44
						\$3,061 529 24
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00				\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,434,470 00				1,217,235 00
						\$3,017,235 00
		Excess of Specie.....				44,294 24

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 16th June, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CHAP. 48,
34 VICT., CHAP. 9, AND 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Accepted value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$16,567 viz: \$9,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$7,560 Montreal Warehousing bonds; \$297.5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$18,500 viz: \$5,000 stock; \$13,500 M.D., and \$71,990 bank stocks.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$50,000 viz: \$25,000 stock, \$25,000 cash. \$30,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Wm. A. Bell, Manager, Toronto.....	\$51,349 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Genl Agts., Montl.....	\$15,667 Canada bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	J. B. M. Clupman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal.....	\$50,800 viz: \$34,000 M.D., \$800 cash—also \$19,200 M.D. not accepted and waiting exchange.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$49,507 viz: \$36,000 M.D., \$7,300 Montl warehouse bonds, \$297 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$51,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$47,700 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$45,000 Montreal Harbor bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,612 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto.....	\$77,229 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,755 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$45,000 bank stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$99,000 viz: \$48,007 Consol. 5 p. c. stk., \$50,402 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	John Mangham, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.....	S. C. Duican-Clark, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	G. F. C. Smith, chief agent, Montreal.....	\$134,650 viz: \$50,000 stock, \$83,000 Can. 5's; \$72,900 mun. deb., \$18,750 Mon. Invest. Assn., and \$10,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal.....	\$150,000 viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....			Canadian policy holders.....	Fire

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Co.	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, GL Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$52,874 viz \$17,333 cash and \$35,541 M D Deb.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Insurance Co., Montreal.....	E. H. Goff, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,400 Mun. Deb.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdonnell & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$150,800 viz: \$50,000 stock, 42,300 Montreal Harbour, and \$58,500 Mun. Deb.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,835 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.....	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,297 viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
† The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.....	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debts. 5 p. c., \$1,000 5 p. c., \$4,200 6 p. c. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$53,110 viz: \$37,110 mun. deb., \$9,000 U. S. bonds, \$7,000 Floating bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$97,430 viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stk., and 22,430 M. D.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Mudge, C. Agents, Montreal.....	\$151,100 viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. S. Deb.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	Frederic Standliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Alfred Perry, Manager, Montreal.....	\$15,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company.....	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,182 viz: \$36,982 stock, \$33,533 Can. 5's, and \$18,667 Consols.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Genl. Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow.....	T. Craig, Residing Secretary, Montreal.....	\$101,997 viz: \$48,667 stock, \$53,330 M. D.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$101,275 viz: \$71,008 stock, \$18,000 Montreal Harbor Bds., \$4,950 M. D., \$7,257 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$150,750 viz: \$100,343 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$105,879 viz: \$105,479 M. D., \$400 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$124,750 viz: 64,800 Mun. Debts., 5,200 Montreal Harbor Bonds, and \$54,750 Montreal Warehousing Company bds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lander, Genl. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.....	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$70,400 M. D.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$20,295 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John Tilton, Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.....	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal.....	\$70,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Bernard Hallan, Manager, Toronto.....	\$3,730 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

* (Ceased doing business in Canada) — A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.
† This Company has not applied for Renewal of License. — † The "Positive" Ins. Co. has ceased doing business in Canada.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Insurance Branch, Ottawa, June, 1876.
J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JUNE, 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Alma.....	Township 3.....	Prince.....P.E.I.	George Mountain.
Ashland.....	Brighton.....	Carleton.....N.B.	Henry A. Bulyea.
Brookfield Station.....	Crowland.....	Welland.....O.	Emanuel W. Brookfield.
Carpenter.....	.....	Queens.....N.B.	Isaac W. Carpenter.
Clarence.....	.....	Annapolis.....N.S.	John L. Morse.
Emberwood.....	Emberton.....	Compton.....Q.	Honoré Dion.
Jacksonville.....	.....	Cape Breton.....N.S.	John B. Jackson.
MacDougal.....	Township 14.....	Prince.....P.E.I.	James McDougall.
Mill View.....	Township 50.....	Queens.....P.E.I.	J. G. McKenzie.
Rosedale.....	Wakefield.....	Carleton.....N.B.	Wm. E. Hoyt.
St. Odilon.....	Cranbourne.....	Dorchester.....Q.	Pierre Paquet.
Sea Cow Pond.....	Township 1.....	Prince.....P.E.I.	J. C. McCarthy.
West St. Peters.....	Township 39.....	Kings.....P.E.I.	James McDonald.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED :

De Sable, Co. Queens, P. E. I.
Gravelotte, Co. Norfolk, N. R., O.
Hunsdon, Co. Cardwell, O.

NAMES CHANGED :

Ellershausen, Co. Hants, N. S., to.....Ellershouse.
Point Brule, Co. Victoria, N. S., to.....Brule.
Riversdale, Co. Colchester, N. S., to.....Pleasant Lake.
St. Martins, Co. St. John, N. B., to.....Bay View.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES :

Good Corner, W. O., Co. Carleton, N. B.
Little Ridge, W. O., Co. Charlotte, N. B.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st March 1876,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 29th Feb., 1876.	Deposits for Mar., 1875.	Total.	Withdrawn, Mar., 1876.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st March, 1876.
Ontario—							
Toronto	156,561 92	13,510 11	170,072 03	8,613 67	.....	8,613 67	161,458 36
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	40,086 89	6,789 00	46,875 89	4,311 08	.....	4,311 08	42,564 81
British Columbia—							
Victoria	798,532 11	52,196 00	850,728 11	65,469 59	.....	65,469 59	785,258 52
Nanaimo	72,440 27	2,540 00	74,980 27	3,212 79	.....	3,212 79	71,767 48
N. Westminster	92,018 07	3,370 00	95,388 07	11,115 61	.....	11,115 61	84,272 46
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	11,610 62	2,591 00	14,201 62	1,891 31	.....	1,891 31	12,307 31
Antigonish	2,735 92	215 00	2,950 92	675 00	.....	675 00	2,275 92
Annapolis	18,759 48	971 00	19,730 48	831 72	100 00	931 72	18,798 76
Arichat	62,604 15	5,217 00	67,821 15	3,556 64	.....	3,556 64	64,264 51
Baddeck	15,911 72	3,857 11	18,888 83	3,259 90	.....	3,259 90	15,628 93
Digby	11,928 16	1,978 00	16,906 16	1,669 57	.....	1,669 57	15,236 59
Guysboro	22,786 48	3,592 00	26,288 48	2,669 07	100 00	2,569 07	23,719 41
Halifax	1,117,441 02	16,679 63	1,134,120 65	18,881 58	3,000 00	51,281 58	1,110,339 07
Kentville	5,362 05	652 00	6,014 05	71 33	200 00	71 33	5,242 72
Liverpool	24,363 18	775 00	25,138 18	1,426 29	900 00	2,326 29	22,811 89
Little Glace Bay	3,575 95	1 00	5,576 95	5 00	.....	5 00	5,571 95
Lunenburg	20,252 48	1,990 00	21,312 48	815 00	.....	815 00	20,497 48
Mail and	1,116 10	585 00	2,031 10	118 00	.....	118 00	1,583 10
Parrsboro'	5,459 95	170 00	5,629 95	175 48	.....	175 48	5,454 47
Port Hood	17,545 44	35 00	17,580 44	122 30	100 00	222 30	17,358 14
Pictou	14,945 03	212 00	15,157 03	250 00	100 00	350 00	14,807 03
Shelburne	13,155 83	175 00	13,330 83	105 85	.....	105 85	12,924 98
Sydney	45,583 42	1,150 00	46,733 42	1,781 95	100 00	1,881 95	44,851 47
Sherbrooke	3,156 52	65 00	3,221 52	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	2,221 52
Truro	34,351 91	2,564 00	36,915 91	1,000 00	100 00	1,100 00	35,815 91
Windsor	130,663 33	6,528 00	137,191 33	1,021 15	.....	1,021 15	136,170 18
Weymouth	9,169 97	975 00	10,144 97	1,248 00	.....	1,248 00	8,896 97
Yarmouth	34,855 39	4,227 00	39,082 39	2,922 00	.....	2,922 00	36,160 39
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	36,016 22	1,255 00	37,271 22	95 00	.....	95 00	36,350 22
Chatham	134,618 41	2,480 00	137,098 41	4,660 14	.....	4,660 14	132,438 27
Dalhousie	119,276 14	3,133 00	122,409 14	3,113 21	600 00	3,713 21	118,695 93
Dorchester	3,280 49	178 00	3,458 49	.....	.....	.....	3,280 49
Fredericton	51,635 63	2,385 00	54,020 63	3,913 65	.....	3,913 65	49,676 98
Hillsboro'	1,327 80	40 00	1,367 80	.....	.....	.....	1,367 80
Moncton	11,959 58	3,432 00	14,551 58	3,674 95	.....	3,674 95	10,876 63
Newcastle	88,229 65	2,817 00	91,046 65	3,493 18	.....	3,493 18	87,553 47
Richibucto	24,587 04	382 00	24,969 04	221 00	.....	221 00	24,748 04
St. Andrews	61,322 49	3,029 00	64,351 49	3,148 84	.....	3,148 84	61,202 65
St. John	620,142 17	17,189 00	637,331 17	24,755 76	700 00	25,455 76	611,875 41
St. Stephen	2,561 81	.....	2,561 81	185 00	.....	185 00	2,376 81
Woodstock	34,217 64	4,619 00	38,836 64	5,018 40	.....	5,018 40	33,818 24
P. E. Island—							
Charlottetown	299,035 40	21,919 00	319,954 40	29,361 67	3,100 00	26,261 67	293,692 73
Total	\$ 4,307,264 37	225,176 85	4,532,441 22	245,816 43	12,800 00	230,616 43	4,271,824 79

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, June, 1876.

2

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st MAY, 1876.

CAPITAL.				LIABILITIES.						
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 500,000 00	\$ cts. 375,782 73	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 4,155,500 81	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 130,043 95	\$ cts. 4,841,087 49
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,363,908 71	80,000 00	45,000 15	2,491,608 86
ASSETS.										
Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.		
\$ cts. 5,480 00	\$ cts. 2,527 66	\$ cts. 1,336,197 48	\$ cts. 2,670,465 94	\$ cts. 348,993 24	\$ cts. 100,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *367,304 51	cts. 5,446,461 30		
46,453 67	10,621 40	676,582 96	73,332 88	958,059 45	83,000 00	247,170 00	101,720 16	2,792,893 86		

* Including landed property of Bank \$357,929 23

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of April, 1876.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		30,772 00
do Fisheries		316,108 00
do Forest		328,724 00
Animals and their Produce.....		350,985 00
Agricultural Products.....		1,017,066 00
Manufactures		235,922 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....		126,000 00
Miscellaneous Articles		36,250 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		2,441,827 00
Coin and Bullion.....		44,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		73,444 00
Grand Total		2,559,271 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th May, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada
(exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending
30th April, 1876.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	26,856 00	31,409 51
Wines do	19,173 00	9,873 91
Tea do	170,770 00	22,825 40
Coal Oils and Products.....	8,934 00	6,891 13
Cigars	8,806 00	2,096 67
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	121,192 00	17,165 67
Total paying Specific Duties	355,731 00	90,262 29
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	9,373 00	2,292 37
Sugar of all kinds	226,394 00	104,980 89
Tobacco	1,706 00	1,328 50
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	237,473 00	108,601 76
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	53,755 00	13,438 75
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	14,603 00	3,650 83
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	68,358 00	17,089 58
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	1,273,919 00	222,938 51
Dried Fruits and Nuts	20,216 00	3,537 86
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	64,887 00	11,355 58
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	235,158 00	41,157 43
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,416,431 00	247,903 40
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	3,010,611 00	526,892 78
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	34,364 00	3,436 40
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	75,264 00	7,526 40
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	99,285 00	9,928 52
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	208,913 00	20,891 32
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	67,967 00	3,398 34
Iron	128,747 00	6,437 35
Ships' Materials.....	64,415 00	3,220 73
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	261,129 00	13,056 42
Total Dutiable Goods	4,142,215 00	.....
do Free do	1,567,150 00	.....
Grand Total.....	5,709,365 00	776,794 15

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th May, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1876. **Cr.**
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69.)

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March 1876, as already reported ...	\$2,744,123 29	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$166,123 47
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	129,636 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	17,500 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	2,533 67	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,344,699 13
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	322,300 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,670 36
			2,692,669 49
	\$2,876,292 96		\$2,876,292 96

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 31st March, 1876.....	\$2,744,123 29
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	36,487 47
	\$2,707,635 82
Add—Interest allowed, as above	2,533 67
	\$2,710,169 49
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	17,500 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th April, 1876, as above....	\$2,692,669 49

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 19th May, 1876.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

* Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a

period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Mary Jane Scott (now called Mary Jane Wilson) on the grounds that she has committed adultery and bigamy with one Edward B. Wilson.

WALTER SCOTT,
Nottawa, 13th April, 1876. 45-1f

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by Letters Patent, under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Toronto Navigation Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

To build, own, buy and sell, steamboats and other vessels; to sail, navigate, use and let by charter-party and otherwise, steam and other vessels on Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake Huron, Lake Superior, the River St. Lawrence and such other waters of the Dominion as may be deemed advisable by the Board of Directors; to acquire, use, sell and dispose of real estate; to own, hire, lease and sell docks and wharves.

3. The places where the operations of the said company are to be carried on, are the City of Toronto and the Village of Yorkville, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, and such other place or places in the Dominion of Canada as the Company

may determine, and the principal place of business is to be the Village of Yorkville.

4. The amount of the capital stock is to be thirty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be three hundred and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are:—William McGiverin of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, merchant; James Simeon McCuaig, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, Esquire; Arthur Harvey, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Esquire; Angus Morrison, of the said City of Toronto, Barrister at law; Edward Galley, of the said City of Toronto, Builder; Elim Rush Stimson, of the said City of Toronto, Clerk in Holy Orders; Solomon Sylvester, of the said City of Toronto, Wharfinger and Shipowner, who are to be the first directors of the said Company.

Dated at Toronto this fourteenth day of June A. D. 1876.

51-6

N. GORDON BIGELOW,
Solicitor for the applicants.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General by George S. Brush, Merchant; Robert Gardner, Merchant, William R. Hibbard, Contractor; and Chillis S. Brown, Hotel Keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Alexander Cameron, Merchant, of Vankleek Hill, in the Province of Ontario, all in the Dominion of Canada, for Letters Patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869," to incorporate them and others under the corporate name of "The Woodbury Patent Planing Machine Company of Canada, Limited."

The object for which incorporation is sought is the manufacturing, dealing in and licensing wood working machinery under the Woodbury Patent No. 3433, issued in Canada, 15th May, 1874, and other patents for like objects. The operations of the Company are to be carried on within the Dominion of Canada, with the chief place of business at the City of Montreal. The amount of the capital stock is to be \$350,000; the number of shares to be 3,500, and the amount of each share to be \$100.

The first directors of the Company are to be George S. Brush, Robert Gardner, William R. Hibbard, Chillis S. Brown, and Alexander Cameron aforesaid, all of whom are resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty.

MACMASTER & HALL.

Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 11th May, 1876.

46-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

COPYRIGHT NOTICE,

NOTICE is hereby given that an Interim Copyright has been registered in the office of the Minister of Agriculture for a book entitled: "Cripps the Carrier," by R. D. Blackmore.

DAWSON BROTHERS,

51-1

Montreal.

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 21.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent. (3½) has this day been declared upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, for

the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Head Office and branches, on and after SATURDAY, the first day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders, will be held at the Banking House, in Quebec, on MONDAY, the 10th day of June next. The Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

B. MAC EWEN,
Cashier.

May 30, 1876.

50 4

EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, for the current half year, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of June next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking Room, in this City, on Monday, the tenth day of July next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

R. A. CAMPBELL,
Cashier.

Montreal, 30th May, 1876.

49-4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Four per cent, being at the rate of Eight per cent per annum, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Monday, the third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of June next (both days inclusive).

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held on Wednesday, the fifth day of July next.

Chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

48-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE—On the 23rd May inst., Arthur Prévost, Esq., merchant of Montreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of "La Banque du Peuple," instead of Jacques Félix Sincennes, Esquire, deceased.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 23rd May, 1876.

48-9

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent. has been declared for the current six months, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of this institution, and will be payable at the office of this Bank on and after the Third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th of June next, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. L'ECUYER,
Cashier.

Banque de St. Jean,
St. John's, 23d May, 1876.

48-4

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per cent. for the current half year, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies, on and after Monday, the Third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this city, on Wednesday, the Twelfth day of July next. The Chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

J. L. BRODIE,
Cashier.
48-6

Toronto, May 1876.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

FIFTH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three and a Half per cent. has been declared for the current six months, being at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the said institution, and will be payable on or after the second day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June, inclusively.

By order of the Board.

J. P. PAQUET,
Cashier.

48-5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell at the store of Messrs. R. A. Hoskins & Co., No. 41 Front Street West, Toronto, on Thursday, 6th July, 1876, a large quantity of unclaimed freight.

Consisting in part of Household effects, Glassware, Groceries, Hardware, Machinery, Drugs and other sundries; and a quantity of Bar, Hoop and Band iron, etc., etc.

Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneer on application.

Terms Cash, with a deposit of ten per cent at the time of sale. Sale at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

R. A. HOSKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Toronto, 16th May, 1876.

47-6

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, hereby give notice that they will sell at the stores of the Importers Warehousing Company, No. 99, St. Peter street, Montreal, on Thursday, 6th July 1876, at ten o'clock, a. m., a large quantity of Unclaimed Freight, consisting in part of Household effects, Glassware, Groceries, Hardware, Machinery, Drugs, and other sundries; and a quantity of Bar, Hoop and Band iron, &c., &c. Catalogues of which can be had from the Auctioneer on application. Also on Friday, 7th July 1876, at two o'clock P. M., at the sale rooms of David Fraser, Auctioneer, 364 Notre Dame street, Montreal, the whole of the Unclaimed Baggage.

Terms cash, with a deposit of ten per cent at the time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

DAVID FRASER,
Auctioneer.

Montreal,
6th May, 1876. }

47-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 9 juin 1876.

FREDERICK DAVIS, de Sarnia, et d'Osgoode Hall, conseil de la Reine pour la province d'Ontario; Juge junior pour la Cour de Comté de Middlesex, dans la province d'Ontario.

ROBERT HUNTER, de Walton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, gentilhomme; inspecteur et mesureur de navires pour le port de Walton, dans la dite province, en vertu des dispositions de la 3me section de l'acte impérial de la Marine Marchande Coloniale, 1868; de la 11me section de l'acte 36 Victoria, chap. 128, ayant rapport à l'enregistrement et à l'inspection des navires, et de la 77me section de l'acte 36 Victoria, chap. 129, concernant l'engagement des matelots.

JOHN HORON, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, gentilhomme; officier préposé au débarquement et examinateur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos aimés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, sommés et appelés à une Assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en Notre Cité d'Ottawa, le vingt-deuxième jour du mois de mai courant, et à chacun de vous—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que le douzième jour du mois d'avril dernier, Nous avons jugé à propos de proroger Notre Parlement du Canada au vingt-deuxième jour du mois de mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre Cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses

causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous, de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, SAMEDI, le PREMIER jour du mois de JUILLET prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la trente neuvième.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT

PROCLAMATION.

H. BERNARD, Député Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par un acte du Parlement du Canada, passé en la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, et intitulé : "Acte pour mieux protéger les cours d'eau et rivières navigables," il est de fait statué, que nul propriétaire ou locataire d'aucune scierie, ou autre personne quelconque, ne devra jeter ni permettre qu'il soit jeté du bran de scie, rognures, écorces ou rebuts d'une nature quelconque dans aucun cours d'eau ou rivière navigable, soit en amont ou en aval de l'endroit où ce cours d'eau ou rivière cesse d'être navigable;

Et attendu que par le dit acte il est de plus de fait statué, que chaque fois qu'il pourra être démontré à la satisfaction du gouverneur en conseil que l'intérêt du public ne souffrira pas par ce fait, le gouverneur en conseil pourra, de temps à autre, par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette au Canada*, décréter que tel cours d'eau ou rivière est exempté de l'opération du dit acte;

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à la satisfaction du gouverneur en conseil que l'intérêt public ne souffrira pas si le cours d'eau appelé "Crooked Creek," dans le comté d'Albany, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, est exempté de l'opération du dit acte :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, et en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée, tel que plus haut mentionné,

Nous proclamons, ordonnons et déclarons que le dit cours d'eau appelé "Crooked Creek," soit, par Notre présente Proclamation Royale, exempté de l'opération du dit acte, et en conséquence, Nous exemptons par les présentes le dit cours d'eau de l'opération du dit acte.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de St. Michel et Saint George, et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIEME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la Trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

51-3

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT :

PROCLAMATION

EDWARD BLAKE, Procureur-Général. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean dans le Nouveau-Brunswick);

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du sixième jour de juin courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Cap Canso, dans le comté de Guysboro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse :—

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau Brunswick," sera désormais en force dans le port de Cap Canso, dans le comté de Guysboro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En Foi de quoi nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice, Chevalier Grand Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de St. Michel et St. George, et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize et de Notre Règne la Trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

50-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé durant la Session de notre Parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-unième année de Notre Règne, chapitre douze, et intitulé: "Acte concernant les Travaux Publics du Canada," il est, entr'autres choses, décrété que le gouverneur pourra, par proclamation, déclarer tous travaux, chemins, ponts, ports, glissoirs, phares ou édifices achetés ou construits aux frais du public, être des travaux, chemins et édifices sujets aux dispositions du dit Acte.

ET ATTENDU que la jetée (pier or breakwater) et dépendances, à Oak Point, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, a été achetée aux frais du public;

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par Notre présente Proclamation Royale, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous déclarons la jetée (pier or breakwater) et dépendances à Oak Point, dans le comté de Kings, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, être des travaux sujets aux dispositions de l'Acte ci-dessus en partie réité.

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de St. Michel et St. George, et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

49-3

CIRCULAIRE.

RUE DOWNING,
31 mars 1876.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, copie d'une lettre du bureau des affaires étrangères, contenant une note du ministre Néerlandais à cette cour, avec les documents y inclus demandant la coopération des Colonies Britanniques à une exhibition internationale d'horticulture qui sera tenue à Amsterdam en 1877.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur
CARNARVON.

A l'Officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

LE BUREAU DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES AU BUREAU
COLONIAL.

BUREAU DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES,
17 mars, 1876.

MONSIEUR,—Je suis chargé par le Comte de Derby de vous transmettre avec les présentes une note, avec les documents y inclus, du ministre Néerlandais à cette Cour, demandant la coopération des Colonies Britanniques à une exhibition internationale d'horticulture qui sera tenue à Amsterdam en 1877, et j'ai à vous demander qu'en soumettant ces documents au Comte de Carnarvon vous le prierez de prendre les mesures qui lui paraîtront les plus convenables pour communiquer à qui de droit l'invitation du gouvernement Néerlandais pour l'exhibition en question.

Je suis, etc.,

(Signé) T. V. LISTER.

L'Assistant Secrétaire d'Etat,
Bureau Colonial.

COMTE BYLANDT AU COMTE DE DERBY,

Copie.

Londres, le 11 mars 1876.

M. le COMTE.—Le comité de l'exposition internationale d'Horticulture qui aura lieu à Amsterdam en 1877, accordera un espace important dans les locaux de l'exposition non-seulement aux produits des Colonies Néerlandaises, mais aussi aux produits des Colonies des autres Puissances étrangères, dans le but d'établir une ligne de comparaison entre ces différents produits et d'avoir de la sorte des éléments

pour les discussions et investigations scientifiques du congrès qui sera convoqué à cette occasion.

En conséquence le comité susdit a exprimé le désir :

1o. Que les programmes de cette exposition fussent transmis par l'intermédiaire du gouvernement de Sa Majesté Britannique aux différents établissements et sociétés intéressés dans les Colonies Britanniques, ainsi qu'aux particuliers qui pourraient avoir intérêt à prêter leur concours à cette entreprise scientifique ;

2o. Que le transport des objets destinés à l'exposition internationale d'Horticulture d'Amsterdam fût effectué gratis par l'entremise du gouvernement de Sa Majesté Britannique.

Le gouvernement Néerlandais s'intéressant à la bonne réussite de cette exposition m'a chargé de soumettre les demandes du Comité à la bienveillante considération de Votre Excellence.

J'ai l'honneur de joindre à ce pli des exemplaires du prospectus en question et je saisis, etc.

(Signé) C. DE BYLANDT.

S. E. le Comte de Derby,
etc., etc., etc.

PROJET DE PROGRAMME pour une exhibition internationale d'horticulture en 1877 à Amsterdam.

PRODUCTIONS VÉGÉTALES.

I. Coton.

Requis :

1. Une collection de cotons de diverses origines, avec, autant que possible, des échantillons des plantes.
2. Une collection de cotons d'une région limitée géographiquement bien définie, avec échantillons des plantes.
3. Une collection de cotons provenant de graines exotiques, avec un exposé exact de l'origine des graines employées pour acclimatation.
4. Une collection de capsules et graines de coton avec échantillons du coton produit et une description de la plante.
5. Une bonne collection d'échantillons modèles de coton, conformément à la quote de Liverpool.
6. Une bonne collection d'échantillons modèles de coton, conformément à la quote du Havre.
7. Une collection de fibres de divers cotons, propres à être projetés au moyen d'une lampe à oxyhydrogène sur une surface blanche ou paravent.
8. Dessin exact des fibres de cotons de diverses origines sur une échelle de 1 : 1000.
9. Echantillons d'huile de coton avec les noyaux desquels l'huile a été extraite.
10. Echantillons d'articles préparés de l'huile de coton.
11. Machines à éplucher le coton, avec exposé des résultats qui en ont été obtenus.
12. Presses d'emballage.
13. Article d'emballage.
14. Mesure exacte de la fibre de coton. Etats de la longueur, épaisseur et largeur des fibres d'une seule et même plantes et de diverses espèces.

15. Etats de la solidité absolue de la fibre de coton d'une même plante, et de diverses espèces.
16. Recherches concernant le sol des terres à coton.
17. Descriptions des modes de semailles et de récoltes des diverses nations cultivant le coton.
18. Une description complète, illustrée de dessins, d'une plantation de coton.

II. Tabac.

Requis :

1. Une collection de tabacs de différentes origines, avec, autant que possible, des échantillons des plantes.
2. Une collection des espèces de Nicotiane, d'une région spéciale géographiquement bien définie.
3. Une collection des espèces de Nicotiane obtenues de graines exotiques ; échantillons de plantes acclimatées avec succès, avec un exposé exact de l'origine ou patrie des graines.
4. Une collection des espèces de Nicotiane avec échantillons du tabac qu'elle ont produit.
5. Feuilles de tabac à divers degrés de croissance de la plante (ces échantillons devant être convenablement préparés—savoir : séchés et chauffés.)
6. Une collection d'échantillons de tabac nouveau indigène.
7. Dessins de feuilles de tabac complètement mûr (grandeur naturelle).
8. Recherches des sols propres à la culture du tabac.
9. Etats et recherches concernant les cendres de divers tabacs.
10. Exposé de la quantité de nicotine contenue dans le tabac, aussi la feuille aux diverses époques de sa croissance.
11. Une quantité quelque peu considérable de nicotine, avec les résultats de son analyse élémentaire.
12. Expériences physiologiques touchant les effets de la nicotine.
13. Modèles de granges à sécher et chauffer.
14. Matériel d'emballage.
15. Description du mode de culture observé dans certains districts où le tabac se cultive.
16. Une description complète d'un champ de tabac, avec illustrations et dessins.
17. Statuts et règlements des compagnies d'assurances contre les tempêtes de grêle.

III. Ecorce de Quinquina.

Requis :

1. Une collection aussi complète que possible d'écorce de diverses espèces de quinquina, cultivés par le gouvernement à Java, et de plus une série d'échantillons montrant les progrès de la culture, depuis que la première écorce de quinquina a été envoyée aux Pays-Bas pour être vendue. Les dérivations botaniques des écorces doivent être expliquées dans chaque cas.
2. Une collection aussi complète que possible de branches, en fleurs ou portant des fruits, de quinquinas cultivés à Java et bien définis.

3. Échantillons d'écorces de quinquina, cultivés par des particuliers à Java—à la condition que chaque échantillon portera le nom de l'espèce de quinquina dont il aura été pris.
4. Une collection aussi complète que possible d'écorce de quinquina des Indes Anglaise, à la condition que chaque échantillon, portera le nom de l'espèce dont il aura été pris.
5. Une collection aussi complète que possible de branches en fleurs ou portant fruits appartenant à des espèces bien définies de quinquinas cultivés dans les Indes Anglaises.
6. Une collection aussi complète que possible de quinquina-alkaloïdes, obtenus de Java.
7. Idem—des Indes Anglaises.
8. Une collection de dessins coloriés de branches en fleurs ou portant fruits de diverses espèces de quinquinas, spécialement des espèces cultivées dans les Indes Hollandaises et Anglaises.
9. Une collections de instruments employés pour la récolte et la préparation de l'écorce de quinquina.
10. Une collection aussi complète que possible de notes et rapports concernant la culture du quinquina de Java.
11. Idem—des Indes Anglaises.
12. Statistiques de la culture de la garance et du commerce de cette plante pendant les dernières années.
13. Une collection d'écrits concernant la garance, sa culture et son usage dans l'industrie.
14. Un catalogue de ces écrits ainsi que ceux publiés dans les revues périodiques.
15. Dessins coloriés représentant des plantes et racines de garance aux divers degrés de développement.

V. Indigo.

Requis :

1. Échantillons de plantes d'indigo (espèces et variétés,) avec les produits qui en sont obtenus.
2. Une explication de la manière dont ces plante sont cultivées et dont les teintures sont préparées.
3. Échantillons des sols employés pour la culture de l'indigo.
4. Modèles et dessins illustrant les procédés employés pour la préparation de l'indigo.
5. Échantillons de teintures obtenues de l'indigo seul ou de l'indigo mêlé avec d'autres teintures.
6. Effets teints avec ces teintures.
7. Une série d'effets teints, partie avec la teinture d'indigo, partie avec les produits du *coal-tar* ou autres substances minérales propres à la comparaison. De plus une opinion concernant l'avenir probable du commerce de l'indigo vu la compétition progressive des teintures chimiques.

N.B.—Les espèces d'indigo mentionnées dans les 7 questions ci-dessus sont celle des Indes Hollandaises, des Indes Anglaises, de l'Amérique centrale, de l'Amérique du Sud, de l'Égypte de l'Afrique, de l'Asie Occidentale, du midi de l'Europe et de toute autre région du monde.

8. Falsifications de l'indigo, avec échantillons des articles employés à cet effet et explications des moyens de découvrir telles falsifications.
9. Autres plantes dont une teinture bleue approuvée peut-être obtenue pour les besoins du commerce, et qui peuvent être cultivées sur une grande échelle; explications concernant la culture de ces plantes, et la préparation des teintures accompagnées de modèles, dessins et échantillons.
10. Statistiques de la culture et du commerce de l'indigo dans les dernières années.
11. Collection d'écrits sur la culture et la préparation de l'indigo.
12. Un catalogue complet de ces écrits et de ceux publiés dans les revues périodiques.
13. Dessins coloriés représentant la plante de l'indigo et ses produits.

VI. Caoutchouc, (Gomme élastique) et Gutta Percha.

Requis :

IV. Garance.

Requis :

1. Échantillons de plantes de garance séchées (espèces et variétés).
2. Échantillons de racines de garance, à leurs divers degrés de croissance.
3. Échantillons de *garancine*.
4. Échantillons de sols et engrais employés pour la culture de la garance.
5. Modèles et dessins illustrant la préparation de la garance.
6. Exposé concernant la culture et la préparation de la garance, et les frais d'opération.
7. Échantillons de teintures obtenus de la garance, soit seule soit mêlée avec d'autres matières colorantes.
8. Effets teints avec ces teintures.
9. Une série d'effets teints, partie avec des teintures de garance, avec l'*Alizarine* obtenue artificiellement et avec d'autres produits chimiques, propres à la comparaison, en sus d'une opinion quant à l'avenir probable de cette industrie basée sur les progrès continuel de ces productions.

N. B.—Les garances auxquelles les 9 questions ci-dessus réfèrent sont celles du Levant, d'Avignon, de Naples, de la Russie, de diverses parties des Bays-Bas et de quelques autres parties du monde.

10. Falsifications de garances, échantillons pour preuves, et explications des moyens de découvrir ces falsifications.
11. Plantes fournissant des matières colorantes comme la garance, avec toutes les explications concernant la culture et la préparation de ces teintures accompagnés d'échantillons séchés.

1. Une collection aussi complète que possible des espèces de caoutchouc asiatique, avec les noms des plantes et des endroits dont elles sont tirées.
2. Une collection aussi complète que possible des espèces de caoutchouc africain, avec les noms des plantes et des endroits dont elles sont tirées.

3. Idem, caoutchouc d'Amérique.

4. Caoutchouc d'un district dé-
5. Idem, d'Afrique.
6. Idem, d'Amérique.

Avec les noms des
plantes et des en-
droits dont il est
tiré.

7. Effets confectionnés en caoutchouc pur.

8. Caoutchouc fluide, tel qu'il s'échappe de l'arbre, dans des vaisseaux en verre blanc.

9. Instruments employés pour récolter et préparer le caoutchouc.

10. Échantillons de gutta-percha, avec le nom des plantes et des endroits dont ils sont tirés.

11. Des branches portant des fleurs ou des fruits, séchées, d'arbres donnent le caoutchouc avec, si possible, le nom botanique et le nom indigène, ainsi qu'un échantillon du caoutchouc qui en est produit.

12. Des branches portant des fleurs ou des fruits, séchées, d'arbres produisant le gutta-percha avec, si possible, le nom botanique et le nom vulgaire et dans chaque cas un échantillon du gutta-percha qui en est produit.

VII. Corps gras (y compris les huiles grasses.)

Requis :

1. Corps gras de la famille des *Musaceae* (*Ravenala amozonica* [Guyanne]).
2. Corps gras de la famille des *Palmiers* [*Eutepa oleracea* [Para], *Oenocarpus Bacaba* [Para], *Oenocarpus Patawa* [Patawa], *Oreodoxa oleracea* et *regia* [Nord de l'Amérique du Sud], *Areca oleracea* [Réunion], *Manicaria saccifera* [Guyanne Française], *Livistona sinensis* [Nord de l'Amérique du Sud], *Acrocomia sclerocarpa* [Guyanne], *Astrocaryum vulgare* [Guyanne, Brésil], *Astrocaryum acaule* [Guyanne], *Schee'ia Maripa* [Guyanne], *Attalea Cohune* [Guyanne], *Mauritia flexuosa* [Guyanne], *Mauritia vinefera* [Brésil], *Sagus tedigera* [Brésil], *Elaeis guynensis* [Afrique occidentale], *Cocos nucifera* [Indes]).
3. Corps gras de la famille des *Coraliceae* (*Corylus Avellana*, *Fagus Sylvatica* [tous deux d'Europe]).
4. Corps gras de la famille des *Cannabineae* (*Cannabis sativa* [Europe]).
5. Corps gras de la famille des *Antidesmeae*, *Putranjiva Roxburghii* [Indes Occidentales]).
6. Corps gras de la famille des *Lauraceae* (*Létranthera laurifolia* [Java], *Laurus nobilis* [Sud d'Europe], *Litsaea sebifera* [Java]).
7. Corps gras de la famille des *Compositae* (*Helianthus annuus* [Europe], and *perennis* [Indes], *Guizotia oleifera* [Indes], *Madia sativa* [Chili], *Carduus pycnocephalus* [Réunion], *Carthamus tinctorius* [Asie], *Arctium Lappa* [Europe, Asie]).
8. Corps gras de la famille des *Oleaceae* (*Olea europea* [Sud d'Europe]).
9. Corps gras de la famille des *Apocynae* (*Cerbera Thevetia* [Indes Orientales et Occidentales, Amérique du Sud], *Wrightia antidysenterica* [Indes]).
10. Corps gras de la famille des *Gentianeae* (*Chironia cabrida* [Indes orientales]).
11. Corps gras de la famille des *Labiatae* (*Ocimum Basilicum* [Java], *Ballota nigra* [Europe]).
12. Corps gras de la famille des *Solaneae* [*Nicotiana Tabacum*, *Atropa Belladonna* [Wurtemberg]).
13. Corps gras de la famille des *Bignoniaceae* (*Sesamum indicum* and *S. orientale* [Asie, Afrique], *Paulownia imperialis*, [Japon]).
14. Corps gras de la famille des *Sapotaceae* (*Argania Sideroxylon* [Maroc], *Lucuma mammosa* [Tropique de l'Amérique], *Bassia Parkii* [Sud de l'Afrique], *Longifolia* [Indes], *latifolia* [Bengal], *butyracea* [Indes], *Djivé* [Gabon], *Njoungou* [Gabon], *Aimusops Elengi* [Java], etc.).
15. Corps gras de la famille des *Ampeliaceae* (*Vitis vinifera* [Sud d'Europe]).
16. Corps gras de la famille des *Cornaceae* (*Cornus mas* [Europe]).
17. Corps gras de la famille des *Myristicaceae* [*Virola sebifera* [Guyanne], espèces *Myristica* [Gabon, Brésil, Afrique Occidentale, Moluques, etc.]).
18. Corps gras de la famille des *Anonaceae* (*Monodora grandiflora* [Gabon]).
19. Corps gras de la famille des *Ranunculaceae* (*Nigella sativa* [Indes, Egypte]).
20. Corps gras de la famille des *Papaveraceae* (*Papaver somniferum* [Europe], *Argemone mexicana* [Bengal, Indes Orientales, Amérique], *Glaucium luteum* [Europe]).
21. Corps gras de la famille des *Cruciferae* (*Brassica campestris* [Europe], *Brassica Napus* [Europe], *Brassica sinensis* [Chine], sortes de *Sanapis* [Europe, Indes], sortes de *Thlaspi* [Europe], *Myrrum sativum* [Europe]).
22. Corps gras de la famille des *Cappariaceae* (*Cleome viscosa* [Indes]).
23. Corps gras de la famille des *Bixaceae* (*Cynocardia odorata* [Indes]).
24. Corps gras de la famille des *Cucurbitaceae* (*Cucumis Citrullus* et autres sortes [Afrique, Indes Orientales, Brésil], *Telfairea pedata* [S. Est et S. Ouest de l'Afrique], sortes de *Momordica* [Amérique], sortes de *Luffa* [Asie], etc.).
25. Corps gras de la famille des *Nandorbeae* (*Fevillia Macgravia* [Brésil], *cordifolia* [Vénézuëla] et autres sortes).
26. Corps gras de la famille des *Malvaceae* (*Hibiscus cannabinus* [Indes Orientales, Afrique, Amérique], *Thespesia populnea*, [Indes Orientales, Ceylan, Tahiti], espèces de *Gossypium*, [Europe, Egypte, Etats Unis], *Apeiba Titourbon* [Vénézuëla]).
27. Corps gras de la famille des *Sterculiaceae* (*Pachira aquatica* [Antilles, Guyanne], *Eriodendron anfractuosum* [Tropique d'Asie] sortes de *Bombax* [Indes], *Sterculia foetida* [Iles du Cap Vert] et autres sortes, *Heritiera littoralis*, [Antilles], et autres sortes, [l'ouest de l'Afrique]).
28. Corps gras de la famille des *Butneriaceae* [*Theobroma Cacao* [Amérique du Sud]].
29. Corps gras de la famille des *Ternstroemiaceae* (*Cochlospermum Gossypium* [Indes], *Camellia*, *oleifera* [Chine]).
30. Corps gras de la famille des *Dipterocarpeae* (sortes de *Dryobalanops* [Gabon], sortes de *Hopea* [Borné]).

31. Corps gras de la famille des *Clusiaceae* (sortes de *Garcinia* [Indes], *Mesua ferrea* [Indes, Java], *Calophyllum Calaba* [Antilles], *Calophyllum Inophyllum* [Indes Orientales, Java, Tahiti], *Calophyllum spurium* [Goa]).
32. Corps gras de la famille des *Olacineae* (*Coula edulis* [Afrique Occidentale], *Ximenea Gabonensis* [Gabon] et autres, *Balanitis ægyptiaca* [Sérégale, Indes]).
33. Corps gras de la famille des *Aurantiaceae* *Feronia Elephanthum* [Indes, Java].
34. Corps gras de la famille des *Guttifereae* (*Pentadesma butyracea* [Sierra Leone]).
35. Corps gras de la famille des *Maleaceae* (*Melia Azedarach* [Indes, Ceylan], *Azedarachta indica* [Indes], *Amora Rohituka* [Indes Orientales], *Carapa Guyanensis* (= *Persoonia guareoides*) [Guyanne], *Carapa Touloucoona* [Ouest de l'Afrique]).
36. Corps gras de la famille des *Sapindaceae*, (*Sapindus Sajonaria* [Indes Orientales, nord de l'Amérique du Sud] *emarginatus* [Indes Orientales, etc.]).
37. Corps gras de la famille des *Rhizophoraceae* (*Caryocar brasiliensis* [Brésil], *Caryocar tomentosum* (= *Pekea guyanensis*), [Guyanne, *Pekea ternatea* [Antilles]).
38. Corps gras de la famille des *Euphorbiaceae* (sortes de *Ricin* [Tropique d'Asie, Afrique, Amérique], *Jatropha glauca* [Indes Orientales], *Curcas purgans* [Tropique d'Asie, Afrique, Amérique], *Anda Gomesii* [Brésil], *Siphonia elastica* [Brésil], *Elaeococca verrucosa* [Japon], *Aleurites triloba*, *A. moluccensis*, *A. gabonensis* [Océanie, Indes Orientales, Afrique, etc.], *Aleurites cordata* [Chine], *Croton Tiglium* et autres [Indes], *Croton sebiferum* (= *Stillingia sebifera*) [Chine], *Rottleria tinctoria* [Indes Orientales]).
39. Corps gras de la famille des *Anacardiaceae* *Anacardium occidentale* (= *Cassuvium pomiferum*) [Indes Orientales et Occidentales], *Pistacia Lentiscus* [Italie].
40. Corps gras de la famille des *Burseraceae* (*Irvingia Barteri* [Gabon.]).
41. Corps gras de la famille des *Linaceae* [*Linum usitatissimum* [Europe.]).
42. Corps gras de la famille des *Combretaceae* (*Terminalia Catappa* [Indes Orientales et Occidentales]).
43. Corps gras de la famille des *Rosaceae* (*Prunus domestica* [Wurtemberg], *Amygdalus communis* [Sud de l'Europe], *Chrysobalanus Icaco* [Tropique d'Amérique, Sénégal]).
44. Corps gras de la famille des *Lecythideae*, [*Bertholletia excelsa* [Brésil], *Lecythis ollaria* [Brésil, Guyanne]).
45. Corps gras de la famille des *Leguminosae* (*Arachis hypogaea* [Tropique d'Asie, Afrique, Amérique], *Butea frondosa* [Indes orientales], *Dolichos Soya* [Chine], *Pongonia glabra* (= *Dalbergia arborea* [Indes orientales], *Parkia biglandulosa* [Indes orientales], *Dypterix odorata* [Brésil], *Bauhinia candida* [Indes] *Pentaclethra macrophylla* [Gabon], *Moringa pterygosperma* [Syrie, Indes occidentales], *Moringa aptera* [Egypte] et autres.))
46. Corps gras (ou huiles grasses) des plantes ou familles non énumérées ci-dessus.
47. Matières d'origine végétale dont des corps gras peuvent être obtenus.
48. Plantes, séchées ou autrement conservées, produisant des matières grasses.
49. Ecrits sur les manières de préparer les corps gras.

VIII. Huiles éthérées.

Requis :

1. Une collection d'huiles éthérées, soit qu'elles soient employées pour un objet spécial ou non.
2. Une collection d'huiles éthérées employées pour les parfums.
3. Une collection d'huiles éthérées servant à d'autres objets qu'à la préparation des parfums.

IX. Substances végétales pour papier.

Les plantes ou matières végétales desquelles des échantillons de papier sont demandés sont : Paille ; Bois, fibre d'Esparto ou Sparte (*Lygeum Spartum*) ; fibre Alfa (*Stipa tenacissima*) ; Roseau (*Pennisetum Arena-ria*) ; pousse sur les bas-fonds ou coteaux sablonneux de la Hollande ou de l'étranger ; Bambou ; Murier à papier (*Broussonetia papyrifera*) ; Kapok (*Seemannia erioidendron anfractuosum*) ; Lin de la Nouvelle-Zélande (*Phormium tenax*) ; tiges et rebuts de Pisangs et Bananes (*Musa*) ; fibres d'Ananas ; fibres d'Agaves ; rebut des filatures de coton de lin ; Daphné à papier (*Daphne papyrifera*).

De plus, toutes autres matières végétales non mentionnées ici pourvu qu'elles soient des plantes capables d'être cultivées et récoltées sur une large échelle.

Pour être envoyés en :

1. Echantillons séchés des plantes dont le papier est fait.
2. Echantillons de la matière non travaillée et aussi du papier qui en est manufacturé.
3. Un exposé du mode de culture et des soins à donner aux plantes, ainsi que du coût de l'opération et l'avenir probable de la manufacture du papier en rapport avec les diverses substances.
4. Modèles et dessins illustrant les procédés de manufacture.

On désire de plus :

5. Une collection d'échantillons des matières végétales employées depuis les temps les plus reculés jusqu'à présent pour servir à l'écriture, formant collectivement une série complète dont une notion historique et ethnographique de l'industrie de la papeterie puisse être obtenue.
6. Une collection d'écrits sur le papier, et la manufacture du papier.
7. Un catalogue complet de ces écrits et de ceux publiés dans les revues périodiques.
8. Statistiques de la manufacture du papier avec observations et déductions quant à son avenir probable.
9. Dessins coloriés des plantes fournissant des substances propres à faire du papier.

X. Céréales.

Requis :

Une gerbe d'épis de toutes les céréales cultivées dans les Pays-Bas, avec un échantillon de $\frac{1}{2}$ kilo. de grain de chaque gerbe exhibée, dans un verre

blanc. De plus, un exposé du lieu où, et une description du sol dans lequel, les céréales ont été cultivées.

XI. Cachou.

Requis :

1. Cachou de l'Acacia, tel que trouvé dans le commerce.
2. Cachou de l'Areca, tel que trouvé dans le commerce.
3. Cachou de Uncaria Gambir, tel que trouvé dans le commerce.
4. Autres productions végétales contenant de l'acide et qui sont ou pourraient être rendues propres à des objets techniques.

N. B — Il est désirable d'exhiber toutes ces sortes de cachou avec les substances dont on les obtient et les plantes qui produisent ces substances.

XII. Vanille.

Requis :

1. Vanille mexicaine.
 - a. croissant spontanément (*Cimaron*).
 - b. obtenue par la culture (*Corriente*).
2. Vanille des Possessions Hollandaises dans les Indes Orientales.
3. Vanille des Possessions Hollandaises dans les Indes Occidentales; avec exposé, sur chaque échantillon, de l'espèce de vanille dont il est tiré, et une branche en fleur de la plante, soit séchée soit conservée dans l'esprit de vin.
4. Vanille américaine obtenue de plantes autres que le *Planifolia Vanilla*, avec exposé sur chaque échantillon, de l'espèce de vanille dont il est le produit, et une branche séchée ou conservée dans l'esprit de vin de la plante dont il est la production.
5. Vanille d'Europe.

XIII. Rhubarbe.

Les dérivés de la Rhubarbe Chinoise pure ont été successivement attribués aux diverses espèces du genre *Rheum*. Les dernières recherches donnent le *Rheum officinale* comme origine. Il est par conséquence désirable qu'une racine, complètement développée soit exhibée, possédant les signes distinctifs de la bonne Rhubarbe Chinoise, et à laquelle devra être attaché une portion suffisante de la plante pour la déterminer d'une manière satisfaisante.

XIV. Salsepareille.

Requis :

Des échantillons bien préparés (séchés ou autrement) de la plante qui donne la salsepareille au commerce, à la condition qu'une racine saine ou plus y soit attachée, propres aux recherches et comparaisons.

Les échantillons devront être en fleurs ou porter des fruits.

Une attention égale sera accordée aux objets croissant spontanément et à ceux obtenus par la culture.

Ainsi ordonné par le comité d'organisation, Amsterdam, 14 août 1875.

J. H. KRELAGE, *Président*.
F. W. VAN EEDEN,
C. GLIJM,
H. F. R. HUBRECHT,
C. A. J. A. OUDEMANS,
C. J. VAN DER OUDERMEULEN,
W. F. R. SURINGAR,
G. F. WESTERMAN,
H. GROENEWEGEN, *Secrétaire*.

Les membres du comité recevront avec reconnaissance toutes propositions ou observations concernant leurs travaux comme témoignages d'intérêt à leur projet.

H. GROENEWEGEN, *Secrétaire*.
5, Oelewalerweg, Amsterdam.

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(Circulaire.)

RUE DOWNING,
12 mai 1876.

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, copie d'un ordre de la Reine en conseil, en date du 17 mars 1875, étendant aux vaisseaux suédois les avantages accordés par l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1862, aux navires de pays étrangers adoptant pour le jaugeage des navires les règles en force en cette province.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre obéissant et humble serviteur,
CARNARVON.

A l'officier administrant le
gouvernement du Canada.

CHIEAU DE WINDSOR,

le 17 mars 1875.

PRESENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par "l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1862," il est statué que chaque fois qu'il sera démontré à Sa Majesté que les règles concernant le jaugeage ou tonnage des navires marchands alors en force en vertu de l'acte principal ont été adoptés par le gouvernement d'aucune province étrangère et sont en force dans telle province, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté, par ordre en Conseil, d'ordonner que les navires de telle province étrangère soient censés être du tonnage marqué sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement et autres papiers nationaux, et qu'à dater de tel ordre il ne soit plus nécessaire pour tels navires d'être jaugeés de nouveau dans aucun port ou autre place dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté; mais ces navires seront censés être du tonnage marqué sur leur certificat d'enregistrement et autres papiers de la même manière, avec la même force que et à toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage marqué sur le certificat d'enregistrement d'un navire britannique est censé être le tonnage de tel navire.

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté que les règles concernant le jaugeage du tonnage des navires marchands maintenant en force en vertu de "l'Acte de la Marine Marchande de 1854" ont été adoptés en Suède par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège, et viendront en force le 1^{er} avril 1875.

Il a plu à Sa Majesté en Conseil par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, ordonner que les navires suédois dont les certificats de nationalité suédoise et d'enregistrement ou les certificats de jaugeage seront datés le ou après le premier jour d'avril 1875 seront censés être du tonnage marqué sur ces certificats de nationalité suédoise et d'enregistrement ou de jaugeage.

L'acte ci-dessous, passé par la législature de Terre-neuve, à sa dernière session, est publié pour l'information des personnes intéressées en Canada.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 2 juin 1876.

(Extrait de la "Royal Gazette," Terre-neuve, Mardi,
2 mai 1876.)

ACTE POUR POURVOIR A L'INSPECTION DE L'HUILE DE POISSON DANS CETTE COLONIE.

[Adopté le 26 avril 1876.]

Qu'il soit décrété par le Gouverneur, le Conseil Législatif et l'Assemblée siégeant en session législative, comme suit, savoir :

I. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra nommer des inspecteurs d'huile de poisson et des futailles la contenant, lesquels s'obligeront au montant de cent piastres, ainsi que deux cautions au montant de cent piastres chaque, envers Sa Majesté pour l'accomplissement fidèle de leurs devoirs, et prêteront devant un juge de paix serment de remplir fidèlement ces devoirs.

II. Les inspecteurs devront se pourvoir de fers à étamper ou patrons à marquer convenables pour étamper ou marquer les futailles qu'ils pourront inspecter en vertu de cet acte.

III. L'inspection, et la classification de toute huile de poisson et l'imposition de l'étampe ou de la marque sur icelle, seront faites en la présence d'un inspecteur.

IV. Il sera du devoir des inspecteurs de veiller à ce que toutes les sortes d'huiles de poisson qui leur seront soumises pour inspection soient exemptes de tout mélange quelconque et soient contenues dans des enveloppes de bonne qualité étanches et solides.

V. Toute huile de poisson destinée à être exportée dans la Puissance du Canada sera inspectée et étampée ou marquée conformément aux dispositions du présent acte; et un certificat constatant la qualité de l'huile ainsi inspectée sera accordé gratuitement par l'inspecteur.

VI. Le Gouverneur en conseil, par règlement ou ordres, fixera et aura en garde les étalons des huiles de poisson à Terre-neuve, et ces huiles seront classées, étampées ou marquées suivant tels étalons comme suit :

- (1.) L'huile de balcine sera exempte de tout mélange quelconque, et sera étampée comme telle, et classée suivant sa qualité fixée par l'étalon. Si numéro un, "Pâle;" si numéro deux, "Paille;" si numéro trois, "Brune."
- (2.) L'huile de Phoque sera exempte de tout mélange quelconque et sera étampée comme telle et classée d'après l'étalon. Si numéro un, "Pâle;" si numéro deux, "Colorée;" si numéro trois, "Paille;" si numéro quatre, "Brune;" si numéro cinq, "Brune foncée."
- (3.) L'huile de marsouin et l'huile de *pothead* seront exemptes de tout mélange quelconque et seront étampées suivant leurs qualités respectives et classées d'après l'étalon. Si numéro un, "Pâle;" si numéro deux, "Paille;" si numéro trois, "Brune."
- (4.) L'huile de morue sera exempte de tout mélange quelconque et sera étampée comme telle. Première qualité, "A;" deuxième qualité "B."
- (5.) L'huile de foie de morue sera exempte de tout mélange quelconque et sera étampée comme telle. Première qualité "A;" deuxième qualité "B."
- (6.) L'huile de hareng et toutes les autres sortes d'huiles de poisson seront étampées comme telles. Première qualité "A;" Deuxième qualité "B."

VII. Les futailles contenant de l'huile de poisson seront marquées ou étampées suivant leurs qualités : le mois et les deux derniers chiffres de l'année de l'inspection, les initiales du ou des noms de baptêmes et le nom de famille en entier de l'inspecteur, l'endroit où se fait l'inspection, et le mot "Terre-neuve."

VIII. La désignation "huile de poisson" dans le présent acte comprendra les huiles de baleine, de phoque, de marsouin, de *Pothead*, de morue, de foie de morue, de harengs et toutes les autres sortes d'huiles extraites des poissons ou des animaux marins

IX. Chaque inspecteur qui inspectera, et étampera ou marquera toute futaille ou autre vaisseau contenant de l'huile de poisson, en vertu des dispositions du présent acte aura droit aux honoraires ci-dessous, lesquels seront payés par la personne qui l'aura employé.

- (1.) Pour chaque poinçon d'huile inspecté et étampé, huit centins.
- (2.) Pour chaque barrique d'huile inspectée et étampée, six centins.
- (3.) Pour chaque tierce d'huile inspectée et étampée, quatre centins.
- (4.) Pour chaque quart ou autre vaisseau d'huile inspecté et marqué, quatre centins.
- (5.) Le tarif ci-dessus ne comprend pas l'ouvrage de tonnellerie, les autres travaux et l'emmagasinage employés ou exécutés en rapport avec l'inspection.

X. Toute personne qui, de quelque manière que ce soit, altérera aucune futaille ou vaisseau contenant de l'huile, ou mélangera ou falsifiera toute huile y contenue, lorsque cette futaille aura été étampée ou marquée comme susdit, ou en ôtera de l'huile sauf pour échantillons, sera passible et paiera une amende n'excédant pas vingt piastres pour toute telle futaille ou vaisseau.

XI. Si l'inspecteur étampe ou marque quelque futaille dont il n'a pas dûment inspecté le contenu suivant les dispositions du présent acte, ou s'il permet à aucune autre personne de se servir de ses étampes ou marques en violation des, ou pour éluder les dites dispositions, cet inspecteur et la personne contrevenant comme susdit seront chacun passibles de et paieront pour chaque futaille ainsi marquée ou étampée une somme n'excédant pas vingt piastres; et l'inspecteur sera destitué de sa charge.

XII. Les pénalités imposées par le présent acte pourront être recouvrées devant un Magistrat stipendiaire d'une manière sommaire, ou devant une cour d'archives, et seront payées une moitié au poursuivant et l'autre moitié au Receveur-Général pour l'usage de la Colonie.

XIII. Tout inspecteur accordant un certificat pour de l'huile qu'il n'aura pas inspectée personnellement sera coupable de délit (*misdemeanor*), et pourra être traduit et convaincu d'une manière sommaire devant un magistrat stipendiaire, et sera, sur conviction du fait, sujet à emprisonnement pour toute période n'excédant pas six mois, ou au paiement d'une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres; et toute personne sujette à l'emprisonnement ou au paiement d'une amende sous l'autorité de cette section pourra appeler du jugement de tel magistrat à la Cour Suprême, en donnant une caution suffisante qu'il poursuivra l'appel et qu'il se soumettra au, et exécutera le, jugement rendu par cette cour sur le dit appel. Et lors de l'audition de tel appel la cour pourra admettre d'autres preuves que celles produites devant le magistrat, et pourra confirmer, amender ou annuler le jugement du magistrat, et ordonner quant à l'exécution de tout jugement ce que la dite cour jugera opportun. L'appel permis par cette section pourra être entendu devant un juge siégeant comme Cour Suprême, soit à St. Jean ou en Circuit.

XIV. Le présent acte ne sera mis en opération qu'à la date qui pourra être fixée à cet effet par proclamation du Gouverneur en Conseil.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 14^{ème} jour de juin 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'hon. ministre des Travaux Publics, et en vertu des dispositions de la 9^{ème} section de l'acte passé durant la session du Parlement du Canada tenue en la 38^{ème} année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 77, et intitulé : "Acte concernant la compagnie d'améliorations du haut de l'Outaouais,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que les péages suivants pourront être prélevés et perçus par la compagnie des améliorations du haut de l'Outaouais, savoir :

A l'Estacade des Allumettes :

Billots de sciage, chaque..... ¼ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, équarri ou méplat,
chaque..... 3 cents.

A l'Estacade du Chenail des Melons :

Billots de sciage, chaque..... ¼ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, équarri ou méplat..... 3 cents.

51-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Mercredi, 14 juin 1876.

[PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du Ministre des Travaux Publics, et en vertu des dispositions de la 9^{ème} section de l'acte du Parlement du Canada, tenu en la 38^{ème} année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 77, et intitulé : "Acte concernant la compagnie d'améliorations du haut de l'Outaouais," et la 39^{ème} Victoria, chap. 72, qui l'amende :—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que l'ordre en Conseil du 15 avril dernier, établissant les taux de péage à percevoir par la compagnie d'améliorations du haut de l'Outaouais sous l'autorité de l'Acte en premier lieu plus haut cité, soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et que les taux de péage suivants soient et ils sont par le présent autorisés à être prélevés et perçus par la dite compagnie, pour "dépendances d'estacade," en vertu de l'Acte 39 Vic., chap. 72, savoir :

A l'estacade Des Joachims :—Billots de sciage, n'excédant pas 16 pieds de long, chaque..... 3 cents
Aux estacades de Fort William et Lepisse, ou l'une ou l'autre :—Billots de sciage n'excédant pas 16 pieds de long, chaque.. 1½ cent
A l'estacade des Allumettes :—Billots de sciage n'excédant pas 16 pieds de long, chaque..... 2 cents

A l'estacade du Chenail des Melons :—Billots de sciage n'excédant pas 16 pieds de long, chaque..... ¾ cent
Aux améliorations des estacades de Mississippi, Chenail, rapides des Chats et Quio, ou aucune d'elles :—Billots de sciage, n'excédant pas 16 pieds de long, chaque... 2½ cents
Aux améliorations de la Baie Thompson :—Billots de sciage n'excédant pas 16 pieds de long, chaque..... 1 cent.

51-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Mercredi, le 14^{ème} jour de Juin, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte passé par le Parlement du Canada, en la 33^{ème} année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 35, intitulé : "Acte concernant les Traverses,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire les règlements suivants pour la gouverne de la Traverse entre la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario et la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec :—

RÈGLEMENTS.

I. LIMITES.

Sur le côté d'Ontario, les limites seront les mêmes que celles de la cité d'Ottawa. Sur le côté de Québec les limites s'étendront depuis le Pont Suspendu Union, jusqu'à la Pointe Haycock, et sur laquelle il a été construit une scierie par MM Gilmour et Cie.

2. EMBARCADERES OU QUAIS.

Des embarcadères ou quais convenables devront être construits et entretenus aux frais du locataire : ils devront être sûrs et convenables en tout état de la rivière et sujets à l'approbation du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur. On pourra construire des embarcadères d'une nature temporaire, pourvu qu'ils soient sûrs pendant la saison de 1876 ; des débarcadères permanents seront construits pour l'ouverture de la navigation de 1877.

3. BATEAU-PASSEUR.

Le bateau employé sera un vapeur solide et capable de tenir la mer, de grandeur suffisante, et devra porter un certificat du gouvernement quant à la sûreté de la chaudière et de la machine. Le pont sera recouvert convenablement pour protéger les passagers contre le mauvais temps. Les soumissionnaires devront spécifier les dimensions et le genre de bateau qu'ils se proposent d'employer, la force des machines, et si elles sont à haute ou basse pression. Ils devront aussi indiquer l'emplacement des embarcadères, et la manière dont ils se proposent de les construire.

4. NOMBRE DE VOYAGES.

A compter de la clôture de la navigation, le bateau-passeur commencera ses voyages tous les jours, les dimanches exceptés, à 6 heures a.m., et continuera de traverser de chaque côté de la rivière trois fois toutes les heures subséquentes jusqu'à 6 heures p.m. Le locataire pourra, à son choix, faire des voyages plus à bonne heure ou plus tard, excepté à compter du 10 juin au 10 octobre inclusivement, alors que quatre voyages devront être faits par heure.

5. TAUX DES CHARGES.

Le maximum des charges pour traverser sera comme suit :

Pour charrette ou wagon à deux chevaux avec cocher et charge.	chaque traverse	30
Pour charrette ou wagon à un cheval avec cocher et charge.	do	20
Pour un cheval.	do	10
" une bête à cornes.	do	15
" un mouton ou porc	do	5
" un passager.	do	5
" chaque 100lbs de fret.	do	1

6. Le bateau traversier sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront terminés et prêts à servir immédiatement à l'expiration du bail actuel, savoir : 19 juillet 1876, et le bateau ainsi que les débarcadères permanents seront prêts pour l'ouverture de la navigation chaque année subséquente pendant la durée du bail.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans.

8. Le locataire devra fournir deux cautions à la satisfaction du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement avec le principal en la somme de \$10.000 pour l'accomplissement fidèle de toutes les conditions du bail par le locataire.

9. Le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de rejeter le bateau traversier ou les quais s'ils sont jugés, ou aucun d'eux, impropres au service, dangereux ou insuffisant, pour satisfaire les besoins du public, et pour reprendre la traverse et la louer de nouveau.

Le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le maximum des charges, s'il est jugé expédient de se faire dans l'intérêt du public. Et le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra déclarer le bail annulé et de nul effet lorsqu'il sera prouvé d'une manière satisfaisante que le locataire ne se soumet pas aux conditions stipulées par les présentes.

10. Le locataire de la traverse devra en tout temps pendant la durée du bail traverser sans charge, péage ou récompense, toutes matières postales, hommes de la milice, soldats ou marins, lorsque pourvus de passeports réguliers ou sous la conduite d'un officier, ou d'officiers dûment nommés à cet effet, et il sera loisible au dit locataire de commuer les taux de péage pour les passagers

11. Un avis des taux de péage à être exigés pour la traverse sera placé dans un endroit apparent près du débarcadère de la Traverse, chaque côté de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau traversier employé

12. Le locataire ne devra en aucun temps, pendant la durée de son bail, sciemment traverser, recevoir ou transporter, ou permettre de traverser, recevoir au transporter sur la dite traverse aucun article quelconque de contrebande.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé

51-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Mardi, le 6ième jour de juin 1876

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la Législature de la Province de Manitoba a, le 14ième jour de mai 1875, adopté un Acte, qui a été transmis, intitulé : " Acte pour

" régler le mode de procédure à suivre dans les poursuites intentées contre et par la couronne"; Et ATTENDU que le dit Acte a été soumis au Gouverneur Général en Conseil, ensemble avec un Rapport du Ministre de la Justice, recommandant que, pour les raisons y énoncées, le dit Acte ne soit pas confirmé par le Gouverneur-Général,—

Il a en conséquence plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, par et de l'avis de Son Conseil Privé, de déclarer aujourd'hui son désaveu du dit Acte, et cet Acte est par conséquent désavoué par les présentes.

Dont et du tout le Lieutenant-Gouverneur de la Province de Manitoba, et toutes autres personnes que cela peut concerner, doivent se tenir pour avertis et se conduire en conséquence.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

Je, Sir Frederick Temple Hamilton-Blackwood, Comte de Dufferin, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, certifie par les présentes que l'Acte passé par la Législature de la Province de Manitoba le 14ième jour de mai 1875, intitulé : " Acte pour régler le mode de procédure à suivre dans les poursuites intentées contre et par la Couronne," a été reçu par moi le 27ième jour de juillet 1875.

Donné sous mon seing et sceau ce 6ième jour de juin 1876.

(L. S.)

50-3

DUFFERIN.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA

Jeudi, 1er juin, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par la 1ère section de l'Acte passé en la 33e année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé : " Acte concernant le commerce du cabotage du Canada," il est entr'autres choses ordonné qu'aucunes marchandises ou passagers ne seront transportés par eau d'un port du Canada à un autre si ce n'est sur des navires britanniques ;

Et attendu que par la 2ième section du dit acte il est de plus statué que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra, de temps à autre, déclarer que les dispositions ci-dessus du dit acte ne s'appliqueront pas, tant que l'ordre en Conseil demeurera en force, aux navires de toute province étrangère où les navires britanniques seront admis à faire le commerce du cabotage et où il leur sera permis de transporter des marchandises et passagers d'un port ou endroit de telle province à un autre ;

Et attendu qu'il a été reconnu que les navires britanniques sont admis à participer au commerce du cabotage de l'empire Hongrois-Autrichien sur le même pied que les navires de cette province,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada et sur la recommandation de l'Hon. Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, ordonner et déclarer que les dispositions du dit Acte ci-dessus énoncées ne s'appliqueront pas aux navires de l'empire Hongrois-Autrichien, mais que ces navires sont par les présentes admis à participer au commerce du cabotage de la Puissance du Canada aux termes et conditions imposés aux navires canadiens.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

49-3

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr.

Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'Avril 1876.

Av.

(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1875, Sec. 69.)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 Mars 1876... ..	\$2,744,123 29	4. Remboursement (comptant) durant le mois,	166,123 47
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	129,636 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	17,500 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	2,533 67	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,344,699 13
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	322,300 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	25,670 36
			2,692,669 49
	\$2,876,292 96		\$2,876,292 96

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 mars 1876	\$2,744,123 29
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur-Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	36,487 47
	\$2,707,635 82
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	2,533 67
	\$2,710,169 49
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	17,500 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 30 avril 1876, comme plus haut...	\$2,692,669 49

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 19 Mai 1876.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE (31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48, ET 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé. Valeur au pair.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlinson, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de \$265 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Anchor Marine"	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. \$5,970, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Atlantic"	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Briton"	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto	\$80,292 fond publics	Assurés en général	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	Gilespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal	\$48,667 bons canadiens	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$49,200 bons mun., et \$800 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	Edward Rawlinson, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$32,000 bons mun. de \$0,733 bons d'em. de \$265 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	A. G. Ransay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal	\$53,000 bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Fred. Cole, agt. génl. Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	\$78,800, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	\$150,515 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés en général	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	B. H. Pring, agent, Toronto	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	\$100,343, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$85,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de b., et \$55,000 b. E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,069 savoir, \$1,000 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,667 5 p. c. fonds consol., et \$50,402 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis ses isolés du Canada contre le feu	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent général, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal	\$159,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. canad. ; \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000 A. de p., M. I.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N. Y. E. U.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$100,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton	\$54,823, savoir : \$33,333 argent et \$21,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York		\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général	Vie

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile"....	Macdougla et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav : \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$100,000 sav : \$5,833 fds. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad., et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie dite "North Western" de Milwaukee, E. U.....	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.....	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phenix" de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt & Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297 sav : \$50,171, f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
+ La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre....	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.....	\$97,446, sav : \$62,913 5 p. ct. canad., \$6,000 5 p.c., \$4,200, 6 p.c. fds. pub., et \$24,333 bons de Québec	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$53,417, sav : \$34,233 bons mun., \$9,184 b. des E.-U. transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.....	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.....	\$100,200, sav : \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Anglèterre".....	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Mudge, agt. gén'x M. Montréal.....	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$50,000, bons du havre de Montréal.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	L. H. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$150,515, savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecossaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	\$150,000 fonds publics.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow.....	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$48,666 fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.....	Laylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$71,067 6 p.c. fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu.
L'Institut n. de l'Ecossaise.....	James Croil, agent, Montréal.....	\$100,343, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$150,790, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p.c. et \$12,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p.c. canadiens.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.....	\$104,198 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecossaise.....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$153,000, sav : 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 bons du hav. de Montréal, et 73,000 bons d'emmagasinage do..	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,343, fonds publics.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.....	M. H. Gault, directeur général Montréal.....	\$50,000 sav : 20,000 fds. publics, et 30,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie. et accident.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et Tontine de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$21,050 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.....	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.....	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 6's des E. U., de 1881.....	Assurés en général.....	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.....	\$60,000 bons des E. U.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Vie.
Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	{ Bernard Haldan, directeur-gérant } { Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.. }	\$55,200 bons municipaux.....	Assurés canadiens.....	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.

Un dépôt de \$50,000, bons des E. U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Andes" de Cincinnati, maintenant en liquidation. La comp. agnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle entend demander d'être libérée de ses obligations, le 31 du mois prochain.

Branche des assurances,
Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, Juin 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 7 Avril 1876.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 Mai 1876.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 952,677.57
Excise.....	261,865.68
Département des Postes.....	86,332.97
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	162,969.23
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	24,566.37
Divers.....	48,576.70
	\$1,536,988.52
do 30 Avril 1876.....	18,377,458.23
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$19,914,446.75
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,504,493.13
do 30 Avril 1876.....	18,156,484.96
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$19,660,978.09

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Juin 1876.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,
Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal) Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, l'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en français et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il

n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté
ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

Demande pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par George S. Bruch, marchand, Robert Gardner, marchand, William R. Hibbard, contracteur, et Chillis S. Brown, Hôtelier, tous de la cité de Montréal dans la Province de Québec, et Alexandre Cameron, marchand, de Vankleek Hill, dans la Province d'Ontario, tous dans la Puissance du Canada, pour obtenir des Lettres-Patentes sous l'autorité de l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporation par Lettres-Patentes de 1869" leur accordant une charte les constituant, ainsi que toutes autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie à être créée par telles lettres patentes, en corps politique et incorporé sous la raison sociale de "The Woodbury Patent Planing Machine Company of Canada, Limited."

L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation est de manufacturer, faire le commerce et permettre le travail du bois au moyen de la machine Woodbury, patente No. 3433 émanée en Canada le 15 mai 1874, et autres patentes pour les mêmes objets. Les opérations de la Compagnie sont faites dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada, avec un bureau central d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

Le montant du capital social sera de \$350,000 divisé en 3,500 actions de cent piastres chaque.

Les premiers directeurs de la compagnie seront les susdits George S. Brush, Robert Gardner, William R. Hibbard, Chilis S. Brown et Alexander Cameron, lesquels sont tous résidents en Canada et sujets de Sa Majesté.

MACMASTER et HALL.
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 mai 1876.

46-5

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE UNION DU BAS-CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 21.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de de trois et demi par cent (3½) a été déclaré aujourd'hui sur le capital payé de la Banque, pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau principal et aux succursales, le et après samedi, le 1er jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 16 jusqu'au 30 juin, les deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu aux bureaux de la Banque, à Québec, lundi, le 10e jour de juillet prochain. Le président prendra le fauteuil à midi.

Par ordre du Bureau,

P. MACEWEN,
Caissier,

Québec, 30 mai 1876.

50-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS—Le vingt-trois de Mai courant, Arthur Prévost, écuyer, marchand, de Montréal, a été admis membre de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple au lieu et place de Jacques Félix Sincennes, écuyer, décédé.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 23 mai 1876.

48 9

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un Dividende de quatre par cent a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, étant au taux de huit par cent par année,

sur le capital payé de cette institution et sera payé le au bureau de cette Banque, le et après le troisième jour de juillet prochain

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs.

J. L'ECUYER,
Caissier

Banque de St. Jean,
St. Jean, 23 mai 1876.

48-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

5ME DIVIDENDE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi par cent a été déclaré pour les six mois courant, au taux de sept par cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable le et après le deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre des directeurs,

J. P. PAQUET,
Caissier.

48-5

VENTE PAR ENCAN DE FRET NON RÉCLAMÉ.

LA Compagnie du Chemin de Fer le Grand-Tronc du Canada donne par le présent avis qu'elle vendra aux magasins de la Compagnie d'Entrepôt des Importateurs, No. 99 rue St. Pierre, Montréal, jeudi le 6 juillet 1876, à 10 heures A. M., une quantité considérable de fret non réclamé, consistant en partie en meubles, articles en verre, quincaillerie, mécaniques, drogues et autres articles; et une quantité de fer en barre et pour bandages et cercles, dont un catalogue peut-être obtenu de l'encanteur sur demande. Aussi, vendredi le 7 juillet 1876 à 2 heures P. M., aux salles d'encan de David Fraser, encanteur, No. 364 rue Notre Dame, Montréal, tout le bagage non réclamé.

Condition, argent comptant, et dépôt de dix par cent lors de la vente.

Par ordre de la Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand-Tronc du Canada.

DAVID FRASER,
Encanteur.

Montréal, 16 mai 1876.

47-6



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1876.

DOMINION OF CANADA



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 6th June, 1876.

SIMON PITT MABEE, of the Village of Port Rowan, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

9th June, 1876.

JOSEPH THOMAS BARTRAM, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be Surveyor in Her Majesty's Customs.

ERRATUM.—For the words "John Horon, of the City of Ottawa," etc.,—as published in the *Canada Gazette* of the 17th June, 1876—read: "GORDIAN JOHN HORAN, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs."

*Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for
Canada.*

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT :

North Riding of the County of Middlesex.—ROBERT COLIN SCATCHERD, of the Town of Strathroy, in the County of Middlesex, Attorney-at-Law, in the room of the late THOMAS SCATCHERD, deceased.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the twenty-second day of May instant to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, on the twelfth day of the month of April last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the twenty second day of the month of May instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the FIRST day of the month of JULY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL Not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of MAY in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-Ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE.

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

H. BERNARD, } WHEREAS by an Act
Deputy of the Minister } passed by the Parlia-
of Justice, Canada. } ment of Canada in the thir-
ty-sixth year of Our reign, and intituled "An Act for the better protection of navigable Streams and Rivers" it is in effect enacted, that no owner or tenant of any saw mill or other person whatsoever shall throw or permit to be thrown any saw dust, edgings, slabs, bark or rubbish of any description whatsoever into any navigable stream or river either above or below the point at which such stream or river ceases to be navigable.

AND WHEREAS by the said Act it is further in effect enacted that when it can be shewn to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the public interest would not be injuriously affected thereby, the Governor in Council shall have power from time to time by Proclamation in the *Canada Gazette* to declare any such stream or river exempted from the operation of the said Act;

AND WHEREAS it has been shewn to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the public interest would not be injuriously affected by the exempting the stream called "Crooked Creek" in the County of Albert, of the Province of New Brunswick, from the operation of the said Act :

Now Know YE, that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do by virtue of the authority vested in Us as hereinbefore recited, proclaim order and declare that the said Stream called "Crooked Creek" be by this Our Royal Proclamation exempted from the operation of the said Act, and We do hereby exempt the said stream from the operation of the said Act accordingly.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD BLAKE,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and Saint John in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the Sixth day of June instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Cape Canso, in the County of Guysboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia :—

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled, "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to the Port of Cape Canso, in the County of Guysboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor-General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
31st March, 1876.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a letter from the Foreign Office, forwarding a note from the Netherlands Minister at the Court with its enclosures, inviting the co-operation of the British Colonies in an International Exhibition of Horticulture to be held at Amsterdam in 1877.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your obedient humble Servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

The Foreign Office to the Colonial Office

COPY.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
March 17th, 1876.

SIR,—I AM directed by the Earl of Derby to transmit to you herewith, a copy of a note, together with its enclosures, from the Netherlands Minister at this Court, inviting the co-operation of the British Colonies in an International Exhibition of Horticulture, to be held at Amsterdam in 1877, and I am to request that in laying the same before the Earl of Carnarvon you will move his Lordship to take such steps as may seem to him best adapted for communicating to the proper quarters the invitation of the Netherlands Government with respect to the Exhibition in question.

I am, &c.,
(Signed) T. V. LISTER.

*The Under-Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.*

Count Bylandt to the Earl of Derby.

COPY.

LONDRES, le 11 Mars 1876.

M. LE COMTE.—Le Comité de l'exposition internationale d'Horticulture qui aura lieu à Amsterdam en 1877, accordera un espace important dans les locaux de l'exposition non-seulement aux produits des Colonies Néerlandaises, mais aussi aux produits des Colonies des autres Puissances étrangères, dans le but d'établir une ligne de comparaison entre ces différents produits et d'avoir de la sorte des éléments pour les discussions et investigations scientifiques du congrès qui sera convoqué à cette occasion.

En conséquence le Comité susdit a exprimé le désir :

1°. Que les programmes de cette exposition fussent transmis par l'intermédiaire du Gouvernement de S.M.B. aux différents établissements et sociétés intéressés dans les Colonies Brit., ainsi qu'aux particuliers qui pourraient avoir intérêt à prêter leur concours à cette entreprise scientifique ;

2°. Que le transport des objets destinés à l'exposition internationale d'Horticulture d'Amsterdam fût effectué gratis par l'entremise du Gouvernement de S.M.B.

Le Gouvernement Néerlandais s'intéressant à la bonne réussite de cette exposition m'a chargé de soumettre les demandes du Comité à la bienveillante considération de V. E.

J'ai l'honneur de joindre à ce pli des exemplaires du prospectus en question et je saisis, &c.

(Signé)

C. DE BYLANDT.

S. E. le Comte de Derby,
&c., &c., &c.

PROJECT OF PROGRAMME for International Horticultural-Exhibition in 1877, at Amsterdam.

VEGETABLE PRODUCTIONS.

I. Cotton.

Required :

1. A collection of Cottons of various origin, as much as possible with specimens of plants.
2. A collection of Cottons from some limited geographically well-defined region, with specimens of plants.
3. A collection of Cottons, reared from exotic seed, with exact statement of origin of the seed used for acclimation.
4. A collection of Cotton-pods and seeds, with samples of the Cotton produced, and a description of the plants.
5. A collection of standard samples of Cotton, in conformity with the Liverpool quotation.
6. A good collection of standard samples of Cotton, in conformity with the Havre quotation.
7. A collection of different Cotton fibres fit for being projected by an oxyhydrogen-lamp upon a white surface or screen.
8. Exact drawings of Cotton fibres of different origin, on a scale of 1 : 1000.
9. Samples of Cotton-oil, with the kernels from which the oil has been obtained.
10. Samples of articles prepared from Cotton oil.
11. Cotton-gins, with statement of results obtained therefrom.
12. Presses for baling.
13. Packings, etc.
14. Exact measurements of Cotton-fibre. Statements of length, thickness and breadth of fibre from one and the same plant, and from different kinds.
15. Statements of absolute firmness of Cotton-fibre of the same plant, and of different kinds.
16. Researches concerning the soil of Cotton lands.
17. Descriptions of the modes of sowing and reaping, in use among the various Cotton-growing nations.
18. A complete description, illustrated with drawings, of a Cotton-plantation.
3. A collection of species of *Nicotiana*, reared from exotic seeds ; specimens of successful acclimation, with exact statement of the origin or home of the seeds.
4. A collection of species of *Nicotiana* with samples of Tobacco produced therefrom.
5. Leaves of Tobacco plants in the several stages of growth (all these specimens are required to be properly prepared i.e. dried and stoved.)
6. A collection of fresh native Tobacco-samples.
7. Drawings of fully matured Tobacco-leaves (natural size.)
8. Researches of soils suited for Tobacco-growing.
9. Statements and researches concerning the ashes of several kinds of Tobacco.
10. Statements on the content of nicotianine of Tobaccos, also of the leaf in the different stages of its growth.
11. A somewhat considerable quantity of pure nicotianine, with the results of its elementary analysis.
12. Physiological experiments on the effects of nicotianine.
13. Models of drying and stoving-barns.
14. Materials for packing.
15. Description of the mode of cultivation observed in some particular Tobacco growing district.
16. A complete description, illustrated by drawings, of a Tobacco-field.
17. Statutes and regulations of Societies of Insurance against hail-storms.

III. Peruvian Bark.

Required :

1. As complete a collection as possible of the Bark of different species of *Cinchona*, reared by Government in Java, and moreover a series of samples showing the progress in the culture, since the first parcel of Java *Cinchona* Bark was sent to Netherland for sale. The botanical derivation of the barks must be stated throughout.
2. As complete a collection as possible of blossoming and of fruit-bearing sprigs of *Cinchonas* reared in Java, and well defined.
3. Samples of Peruvian Bark, reared by individuals in Java, with the proviso that each specimen must bear the name of the species of *Cinchona*, from which it was taken.
4. As complete a collection as possible of *Cinchona* (bark) from British India, with the proviso that each specimen bear the name of the species from which it was taken.
5. As complete a collection as possible of blossoming and of fruit-bearing branches, belonging to well-defined species of *Cinchona*, reared in British India.
6. As complete a collection as possible of *Cinchona*-alkaloids, obtained from Java.
7. Idem from British India.

II. Tobacco.

Required :

1. A collection of Tobaccos of different origin, as much as possible with specimens of plants.
2. A collection of species of *Nicotiana*, from some special geographically well-defined region.

8. A collection of colored plates of blossoming and of fruit-bearing branches belonging to different species of *Cinchona*, especially of such as are reared in Dutch and in British India.
9. A collection of implements employed in collecting and preparing Peruvian bark.
10. As complete a collection as possible of notices and reports relating to the culture of Java *Cinchona*.
11. Idem of British India.

IV. *Madder*.

Required :

1. Dried specimens of Madder-plants, (species or varieties).
 2. Samples of Madder-roots in their different stages of development.
 3. Samples of Garancine.
 4. Samples of soils and manures employed for the culture of Madder.
 5. Models and figures illustrating the preparation of Madder.
 6. Statements concerning the cultivation and preparing of Madder, with the costs of the same.
 7. Samples of dyes obtained from Madder, either alone, or mixed with other coloring matters.
 8. Stuffs dyed with such dyes.
 9. A series of stuffs, dyed partly with Madder dyes, partly with artificially obtained Alizarine, and with other chemical productions, suited for comparisons, in addition to an opinion as to the prospects of Madder-industry by the continual improvements of these productions
- NB. The Madders to which the above 9 questions refer, are those of the Levant, of Avignon, Naples, Russia, various parts of Netherland and some other part of the world.
10. Adulterations of Madder. Samples for elucidation, and statement of the way in which these adulterations may be detected.
 11. Plants furnishing colouring matters similar to Madder, with statement of whatever may relate to the culture and preparing of such dye stuffs, elucidated by dried specimens and samples.
 12. A statistical review of the culture of Madder, and the trade in it during the last years.
 13. A collection of writings about Madder, its culture and industrial appliances.
 14. A complete Catalogue of such writings, also of those occurring in periodicals.
 15. Coloured representations of the Madder-plant and roots, in the various stages of their development.

V. *Indigo*.

Required :

1. Dried specimens of Indigo-plants (species and varieties), with productions obtained therefrom.
2. A statement of the manner in which these plants are reared and the dyes prepared.

3. Samples of the soils, in use for Indigo-growing.
 4. Models and figures for illustrating the process of Indigo-preparation.
 5. Samples of dye-stuffs, obtained from Indigo alone, or from mixtures of Indigo with other dye-stuffs.
 6. Stuffs dyed with such dyes.
 7. A series of stuffs, dyed partly with Indigo-dye, partly with productions from coal-tar or other mineral substances, adapted for comparison. In addition an opinion as to the prospects of the Indigo-business under the increasing competition of chemical dyes.
- NB. The descriptions of Indigo reverted to in the above seven queries, are those from Dutch India, British India, Central America, South America, Egypt, Africa, Western Asia, Southern Europe and any other region of the world.
8. Adulterations of Indigo, with samples of the articles used for that purpose, and a statement of the way in which such adulterations may be detected.
 9. Other plants from which an approved blue dye can be obtained for manufacturing purposes, and cultivable on a large scale. An account of the culture of such plants and the preparation of the dye-stuff, elucidated by models, figures and samples.
 10. A statistical review of the Indigo-culture and Indigo-trade of late years.
 11. A collection of writings on the culture and preparation of Indigo.
 12. A complete Catalogue of such writings; also of such as occur in periodicals.
 13. Coloured representations of the Indigo-plant and its productions.

VI. *Caoutchouc (India Rubber) & Gutta Percha*.

Required :

1. As complete a collection as possible of species of Asiatic Caoutchouc, with statement of the names of the plants from which, and the places whence derived.
2. As complete a collection as possible of species of African Caoutchouc, with statement of the names of the plants from which, and the places whence derived.
3. Idem of American Caoutchouc.
4. Caoutchouc from a definite district of Asia. { With statement of the name of the plant from which it is obtained.
5. Idem of Africa {
6. Idem of America. {
7. Objects made of pure Caoutchouc.
8. Fluid Caoutchouc, as it exudes from the tree, in white glass vessels.
9. Implements used for collecting and preparing Caoutchouc.
10. Samples of Gutta-Percha, with statement of the name of the plant from which, and the place whence derived.

11. Dried flower-bearing and dried fruit bearing branches of Caoutchouc yielding plants, if possible with the botanical and native appellation, and in each case with a sample of Caoutchouc therefrom.
12. Dried flower-bearing and dried fruit-bearing branches of plants yielding Gutta Percha, if possible with the botanical and vulgar name, and in each case with a sample of Gutta Percha obtained therefrom.

VII. Fats (including Fatty Oils).

Required :

1. Fats of the family of the *Musaceae* (*Ravenala amazonica* [Guyana]).
2. Fats of the family of *Palms* (*Euterpe oleracea* [Para], *Oenocarpus Bacaba* [Para], *Oenocarpus Patawa* [Patawa], *Oreodoxa oleracea* and *regia* [Northern South America], *Areca oleracea* [Réunion], *Manicaria saccifera* [French Guyana], *Livestona sinensis* [Northern South America], *Acrocomia sclerocarpa* [Guyana], *Astrocaryum vulgare* [Guyana, Brazil], *Astrocaryum acaule* [Guyana], *Scheelia Maripa* [Guyana], *Aitalea Cohune* [Guyana], *Mauritia flexuosa* [Guyana], *Mauritia vinefera* [Brazil], *Sagus tedigera* [Brazil], *Elaeis guyneensis* [West Africa], *Cocos nucifera* [India]).
3. Fats of the family of the *Corylaceae* (*Corylus Avellana*, *Fagus Sylvatica* [both of Europe]).
4. Fats of the family of the *Cannabineae* (*Cannabis sativa* [Europe]).
5. Fats of the family of the *Antidecmeae*, (*Putranjiva Roxburghii* [West India]).
6. Fats of the family of the *Lauranceae* (*Tetranthera laurifolia* [Java], *Laurus nobilis* [South of Europe], *Litsaea sebifera* [Java]).
7. Fats of the family of the *Compositae* (*Helianthus annuus* [Europe], and *perennis* [India], *Gu zotia oleifera* [India], *Madia sativa* [Chili], *Carduus pycnocephalus* [Réunion], *Carthamus tinctorius* [Asia], *Arctium Lappa* [Europe, Asia]).
8. Fats of the family of the *Oleaceae* (*Olea europaea* [South of Europe]).
9. Fats of the family of the *Apocynae* (*Cerbera Thevetia* [E. & W. India, S. America], *Wrightia antidysenterica* [India]).
10. Fats of the family of the *Gentianeae* (*Chironia cabrida* [E. India]).
11. Fats of the family of the *Labiatae* (*Ocimum Basilicum* [Java], *Ballota nigra* [Europe]).
12. Fats of the family of the *Solanee* [*Nicotiana Tabacum*, *Atropa Belladonna* [Wurtemberg]).
13. Fats of the family of the *Bignoniaceae* (*Sesamum indicum* and *S. orientale* [Asia, Africa], *Pau lownia imperialis*, [Japan]).
14. Fats of the family of the *Sapotaceae* (*Argania Sideroxylon* [Marocco], *Lucuma mammosa* [Tropic America], *Bassia Parkii* [S. Africa], *Longifolia* [India], *latifolia* [Bengal], *butyracea* [India], *Djavé* [Gabon], *Njoungou* [Gabon], *Mimusops Elengi* [Java], etc).
15. Fats of the family of the *Ampeliaceae* (*Vitis vinifera* [South of Europe]).
16. Fats of the family of the *Cornaceae* (*Cornus mas* [Europe].)
17. Fats of the family of the *Myristicaceae* [*Virola sebifera* [Guyana], *Myristica-species* [Gabon, Brazil, W. Africa, the Moluccas, etc.,].)
18. Fats of the family of the *Anonaceae* (*Monodora grandiflora* [Gabon])
19. Fats of the family of the *Ranunculaceae* (*Nigella sativa* [India, Egypt])
20. Fats of the family of the *Papaveraceae* (*Papaver somniferum* [Europe], *Argemone mexicana* [Bengal, E. India, America], *Glaucium luteum* [Europe].)
21. Fats of the family of the *Cruciferae* (*Brassica campestris* [Europe], *Brassica Napus* [Europe], *Brassica sinensis* [China], sorts of *Sinapis* [Europe,] India], sorts of *Thlaspi* [Europe,] *Myagrum sativum* [Europe])
22. Fats of the family of the *Cupaniaceae* (*Cleome viscosa* [India])
23. Fats of the family of the *Bixaceae* (*Gynocardia odorata* [India].)
24. Fats of the family of the *Cucurbitaceae* (*Cucumis Citrullus* and other sort. [Africa, E India, Brazil], *Telfairea pedata* [S. East and S. West Africa, so. ts of *Momordica* [America], sorts of *Luffa* [Asia], etc.)
25. Fats of the family of the *Nhandirobeae* (*Fevillia Macgravi* [Brazil], *cordifolia* [Venezuela] and other sorts).
26. Fats of the family of the *Malvaceae* (*Hibiscus cannabinus* [E. India, Africa, America], *Thespesia*, *populnea*, [E. India, Ceylon, Tahiti], species of *Gossypium*, [Europe, Egypt, U. States], *Apeiba*, *Titourbon* [Venezuela]).
27. Fats of the family of the *Sterculiaceae* [*Pachira aquatica* [Guyana, Antilles], *Eriodendron, anfractuosum* [Tropical Asia], sorts of *Bombax* India], *Sterculia foetid*, [Cape Verd Islands] and other sorts, *Heritiera littoralis*, [Antilles], and other sorts, [W. Africa],
28. Fats of the family of the *Butneriaceae* [*Theobroma Cacao* [S. America]).
29. Fats of the family of the *Ternstroemiaceae* (*Cochlospermum Gossypium* [India], *Camellia*, *oleifera* [China]).
30. Fats of the family of the *Dipterocarpeae* (sorts of *Dryobalanops* [Gabon], sorts of *Hopea* [Borneo]).
31. Fats of the family of the *Cluseaceae* (sorts of *Garcinia* [India], *Mesua ferrea* [India, Java], *Calophyllum Calaba* [Antilles], *Calophyllum Inophyllum* [E. India, Java, Tahiti], *Calophyllum spurium* [Gos]).
32. Fats of the family of the *Olacineae* (*Coula edulis* [W. Africa], *Ximenea Gabonensis* [Gabon] and others, *Balanitis ægyptiaca* [Senegal, India]).
33. Fats of the family of the *Aurantiaceae* (*Feronia Elephantum* [India, Java]).
34. Fats of the family of the *Guttifereae* (*Pentadesma butyracea* [Tropic America]).
35. Fats of the family of the *Meliaceae* (*Melia Azedarach* [India, Ceylon], *Azedarachta-indica* [India], *Amoora Rohituka* [E. India], *Carapa Guyanensis* (= *Persoonia guareoides*) [Guyana], *Carap Touloucoona* [W. Africa]).

36. Fats of the family of the *Sapindaceae*, (*Sapindus* *Saponaria* [E. India, Northern S. America], *emarginatus* [E. India, etc.])

37. Fats of the family of the *Rhizophoraceae* (*Caryocar* *brasiliensis* [Brazil], *Caryocar* *tomentosum* (= *Pekea guyanensis*) [Guyana, *Pekea ternatea* [Antilles]).

38. Fats of the family of the *Euphorbiaceae* (kinds of *Ricinus* [Tropical Asia, Africa, America], *Jatropha* *glaucia* [E. India], *Curcas* *purgans* [Tropical Asia, Africa, America], *Anda* *Gomesii* [Brazil], *Siphonia* *elastica* [Brazil], *Elaeococca* *verrucosa* [Japan], *Aleurites* *triloba*, *A. moluccensis*, *A. gabonensis* [Oceania, E. India, Africa, etc.], *Aleurites* *cordata* [China], *Croton* *Tigilium* and others [India], *Croton* *sebiferum* (= *Stillingia* *sebifera*) [China], *Rottleria* *tinctoria* [E. India]).

39. Fats of the family of the *Anacardiaceae* (*Anacardium occidentale* (= *Cassuvium pomiferum*) E. & W. India], *Pistacia* *Lenticus* [Italy])

40. Fats of the family of the *Burceraceae* (*Irvingia* *Barteri* [Gabon]).

41. Fats of the family of the *Linaceae* [*Linum usitatissimum* [Europe].

42. Fats of the family of the *Combretaceae* (*Terminalia* *Catappa* [E. & W. India]).

43. Fats of the family of the *Rosaceae* (*Prunus domestica* [Wurtemberg], *Amygdalus communis* [South Europe], *Chrysobalanus* *leuco* [Tropic America, Senegal]).

44. Fats of the family of the *Lecythideae* (*Bertholletia* *excelsa* [Brazil], *Lecythis* *ollaria* [Brazil, Guyana]).

45. Fats of the family of the *Leguminosae* (*Arachis* *hypogaea* [Tropical Asia, Africa and America], *Butea* *frondosa* E. India], *Dolichos* *Soya* [China], *Pongamia* *glabra* (= *Dalbergia arborea* [E. India], *Parkia* *biglandulosa* [E. India], *Dypterix* *odorata* [Brazil], *Bauhinia* *candida* [India], *Pentaclethra* *maciophylla* [Gabon], *Moringa* *pterygosperma* [Syria, W. India], *Moringa* *aptera* [Egypt] and others).

46. Fats (or fatty oils) of plants or families, not mentioned above.

47. Materials of vegetable origin from which fats can be obtained.

48. Plants, dried or otherwise preserved, yielding fat-producing materials.

49. Writings upon the manufacturing processes by which fats are prepared.

VIII. Aetherial Oils.

Required :

1. A collection of aetherial oils, indifferently whether used for any special purpose, or not.
2. A collection of aetherial oils, used for perfumes.
3. A collection of aetherial oils, serving for other purposes than the preparing of perfumes.

IX. Vegetable Substances for Paper.

The plants, or vegetable matters from which specimens of paper are desired, are :

Straw; Wood; Esparto or Sparte-fibre (*Lygeum* *Spartum*); Alfa fibre (*Stipa tenacissima*); Reed (*Psamma arenaria*) grown on Dutch or foreign downs or sandhills; Bamboo; Paper-Mulberry-tree (*Broussonetia papyrifera*); Kapok (Seeddown of *Eriodendron anfractuosum*); New Zealand Flax (*Phormium tenax*); stems and refuse of Pisangs or

Bananas (*Musa*); Pineapple-fibre; Agave-fibre; refuse of Cotton and Flax-spinneries; Paper-Daphne (*Daphne papyrifera*); Rice-paper-plant (*Aralia papyrifera*).—Moreover any other vegetable matters, not mentioned here, provided they be of plants capable of being cultivated and reaped on a large scale.

To be sent in :

1. Dried specimens of the plants, from which the paper is made.
2. Samples of the raw paper material, and of the paper manufactured therefrom.
3. A statement of the manner of rearing and managing the plants, of the cost of operation and the prospects of the paper-manufacture from the different substances.
4. Models and drawings illustrating the process of manufacture.

Further is desired :

5. A collection of samples of vegetable substances, employed from the remotest period to the present time for writing purposes, forming collectively a complete series, from which an historical and ethnographical view of paper industry can be obtained.
6. A collection of writings on paper and paper-manufacture.
7. A complete catalogue of such; also of such as occur in periodicals.
8. A statistical review of the paper-manufacture, with observations and deductions of its prospects.
9. Coloured drawings of the plants yielding substances for papermaking.

X. Cereals.

Required :

A bundle of ears of all cereals, cultivated in Netherland, accompanied by a sample of $\frac{1}{2}$ kilo. of grain, in a white glass, of each of the bundles exhibited. Further a statement of the place where, and the description of soil on which, the cereals were reared.

XI. Catechu (Cachou).

Required :

1. Catechu from *Acacia* *Catechu*, as occurring in commerce.
2. Catechu from *Areca* *Catechu*, as occurring in commerce.
3. Catechu from *Uncaria* *Gambir*, as occurring in commerce.
4. Other vegetable productions, containing Tannic Acid, which are or might be made available for technic purposes.

N. B.—It is desirable to exhibit all these kinds of Catechu with the substances from which they are obtained, and the plants yielding those substances.

XII. Vanilla.

Required :

1. Mexican Vanilla,

- a. of spontaneous growth (*Cimaronia*).
- b. obtained by culture (*Corriente*).

2. Vanilla from the Dutch East-India possessions.
3. Vanilla from the Dutch West-India possessions, with statement on each sample of the species of Vanilla from which it was obtained, and a blossoming sprig of the plants, either dried or preserved in spirits.
4. American Vanilla, derived from other plants than the *Vanilla planifolia*, with a statement on each sample of the species of Vanilla which produced it, and a sprig, dried or preserved in spirits, of the plants from which it was produced.
5. Vanilla grown in Europe.

XIII. Rhubarb.

The derivation of genuine Chinese Rhubarb has been successively referred to various species of the genus *Rheum*. The latest researches claim the *Rheum officinale* as the parent.

It is therefore desirable that a thoroughly well-grown root be exhibited, showing the distinctive marks of good Chinese Rhubarb, and to which must be attached a sufficient portion of the parent-plant, to determine it satisfactorily.

XIV. Sarsaparilla.

Required :

Well-prepared (either dried or otherwise prepared) specimens of plants yielding Sarsaparilla for commerce, with the proviso that there be attached one or more sound roots, adapted for a comparative research.

The objects are required to be in a blossoming or fruit-bearing condition.

Attention will be paid equally to objects of spontaneous growth and those obtained from culture.

Thus drawn up by the organizing Committee, Amsterdam, August 14th 1875.

J. H. KRELAGE, *Chairman*.
 F. W. VAN EEDEN,
 C. GLIJM,
 H. F. R. HUBRECHT,
 C. A. J. A. OUDEMANS,
 C. J. VAN DER OUDERMEULEN.
 W. F. R. SURINGAR,
 G. F. WESTERMAN,
 H. GROENEWEGEN, *Secretary*.

The Committee will gratefully receive any proposals or observations concerning their labours, as marks of interest in their scheme.

H. GROENEWEGEN, *Secretary*.
 5, Oetewalerweg, Amsterdam.

51-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 14th day of June, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
 IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works and under the provisions of the 9th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 38th

year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chaptered 77 and intituled "An Act relating to the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company," and 39 Vic, Chap. 72 amending it,—

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 15th April last fixing rates of tolls to be levied by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company under the authority of the Act first above recited be, and the same is hereby cancelled, and that the following rates of Toll be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected by the said Company for "Boom Working expenses" under the provisions of 39 Vic, chap. 72, that is to say :

Through Des Joachim Boom :—Saw logs not over 16 feet long, per piece.....	3 cents.
Through Fort William and Lepasse Booms or either of them :—Saw logs not over 16 feet long, per piece.....	1½ cents.
Through Allumette Boom :—Saw logs not over 16 feet, per piece.....	2 cents.
Through Melons Chenail Boom :—Saw logs not over 16 feet long, per piece.....	¾ cent.
Through improvements in Mississipi, Chenail, Chat Rapids and Quio Boom, or any of them :—Saw logs not over 16 feet in length, per piece.....	2½ cents.
Through improvements in Thompson's Bay :—Saw logs not over 16 feet long, per piece.....	1 cent.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
 Clerk, Privy Council.

51-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 14th day of June, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
 IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and under provisions of the 9th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 38th year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chaptered 77 and intituled "An Act relating to the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company,"—

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the following rates of Toll be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, that is to say :

Through Allumette Boom.

Saw Logs, per piece.....	¼ cent.
Red and White Pine, square or flatted, per piece.....	3 cents.

Through Melons Chenail Boom.

Saw Logs, per piece.....	¼ cent.
Red and White Pine, square or flatted, per piece.....	3 cents.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
 Clerk, Privy Council,
 Canada.

51—3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Wednesday, 14th day of June, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 33rd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 35 and intitled "An Act respecting Ferries," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Regulations for the governance of the Ferry between the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario and the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec.

REGULATIONS.

1st. *Limits.*

On the Ontario side of the River the limits shall be coterminus with the limits of the City of Ottawa. On the Quebec side of the River the limits shall extend from the Union Suspension Bridge to the Point known as the Haycock's Point and on which a Saw Mill has been recently erected by Messrs. Gilmour & Co.

2nd. *Landing Stages or Wharves.*

Suitable landing stages or wharves must be constructed and maintained at the cost of the Lessee which must be safe and available at all states of the River and subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue. Stages of a temporary character will be allowed, provided they are safe, during the season of 1876. Permanent landing places shall be constructed by the opening of the navigation in 1877.

3rd. *Ferry Boat.*

The Vessel used shall be a substantial seaworthy Steamer of sufficient size and must have a government certificate as to safety of boiler and engine.

The main deck must be suitably covered to protect passengers from the weather. Parties tendering are to specify the dimensions and character of the proposed boat, the power of the Engines and whether high or low pressure.

They must also state the proposed location of the landing stages and the manner in which they propose to construct them.

4th. *Number of Trips.*

From the opening to the close of navigation the ferry boat shall commence running daily, Sundays excepted, at six o'clock a. m., and shall continue to cross from each side three times every hour thereafter until eight o'clock p. m. Earlier or later trips to be made at the option of the lessee, except from 10th June to 10th October when four trips must be made in each hour.

5th. *Tariff of Charges.*

The maximum charge for ferrying shall be as follows :

For two horse cart or waggon with driver and load	each way 30 cts.
For one horse cart or waggon with driver and load	" 20 cts.
For one horse	" 10 cts.
For " head of horned cattle....	" 15 cts.
For " sheep or swine.....	" 5 cts.
For " passenger.....	" 5 cts.
For every 100 lbs. freight.....	" 1 ct.

6th. The Ferry Boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped and the landing stages so far completed as to be safe for use immediately on the expiration of the present lease, viz: 19th July 1876, and the boat as well as permanent landings shall be ready on the opening of navigation each subsequent year during the continuance of the lease.

7th. The Lease will be granted for a period of five years.

8th. The Lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of \$10,000 for the full compliance by the Lessee with the terms of the Lease.

9th. The right will be reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry Boat or Landing wharves should they or either of them be at any time deemed unsuitable to the service, unsafe or inadequate to meet the public wants and to resume the Ferry and relet it.

The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be deemed expedient in the Public interest to do so, and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shewn that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

10th. The Lessee of the Ferry shall at all times during the continuance of the lease carry over and across the Ferry without fee, toll or reward all mail matter, militiamen, soldiers or sailors when provided with the proper passports or under the charge of the proper officer or officers, and it shall be lawful for the said lessee to commute the rate for passenger fees.

11th. A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferryage shall be put in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landings on both sides of the River, and also on board the Steam Ferry Boat employed.

12th. The Lessee shall not at any time during the term of his lease knowingly ferry, take, or carry, or permit to be carried, taken or ferried over or across the said Ferry and contraband articles whatsoever.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

51-3

Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 6th day of June, 1876.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN
COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba, did, on the 14th day of May, 1875, pass an Act which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz: "An Act to regulate proceedings against "and by the Crown";

AND WHEREAS the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with the Report from the Minister of Justice recommending for the reasons therein given that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor General,—

His Excellency the Governor General has there, upon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby Disallowed accordingly.

WHEREOF the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Manitoba, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

I, Sir Frederick Temple Hamilton-Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba, the 14th day of May, 1875, entitled: "An Act to regulate proceedings against 'and by the Crown.'" was received by me on the 27th day of July, 1875.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this 6th day of Jun., 1876.

(L. S.)

DUFFERIN.

50 3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 6th day of June, 1876

PRESENT :

IN HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and under the provisions of the 58th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," His Excellency, in and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following rates of toll for the use of the public pier, at Matland, in Ants County, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be, and the same are hereby authorized to be levied and collected, that is to say:

ARTICLES	RATES.
Flour, meal, apples, lime, calcinated plaster, hydraulic cement, salt fish, etc.	1 c. per barrel.
Potatoes, carrots and like articles.	½ c. " "
Articles contained in casks, hog-heads or puncheons.	2 c. " cask.
Coal, iron, building stone, salt and the like	5 c. " ton.
Chains and anchors	10 c. " "
Salt, meal, oats, potatoes, apples, corn, and like articles in bags..	½ c. " bag.
Dried fish, in bulk	1 c. " qtl.
Rough plaster, from quarry.	2 c. " ton.
Timber, lumter, boards, deals of all kinds.	5 c. " M.
Cordwood and bark.	5 c. " cord.
Goods in cases, boxes, bales, etc..	4 c. " ton of 40 cubic feet.
Naval stores, paints, oils, etc., and articles of a similar nature.	5 c. " ton.
Stone and gravel or earth ballast for shipping.	2 c. " "
Unenumerated articles	4 c. " "
Gravel for use of roads.	Free.
Vessels under 50 tons	10 c. per day.
" 50 tons and under 100.	15 c. " "
" 100 " " 200.	20 c. " "
" 200 " " 300.	30 c. " "
" 300 " " 400.	40 c. " "
" 400 " " 500.	50 c. " "
" 500 " " 800.	75 c. " "
" 800 " " 1200.	\$1.00 " "
" 1200 " " 1500.	1.25 " "

Vessels lying at the wharf during the winter season, by special arrangement with the Wharfinger.

Vessels lying with moorings attached, for shelter and a harbor, to pay ½ cent per registered ton for every 24 hours or less.

No goods to remain on the wharf longer than 7 days, unless by special permission and agreement as to tolls with the Wharfinger.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the ninth day of June, 1876, incorporating Edwin Jones, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, and in the Dominion of Canada; George Richard Renfrew, of the same place, Merchant; William Henry Baldwin, of the same place, Ship-builder; François Gourdeau, of the same place, Harbour Master; Donald Cameron Thomson, of the same place, Merchant; Thomas Henry Thomson, of the same place, Merchant; and Louis Phidime Demers, of the Town of Lévis and Province aforesaid, Merchant, for the purpose of purchasing, owning, and hiring steamers for the navigation of the River St. Lawrence, and of running ferries and carrying passengers and freight between the north and south shores of the said River St. Lawrence, at and near the City of Quebec, and the Town of Lévis, and of acquiring or renting such wharves as may be necessary for the said business, by the name of "The Quebec and Lévis Ferry Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares, of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this Seventeenth day of June 1876.

R. W. SCOTT,

Secretary of State.

52-3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 7th April, 1876

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to do so.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st May, 1876.

REVENUE —	AMOUNT.
Customs.	\$ 952,677.57
Excise.	261,865.68
Post Office.	86,332.97
Public Works, including Railways	162,969.23
Bill Stamps.	21,566.37
Miscellaneous.	48,576.70
	\$1,536,988.52
Revenue to 30th April, 1876.	18,377,458.23
Total Consolidated Fund ..	19,914,416.75
EXPENDITURE	\$1,501,493.13
do to 30th April, 1876.	18,156,484.96
Total Consolidated Fund ..	\$19,660,970.09

JOHN LANGFON,

Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1876

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1876,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Mar., 1876.	Deposits for April, 1876.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1876.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 30th April, 1876.
Ontario—							
Toronto	161,458 36	19,125 08	180,583 44	14,817 54	.....	14,817 54	165,765 90
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	42,564 81	1,664 00	44,228 81	4,862 50	600 00	5,462 50	83,766 31
British Columbia—							
Victoria	785,258 52	42,178 00	827,436 52	47,569 47	.....	47,569 47	779,867 05
Nanaimo	71,767 48	2,574 00	74,341 48	3,306 68	.....	3,306 68	71,034 80
N. Westminister	84,242 46	7,551 00	91,793 46	4,847 44	.....	4,847 44	83,946 02
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	12,307 31	1,454 00	13,761 31	3,944 90	.....	3,944 90	9,816 41
Antigonish	2,275 92	150 00	2,425 92	210 00	.....	210 00	2,215 92
Annapolis	18,798 76	3,041 13	21,839 89	2,361 73	1,000 00	3,361 73	18,478 16
Arichat	64,264 51	1,105 00	65,369 51	2,166 00	.....	2,166 00	63,203 51
Acadia Mines .....	.....	424 00	424 00	.....	.....	.....	424 00
Baddeck	15,638 93	3,108 00	18,746 93	4,978 18	.....	4,978 18	13,768 75
Digby	15,836 59	843 00	16,669 59	2,810 34	.....	2,810 34	13,859 25
Guysboro	23,719 41	2,271 00	25,990 41	2,821 00	500 00	3,321 00	22,669 41
Halifax	1,140,339 07	34,038 15	1,174,377 22	69,070 91	1,000 00	70,070 91	1,104,306 31
Kentville	5,259 70	1,632 28	6,891 98	435 31	.....	435 31	6,456 67
Liverpool	22,811 89	794 00	23,605 89	2,014 85	.....	2,014 85	21,591 04
Little Glace Bay	5,571 95	1,081 00	6,652 95	338 00	.....	338 00	6,314 95
Lunenburg	20,497 48	445 00	20,942 48	1,082 00	.....	1,082 00	19,860 48
Maitland	1,583 10	11 00	1,594 10	150 00	.....	150 00	1,444 10
Parrsboro'	5,156 47	845 00	6,001 47	1,463 00	.....	1,463 00	4,538 47
Port Hood	17,358 04	1,845 00	19,203 04	2,258 12	.....	2,258 12	16,944 92
Pictou	14,837 03	550 00	15,387 03	298 15	.....	298 15	15,088 88
Shelburne	12,924 48	549 00	13,473 48	.....	.....	.....	13,473 48
Sydney	44,860 48	822 00	45,682 48	1,665 65	.....	1,665 65	44,016 83
Sherbrooke	2,221 52	447 00	2,668 52	15 14	.....	15 14	2,653 38
Truro	31,962 23	4,338 00	36,300 23	3,663 03	100 00	3,763 03	32,537 20
Windor	133,170 20	8,409 00	141,579 20	1,380 34	200 00	1,580 34	139,998 86
Weymouth	8,926 97	1,869 00	10,795 97	1,203 86	.....	1,203 86	9,592 11
Yarmouth	36,160 39	3,551 00	39,711 39	2,608 33	.....	2,608 33	37,103 06
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	36,350 22	116 00	36,466 22	472 95	.....	472 95	35,993 27
Chatham	132,429 27	4,092 00	136,521 27	5,999 93	500 00	6,499 93	130,021 34
Dalhousie	118,695 93	2,855 00	121,550 93	2,929 35	1,600 00	4,529 35	117,021 58
Dorchester	3,458 49	30 00	3,488 49	32 00	.....	32 00	3,456 49
Fredericton	49,676 98	2,885 00	52,561 98	3,637 41	.....	3,637 41	48,924 57
Hillsboro	1,367 80	.....	1,367 80	75 00	.....	75 00	1,292 80
Moncton	10,876 63	5,450 00	16,326 63	6,473 00	.....	6,473 00	9,853 63
Newcastle	87,613 47	2,596 00	90,209 47	4,056 53	.....	4,056 53	86,152 94
Richibucto	24,748 04	390 00	25,138 04	334 00	.....	334 00	24,804 04
St. Andrews	61,202 65	2,127 00	63,329 65	2,566 67	.....	2,566 67	60,762 98
St. John	611,875 41	19,229 00	631,104 41	41,529 77	700 00	42,229 77	588,874 64
St. Stephen	2,404 84	.....	2,404 84	511 80	.....	511 80	1,893 04
Woodstock	29,828 24	2,417 00	32,245 24	3,073 10	.....	3,073 10	29,172 14
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	296,492 73	12,978 00	309,470 73	15,106 67	400 00	15,506 67	293,964 06
Total	\$ 4,271,824 76	201,779 00	4,473,604 40	272,148 20	6,400 00	278,548 20	4,195,456 20

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st June, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	137,980 23	134,816 23	131,634 73	128,727 23	128,381 48	126,263 48
\$1 & \$2.....	3,335,838 75	3,388,636 75	3,440,351 75	3,489,830 75	3,438,692 75	3,413,476 75
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	339,119 58	336,698 51	323,706 44	319,327 78	313,083 11	308,641 70
\$50 & \$100	524,950 00	541,500 00	576,300 00	551,600 00	555,600 00	503,050 00
\$500 & \$1000	6,481,000 00	6,555,500 00	6,551,000 00	6,630,000 00	6,917,000 00	7,021,500 00
Total.....	10,818,888 56	10,957,151 49	11,022,992 92	11,119,485 76	11,352,757 34	11,372,931 93
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	123,187 98	120,858 73	122,426 73	123,449 73	121,555 73	
\$1 & \$2.....	3,281,771 75	3,208,004 75	3,212,469 75	3,251,924 75	3,168,345 75	
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	306,294 29	303,191 42	301,214 42	297,741 36	296,128 24	
\$50 & \$100.....	496,750 00	510,100 00	520,800 00	503,650 00	516,700 00	
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,102,500 00	7,245,500 00	7,064,500 00	7,334,000 00	7,343,500 00	
Total.....	11,310,504 02	11,387,654 90	11,221,410 90	11,510,765 84	11,446,229 72	

Provincial Notes.....	\$ 512,523 24	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	11,434,470.19
Fractional "	121,555 73		
Montreal issue.....	5,143,749 00		
Toronto "	3,360,502 00		
Halifax "	1,537,076 50		
St. John "	768,204 25		
Victoria "	2,716 00		
Total.....	\$11,446,229 72		
		Specie held at Montreal, June 8.....	2,221,363 85
		Toronto, do 8.....	347,448 45
		Halifax, do 8.....	238,779 72
		St. John, do 8.....	245,392 78
		Winnipeg, May 31.....	8,544 44
			\$3,061 529 24
		20 p. c. on \$9,000,000 00	\$1,800,000 00
		50 do 2,434,470 00	1,217,235 00
			\$3,017,235 00
		Excess of Specie.....	44,294 24

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 16th June, 1876.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JUNE, 1876.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Alma.....	Township 3.....	Prince.....P.E.I.	George Mountain.
Ashland.....	Brighton.....	Carleton.....N.B.	Henry A. Bulyea.
Brookfield Station.....	Crowland.....	Welland.....O.	Emanuel W. Brookfield.
Carpenter.....	.....	Queens.....N.B.	Isaac W. Carpenter.
Clarence.....	.....	Annapolis.....N.S.	John L. Morse.
Emberwood.....	Emberton.....	Compton.....Q.	Honoré Dion.
Jacksonville.....	.....	Cape Breton.....N.S.	John B. Jackson.
MacDougal.....	Township 14.....	Prince.....P.E.I.	James McDougall.
Mill View.....	Township 50.....	Queens.....P.E.I.	J. G. McKenzie.
Rosedale.....	Wakefield.....	Carleton.....N.B.	Wm. E. Hoyt.
St. Odilon.....	Cranbourne.....	Dorchester.....Q.	Pierre Paquet.
Sea Cow Pond.....	Township 1.....	Prince.....P.E.I.	J. C. McCarthy.
West St. Peters.....	Township 39.....	Kings.....P.E.I.	James McDonald.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED:

De Sable, Co. Queens, P. E. I.
Gravelotte, Co. Norfolk, N. R., O.
Hunsdon, Co. Cardwell, O.

NAMES CHANGED:

Ellershausen, Co. Hants, N. S., to.....Ellershouse.
Point Brule, Co. Victoria, N. S., to.....Brule.
Riversdale, Co. Colchester, N. S., to.....Pleasant Lake;
St. Martins, Co. St. John, N. B., to.....Bay View

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES

Good Corner, W. O., Co. Carleton, N. B.
Little Ridge, W. O., Co. Charlotte, N. B.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACTS RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CH. 48,
34 VICT., CHAP. 9, AND 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Accepted value.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$16,567 viz: \$9,000 Montreal Harbour bonds; \$7,500 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; \$267 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$108,500 viz: \$5,070 stock; \$31,500 M.D., and \$71,990 bank stocks.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
* The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$50,000 viz: \$25,000 stock, \$25,000 cash.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	High Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$50,400 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M.D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,202 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
† The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., G1 Agts, Montl.....	\$48,607 Canada bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Man'g Director, Montreal.....	\$36,800, viz: \$30,000 M.D., \$800 cash—also \$19,200 M.D. not accepted and waiting exchange.....	.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$43,567, viz: \$36,000 M.D., \$7,300 Montl warehouse bonds, \$267 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$47,700 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$45,000 Montreal Harbor bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, To- ronto.....	\$77,220 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	B. H. Pring, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$55,000 U. S. bonds, and \$45,000 bank stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$99,069, viz: \$48,607 Consol. 5 p. c. stk., \$50,402 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canad.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$90,814 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, chief agent, Montreal.....	\$154,670, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$3,000 Can. 5's; \$72,900 mun. deb., \$18,750 Mon. Invest. Asso., and \$10,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal.....	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
			Canadian policy holders.....	Fire

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Co.	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$52,874 viz \$17,333 cash and \$35,541 M.D. Deb.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Insurance Co., Montreal.....	E. H. Guff, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,400 Mun. Deb.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$150,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, 42,300 Montreal Harbour, and \$58,500 Mun. Deb.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....	Taylor, Brs., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$85,823 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000, U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.....	James Blackburn, Chief Agent, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000, U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
† The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.....	\$97,446 viz: \$62,913 Can. Debs. 5 p. ct., \$6,000 5 p. ct., \$4,200 6 p. ct. stock, and \$24,333 Quebec Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$53,110 viz: \$37,110 mun. deb., \$9,000 U.S. bonds, \$7,000 Tontine bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$97,080 viz: 25,000 stk., 50,000 Bk. stk., and 22,680 M. D.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Muldoon, C. Agents, Montreal.....	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 a. & \$51,100 C.S. Deb.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	Fred. Stancil, Resident Secretary, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Alfred Perry, Manager, Montreal.....	\$45,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company.....	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tait, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$199,182 viz: \$94,092 stock, \$51,533 Can. 5's, and \$48,697 Consols.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow.....	T. Craig, Resident Secretary, Montreal.....	\$101,997 viz: \$48,667, 4 ck. \$5,333 M. D., \$10,275 viz: \$7,168 Bk. 15,000 4 cent. Harbour Bds., \$1,900 M. D., \$7,167 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Industrial Insurance Company.....	Taylor Brs., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,233 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,730, viz: \$100,000 6 per cent. and \$50,730 4 per cent. stock, and \$38,147 Can. Deb.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$126,750 viz: 64,000 Mun. Bonds, 7,200 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and 54,750 Montreal Waterworks Company Bds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, of Quebec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$100,000 viz: \$49,479 4 1/2 per cent. Bk., \$40,295 Municipal 1 1/2 per cent. Bk., \$10,226 viz: \$7,168 Bk. 15,000 4 cent. Harbour Bds., \$1,900 M. D., \$7,167 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, of England.....	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company of Montreal.....	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$73,490 M. D., \$26,510 4 1/2 per cent. Bk., \$40,295 Municipal 1 1/2 per cent. Bk., \$10,226 viz: \$7,168 Bk. 15,000 4 cent. Harbour Bds., \$1,900 M. D., \$7,167 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Union Assurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	T. B. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John T. Hon, Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.....	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal.....	\$70,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Bernard Haldan, Manager, Director, Toronto.....	\$63,750 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

* Ceased doing business in Canada. — A deposit of \$50,000 U. S. bonds is held for Canadian policy holders of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, now in liquidation.

† This Company has not applied for Renewal of License. — The "Positive" Ins. Co. has ceased doing business in Canada.

ROYAL DEPARTMENT, Insurance Branch, Ottawa, June, 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of
British Columbia) for the month of April, 1876.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	\$ cts
Produce of the Mine	30,772 00
do Fisheries	316,108 00
do Forest	328,724 00
Animals and their Produce.....	350,985 00
Agricultural Products.....	1,017,068 00
Manufactures	235,922 00
Ships sold to other Countries.....	126,000 00
Miscellaneous Articles	36,250 00
Total Produce of Canada.....	2,441,827 00
Coin and Bullion.....	44,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....	73,444 00
Grand Total	2,559,271 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th May, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1876. **Cr.**
(Furnished to the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, Sec. 69.)

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March 1876, as already reported ...	\$2,744,123 29	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$166,123 47
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	129,636 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	17,500 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	2,533 67	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.	\$2,344,699 13
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.	322,300 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,670 36
			2,692,669 49
	\$2,876,292 96		\$2,876,292 96

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General 31st March, 1876....	\$2,744,123 29
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	36,487 47
	\$2,707,635 82
<i>Add</i> —Interest allowed, as above.....	2,533 67
	\$2,710,169 49
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	17,500 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th April, 1876, as above....	\$2,692,669 49

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 19th May, 1876.

STATEMENT showing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 30th April, 1876.

ARTICLES	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	26,856 00	31,409 51
Wines do	19,173 00	9,873 91
Tea do	170,770 00	22,825 40
Coal Oils and Products	8,934 00	6,891 13
Cigars	8,806 00	2,096 67
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	121,192 00	17,165 67
Total paying Specific Duties	355,731 00	90,262 29
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Malt Liquors.....	9,373 00	2,292 37
Sugar of all kinds	226,394 00	104,980 89
Tobacco.....	1,706 00	1,328 50
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	237,473 00	108,601 76
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM		
Molasses	53,755 00	13,438 75
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	14,603 00	3,650 83
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	68,358 00	17,089 58
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	1,273,919 00	222,938 51
Dried Fruits and Nuts	20,216 00	3,537 86
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	64,887 00	11,355 58
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	235,158 00	41,157 43
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,416,431 00	247,903 40
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	3,010,611 00	526,892 78
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	34,364 00	3,436 40
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	75,264 00	7,526 40
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	99,285 00	9,928 52
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	208,913 00	20,891 32
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	67,967 00	3,398 34
Iron	128,747 00	6,437 35
Ships' Materials.....	64,415 00	3,220 73
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	261,129 00	13,056 42
Total Dutiable Goods	4,142,215 00	
do Free do	1,567,150 00	
Grand Total	5,709,365 00	776,794 15

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, 30th May, 1876.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bill's.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:—

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province.—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a

period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate,
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Mary Jane Scott (now called Mary Jane Wilson) on the grounds that she has committed adultery and bigamy with one Edward B. Wilson.

WALTER SCOTT.

Nottawa, 13th April, 1876.

45—tf

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by Letters Patent, under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Toronto Navigation Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

To build, own, buy and sell, steamboats and other vessels; to sail, navigate, use and let by charter-party and otherwise, steam and other vessels on Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake Huron, Lake Superior, the River St. Lawrence and such other waters of the Dominion as may be deemed advisable by the Board of Directors; to acquire, use, sell and dispose of real estate; to own, hire, lease and sell docks and wharves.

3. The places where the operations of the said company are to be carried on, are the City of Toronto and the Village of Yorkville, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, and such other place or places in the Dominion of Canada as the Company

may determine, and the principal place of business is to be the Village of Yorkville.

4. The amount of the capital stock is to be thirty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be three hundred and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are:—William McGiverin of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, merchant; James Simeon McCuig, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, Esquire; Arthur Harvey, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Esquire; Augus Morrison, of the said City of Toronto, Barrister at law; Edward Galley, of the said City of Toronto, Builder; Elim Rush Stimson, of the said City of Toronto, Clerk in Holy Orders; Solomon Sylvester, of the said City of Toronto, Wharfinger and Shipowner, who are to be the first directors of the said Company.

Dated at Toronto this fourteenth day of June A. D. 1876.

51-6

N. GORDON BIGELOW,
Solicitor for the applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Capital, \$2,000,000—Subscribed, \$1,000,000.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following calls have been made payable at the Banking House in this City, or at the Branches and Agencies of the Bank of Montreal, Canada, as follows, viz:

Ten per cent.	on the	24th	of July.
do	"	31st	Aug.
do	"	2nd	Oct.
do	"	1st	Dec.
do	"	1st	Feb., '77.

By order of the Directors.

ALFRED RAY.
Cashier.
52-5

St. John, N. B., 16th June, 1876.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent. has been declared for the current six months, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Bank, and will be payable at the Bank office on and after the First day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to 31st of July next, inclusively.

By order of the Board of Directors,

R. ST. JACQUES.
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20th June, 1876.

52-4

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 21.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent. (3½) has this day been declared upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Head Office and branches, on and after SATURDAY, the first day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders, will be held at the Banking House, in Quebec, on MONDAY, the 10th day of July next. The Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

P. MAC EWEN,
Cashier.

May 30, 1876.

50 4

EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, for the current half year, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of June next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking Room, in this City, on Monday, the tenth day of July next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

R. A. CAMPBELL,
Cashier.
49-4

Montreal, 30th May, 1876.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Four per cent, being at the rate of Eight per cent per annum, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Monday, the third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of June next (both days inclusive).

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held on Wednesday, the fifth day of July next.

Chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

48-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE—On the 23rd May inst., Arthur Prévost, Esq., merchant of Montreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of "La Banque du Peuple," instead of Jacques Félix Sincennes, Esquire, deceased.

A. A. TROTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 23rd May, 1876.

48 9

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per cent. for the current half year, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies, on and after Monday, the Third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this city, on Wednesday, the Twelfth day of July next. The Chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

J. L. BRODIE,

Cashier.
48-6

Toronto, May 1876.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

FIFTH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three and a Half per cent. has been declared for the current six months, being at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the said institution, and will be payable on or after the second day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June, inclusively.

By order of the Board.

J. P. PAQUET,

Cashier.

48-5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell at the store of Messrs. R. A. Hoskins & Co., No. 41 Front Street West, Toronto, on Thursday, 6th July, 1876, a large quantity of unclaimed freight.

Consisting in part of Household effects, Glassware, Groceries, Hardware, Machinery, Drugs and other sundries; and a quantity of Bar, Hoop and Band iron, etc., etc.

Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneer on application.

Terms Cash, with a deposit of ten per cent at the time of sale. Sale at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

R. A. HOSKINS & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Toronto, 16th May, 1876.

47-6

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, hereby give notice that they will sell at the stores of the Importers Warehousing Company, No. 99, St. Peter street, Montreal, on Thursday, 6th July 1876, at ten o'clock, a. m., a large quantity of Unclaimed Freight, consisting in part of Household effects, Glassware, Groceries, Hardware, Machinery, Drugs, and other sundries; and a quantity of Bar, Hoop and Band iron, &c., &c. Catalogues of which can be had from the Auctioneer on application. Also on Friday, 7th July 1876, at two o'clock P. M., at the sale rooms of David Fraser, Auctioneer, 364 Notre Dame street, Montreal, the whole of the Unclaimed Baggage.

Terms cash, with a deposit of ten per cent at the time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

DAVID FRASER,

Auctioneer.

Montreal, }
6th May, 1876. }

47-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 6 juin 1876.

SIMON PITT MABEE, du village de Port Rowan, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Percepteur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté

9 juin 1876.

JOSEPH THOMAS BARTRAM, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Inspecteur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

ERRATUM.—Au lieu des mots: "John Horon, de la cité d'Ottawa," etc.,—ainsi qu'inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, du 17 juin 1876 lisez: "GORDIAN JOHN "HORAN, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, gentilhomme; Officier préposé au débarquement et examinateur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté."

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
au Canada.

MEMBRES rapporte pour servir dans le présent

PARLEMENT:

Division Nord du comté de Middlesex.—ROBERT COLEIN SCOTCHERD, de la ville de Strathroy, dans le comté de Middlesex, avocat, en remplacement de son oncle THOMAS SCOTCHERD, décédé.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

P R O C L A M A T I O N S .

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos aimés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, sommés et appelés à une Assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en Notre Cité d'Ottawa, le vingt-deuxième jour du mois de mai courant, et à chacun de vous—SALUT:

P R O C L A M A T I O N .

ATTENDU que le douzième jour du mois d'avril dernier, Nous avons jugé à propos de proroger Notre Parlement du Canada au vingt-deuxième jour du mois de mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre Cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous, de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, SAMEDI, le PREMIER jour du mois de JUILLET prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice Amiral d'icelui:

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la trente neuvième.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

P R O C L A M A T I O N .

H. BERNARD,
Député Ministre de la
Justice Canada.

ATTENDU que par un acte du Parlement du Canada, passé en la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, et intitulé: "Acte pour mieux protéger les cours d'eau et rivières navigables," il est de fait statué, que nul propriétaire ou locataire d'aucune scierie, ou autre personne quelconque, ne devra jeter ni permettre qu'il soit jeté du bran de scie, rognures, écorces ou rebuts d'une nature quelconque dans aucun cours d'eau ou rivière navigable, soit en amont ou en aval de l'endroit où ce cours d'eau ou rivière cesse d'être navigable;

Et attendu que par le dit acte il est de plus de fait statué, que chaque lois qu'il pourra être démontré à la satisfaction du gouverneur en conseil que l'intérêt du public ne souffrira pas par ce fait, le gouverneur en conseil pourra, de temps à autre, par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, décréter que tel cours d'eau ou rivière est exempté de l'opération du dit acte;

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à la satisfaction du gouverneur en conseil que l'intérêt public ne souffrira pas si le cours d'eau appelé "Crooked Creek," dans le comté d'Alberni, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, est exempté de l'opération du dit acte:—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, et en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée, tel que plus haut mentionné, Nous proclamons, ordonnons et déclarons que le dit cours d'eau appelé "Crooked Creek," soit, par Notre présente Proclamation Royale, exempté de l'opération du dit acte, et en conséquence, Nous exemptons par les présentes le dit cours d'eau de l'opération du dit acte.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de St. Michel et Saint George, et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIEME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-seize, et de Notre Règne la Trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,

Secrétaire d'Etat.

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DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT:

PROCLAMATION

EDWARD BLAKE, { **A**TTENDU que par et en
Procureur-Général. vertu d'un acte passé en
Canada. la session du Parlement du
Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre
règne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomi-
nation de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports des
provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-
Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance
statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces
de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick
seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seule-
ment, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui
seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par pro-
clamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gou-
verneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Hali-
fax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port
de St. Jean dans le Nouveau Brunswick) :

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur
en Conseil, en date du sixième jour de juin
courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le
port de Cap Canso, dans le comté de Guysboro, dans
la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse :—

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'auto-
rité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis
et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le
Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte
ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir
à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains
ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et
du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera désormais en force
dans le port de Cap Canso, dans le comté de Guysboro,
dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres
que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront con-
cerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se
conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos pré-
sentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le
Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et
Conseiller le Très-Honorable SIR FREDERIC TEMPLE,
Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye
de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie
du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de
Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans
la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre
Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice, Chevalier Grand-
Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de St. Michel
et St. George, et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre
Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général
du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE
D'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de JUIN, dans
l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soix-
ante-seize et de Notre Règne la Trente-neu-
vième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

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CIRCULAIRE.

RUE DOWNING,
31 mars 1876.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre
pour publication dans la colonie sous votre gouver-
nement, copie d'une lettre du bureau des affaires
étrangères, contenant une note du ministre Néer-

landais à cette cour, avec les documents y inclus
demandant la coopération des Colonies Britanniques
à une exhibition internationale d'horticulture qui
sera tenue à Amsterdam en 1877.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur.

CARNARVON.

A l'Officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

LE BUREAU DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES AU BUREAU
COLONIAL.

BUREAU DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES,

17 mars, 1876.

MONSIEUR,—Je suis chargé par le Comte de Derby
de vous transmettre avec les présentes une note,
avec les documents y inclus, du ministre Néerlandais
à cette Cour, demandant la co opération des Colonies
Britanniques à une exhibition internationale d'horti-
culture qui sera tenue à Amsterdam en 1877, et j'ai
à vous demander qu'en soumettant ces documents
au Comte de Carnarvon vous le prierez de prendre
les mesures qui lui paraîtront les plus convenables
pour communiquer à qui de droit l'invitation du
gouvernement Néerlandais pour l'exhibition en
question.

Je suis, etc.,

(Signé) T. V. LISTER.

L'Assistant Secrétaire d'Etat,
Bureau Colonial.

COMTE BYLANDT AU COMTE DE DERBY,

Copie.

Londres, le 11 mars 1876.

M. le COMTE,—Le comité de l'exposition interna-
tionale d'Horticulture qui aura lieu à Amsterdam en
1877, accordera un espace important dans les locaux
de l'exposition non-seulement aux produits des
Colonies Néerlandaises, mais aussi aux produits des
Colonies des autres Puissances étrangères, dans le
but d'établir une ligne de comparaison entre ces
différents produits et d'avoir de la sorte des éléments
pour les discussions et investigations scientifiques du
congrès qui sera convoqué à cette occasion.

En conséquence le comité susdit a exprimé le
désir :

1o. Que les programmes de cette exposition fussent
transmis par l'intermédiaire du gouvernement de Sa
Majesté Britannique aux différents établissements et
sociétés intéressés dans les Colonies Britanniques,
ainsi qu'aux particuliers qui pourraient avoir intérêt
à prêter leur concours à cette entreprise scientifique ;

2o. Que le transport des objets destinés à l'expo-
sition internationale d'Horticulture d'Amsterdam
fût effectué gratis par l'entremise du gouvernement
de Sa Majesté Britan ique.

Le gouvernement Néerlandais s'intéressant à la bonne réussite de cette exposition m'a chargé de soumettre les demandes du Comité à la bienveillante considération de Votre Excellence.

J'ai l'honneur de joindre à ce pli des exemplaires du prospectus en question et je saisis, etc.

(Signé) C. DE BYLANDT.

S. E. le Comte de Derby,
etc., etc., etc.

PROJET DE PROGRAMME pour une exhibition internationale d'horticulture en 1877 à Amsterdam.

PRODUCTIONS VÉGÉTALES.

I. Coton.

Requis :

1. Une collection de cotons de diverses origines, avec, autant que possible, des échantillons des plantes.
2. Une collection de cotons d'une région limitée géographiquement bien définie, avec échantillons des plantes.
3. Une collection de cotons provenant de graines exotiques, avec un exposé exact de l'origine des graines employées pour acclimatation.
4. Une collection de capsules et graines de coton avec échantillons du coton produit et une description de la plante.
5. Une bonne collection d'échantillons modèles de coton, conformément à la quote de Liverpool.
6. Une bonne collection d'échantillons modèles de coton, conformément à la quote du Havre.
7. Une collection de fibres de divers cotons, propres à être projetés au moyen d'une lampe à oxyhydrogène sur une surface blanche ou paravent.
8. Dessin exact des fibres de cotons de diverses origines sur une échelle de 1 : 1000.
9. Echantillons d'huile de coton avec les noyaux desquels l'huile a été extraite.
10. Echantillons d'articles préparés de l'huile de coton.
11. Machines à éplucher le coton, avec exposé des résultats qui en ont été obtenus.
12. Presses d'emballage.
13. Article d'emballage.
14. Mesure exacte de la fibre de coton. Etats de la longueur, épaisseur et largeur des fibres d'une seule et même plante et de diverses espèces.

15. Etats de la solidité absolue de la fibre de coton d'une même plante, et de diverses espèces.
16. Recherches concernant le sol des terres à coton.
17. Descriptions des modes de semailles et de récoltes des diverses nations cultivant le coton.
18. Une description complète, illustrée de dessins, d'une plantation de coton.

II. Tabac.

Requis :

1. Une collection de tabacs de différentes origines, avec, autant que possible, des échantillons des plantes.
2. Une collection des espèces de Nicotiane, d'une région spéciale géographiquement bien définie.
3. Une collection des espèces de Nicotiane obtenues de graines exotiques; échantillons de plantes acclimatées avec succès, avec un exposé exact de l'origine ou patrie des graines.
4. Une collection des espèces de Nicotiane avec échantillons du tabac qu'elle ont produit.
5. Feuilles de tabac à divers degrés de croissance de la plante (ces échantillons devant être convenablement préparés—savoir : séchés et chauffés.)
6. Une collection d'échantillons de tabac nouveau indigène.
7. Dessins de feuilles de tabac complètement mûr (grandeur naturelle).
8. Recherches des sols propres à la culture du tabac.
9. Etats et recherches concernant les cendres de divers tabacs.
10. Exposé de la quantité de nicotine contenue dans le tabac, aussi la feuille aux diverses époques de sa croissance.
11. Une quantité quelque peu considérable de nicotine, avec les résultats de son analyse élémentaire.
12. Expériences physiologiques touchant les effets de la nicotine.
13. Modèles de granges à sécher et chauffer.
14. Matériel d'emballage.
15. Description du mode de culture observé dans certains districts où le tabac se cultive.
16. Une description complète d'un champ de tabac, avec illustrations et dessins.
17. Statuts et règlements des compagnies d'assurances contre les tempêtes de grêle.

III. Ecorce de Quinquina.

Requis :

1. Une collection aussi complète que possible d'écorce de diverses espèces de quinquina, cultivés par le gouvernement à Java, et de plus une série d'échantillons montrant les progrès de la culture, depuis que la première écorce de quinquina a été envoyée aux Pays-Bas pour être vendue. Les dérivations botaniques des écorces doivent être expliquées dans chaque cas.
2. Une collection aussi complète que possible de branches, en fleurs ou portant des fruits, de quinquinas cultivés à Java et bien définis.

3. Echantillons d'écorces de quinquina, cultivés par des particuliers à Java—à la condition que chaque échantillon portera le nom de l'espèce de quinquina dont il aura été pris.
4. Une collection aussi complète que possible d'écorce de quinquina des Indes Anglaise, à la condition que chaque échantillon portera le nom de l'espèce dont il aura été pris.
5. Une collection aussi complète que possible de branches en fleurs ou portant fruits appartenant à des espèces bien définies de quinquinas cultivés dans les Indes Anglaises.
6. Une collection aussi complète que possible de quinquina-alkaloïdes, obtenus de Java.
7. Idem—des Indes Anglaises.
8. Une collection de dessins coloriés de branches en fleurs ou portant fruits de diverses espèces de quinquinas, spécialement des espèces cultivées dans les Indes Hollandaises et Anglaises.
9. Une collection de instruments employés pour la récolte et la préparation de l'écorce de quinquina.
10. Une collection aussi complète que possible de notes et rapports concernant la culture du quinquina de Java.
11. Idem—des Indes Anglaises.

IV. *Garance.*

Requis :

1. Echantillons de plantes de garance séchées (espèces et variétés).
2. Echantillons de racines de garance, à leurs divers degrés de croissance.
3. Echantillons de *garancine*.
4. Echantillons de sols et engrais employés pour la culture de la garance.
5. Modèles et dessins illustrant la préparation de la garance.
6. Exposé concernant la culture et la préparation de la garance et les frais d'opération.
7. Echantillons de teintures obtenus de la garance, soit seule soit mêlée avec d'autres matières colorantes.
8. Effets teints avec ces teintures.

9. Une série d'effets teints, partie avec des teintures de garance, avec l'*Alizarine* obtenue artificiellement et avec d'autres produits chimiques, propres à la comparaison, en sus d'une opinion quant à l'avenir probable de cette industrie basée sur les progrès continuel de ces productions.

N.B.—Les garances auxquelles les 9 questions ci-dessus réfèrent sont celles du Levant, d'Avignon, de Naples, de la Russie, de diverses parties des Bays-Bas et de quelques autres parties du monde.

10. Falsifications de garances, échantillons pour preuves, et explications des moyens de découvrir ces falsifications.
11. Plantes fournissant des matières colorantes comme la garance, avec toutes les explications concernant la culture et la préparation de ces teintures accompagnés d'échantillons séchés.

12. Statistiques de la culture de la garance et du commerce de cette plante pendant les dernières années.
13. Une collection d'écrits concernant la garance, sa culture et son usage dans l'industrie.
14. Un catalogue de ces écrits ainsi que ceux publiés dans les revues périodiques.
15. Dessins coloriés représentant des plantes et racines de garance aux divers degrés de développement.

V. *Indigo.*

Requis :

1. Echantillons de plantes d'indigo (espèces et variétés,) avec les produits qui en sont obtenus.
2. Une explication de la manière dont ces plantes sont cultivées et dont les teintures sont préparées.
3. Echantillons des sols employés pour la culture de l'indigo.
4. Modèles et dessins illustrant les procédés employés pour la préparation de l'indigo.
5. Echantillons de teintures obtenues de l'indigo seul ou de l'indigo mêlé avec d'autres teintures.
6. Effets teints avec ces teintures.
7. Une série d'effets teints, partie avec la teinture d'indigo, partie avec les produits du *coal-tar* ou autres substances minérales propres à la comparaison. De plus une opinion concernant l'avenir probable du commerce de l'indigo vu la compétition progressive des teintures chimiques.

N.B.—Les espèces d'indigo mentionnées dans les 7 questions ci-dessus sont celles des Indes Hollandaises, des Indes Anglaises, de l'Amérique centrale, de l'Amérique du Sud, de l'Égypte de l'Afrique, de l'Asie Occidentale, du midi de l'Europe et de toute autre région du monde.

8. Falsifications de l'indigo, avec échantillons des articles employés à cet effet et explications des moyens de découvrir telles falsifications.
9. Autres plantes dont une teinture bleue approuvée peut être obtenue pour les besoins du commerce, et qui peuvent être cultivées sur une grande échelle; explications concernant la culture de ces plantes, et la préparation des teintures accompagnées de modèles, des ins et échantillons.
10. Statistiques de la culture et du commerce de l'indigo dans les dernières années.
11. Collection d'écrits sur la culture et la préparation de l'indigo.
12. Un catalogue complet de ces écrits et de ceux publiés dans les revues périodiques.
13. Dessins coloriés représentant la plante de l'indigo et ses produits.

VI. *Caoutchouc, (Gomme élastique) et Gutta Percha.*

Requis :

1. Une collection aussi complète que possible des espèces de caoutchouc asiatique, avec les noms des plantes et des endroits dont elles sont tirées.
2. Une collection aussi complète que possible des espèces de caoutchouc africain, avec les noms des plantes et des endroits dont elles sont tirées.

3. Idem, caoutchouc d'Amérique.

4. Caoutchouc d'un district dé- { Avec les noms des
fini d'Asie. plantes et des en-
5. Idem, d'Afrique. droits dont il est
6. Idem, d'Amérique. tiré.

7. Effets confectionnés en caoutchouc pur.

8. Caoutchouc fluide, tel qu'il s'échappe de l'arbre, dans des vaisseaux en verre blanc.

9. Instruments employés pour récolter et préparer le caoutchouc.

10. Echantillons de gutta-percha, avec le nom des plantes et des endroits dont ils sont tirés.

11. Des branches portant des fleurs ou des fruits, séchées, d'arbres donnent le caoutchouc avec, si possible, le nom botanique et le nom indigène, ainsi qu'un échantillon du caoutchouc qui en est produit.

12. Des branches portant des fleurs ou des fruits, séchées, d'arbres produisant le gutta-percha avec, si possible, le nom botanique et le nom vulgaire et dans chaque cas un échantillon du gutta-percha qui en est produit.

VII. Corps gras (y compris les huiles grasses.)

Requis :

1. Corps gras de la famille des *Musaceae* (*Ravenala amozonica* [Guyanne]).2. Corps gras de la famille des *Palmiers* [*Euterpe oleracea* [Para], *Oenocarpus Bacaba* [Para], *Oenocarpus Patawa* [Patawa], *Oreodoxa oleracea* et *regia* [Nord de l'Amérique du Sud], *Areca oleracea* [Réunion], *Manicaria saccifera* [Guyanne Française], *Livistona sinensis* [Nord de l'Amérique du Sud], *Acrocomia sclerocarpa* [Guyanne], *Astrocaryum vulgare* [Guyanne, Brésil], *Astrocaryum acaule* [Guyanne], *Scheelia Maripa* [Guyanne], *Attalea Cohune* [Guyanne], *Mauritia flexuosa* [Guyanne], *Mauritia vinefera* [Brésil], *Sagus tedigera* [Brésil], *Blais guyneensis* [Afrique occidentale], *Cocos nucifera* [Indes]).3. Corps gras de la famille des *Corylyceae* (*Corylus Avellana*, *Fagus Sylvatica* [tous deux d'Europe]).4. Corps gras de la famille des *Cannabineae* (*Cannabis sativa* [Europe]).5. Corps gras de la famille des *Antidesmeae*, *Putranjiva Roxburghii* [Indes Occidentales]).6. Corps gras de la famille des *Lauraceae* (*l'etranthera laurifolia* [Java], *Laurus nobilis* [Sud d'Europe], *Litsaea sebifera* [Java]).7. Corps gras de la famille des *Compositae* (*Helianthus annuus* [Europe], and *perennis* [Indes], *Guizotia oleifera* [Indes], *Madia sativa* [Chili], *Carduus pycnocephalus* [Réunion], *Carthamus tinctorius* [Asie], *Arctium Lappa* [Europe, Asie]).8. Corps gras de la famille des *Oleaceae* (*Olea europea* [Sud d'Europe]).9. Corps gras de la famille des *Apocynae* (*Cerbera Thevetia* [Indes Orientales et Occidentales, Amérique du Sud], *Wrightia antidysenterica* [Indes.]).10. Corps gras de la famille des *Gantianeae* (*Chironia cabrida* [Indes orientales]).11. Corps gras de la famille des *Labiatae* (*Ocimum Basilicum* [Java], *Ballota nigra* [Europe]).12. Corps gras de la famille des *Solanaceae* [*Nicotiana Tabacum*, *Atropa Belladonna* [Wurtemberg]).13. Corps gras de la famille des *Bignoniaceae* (*Sesamum indicum* and *S. orientale* [Asie, Afrique], *Paulownia imperialis*, [Japon]).14. Corps gras de la famille des *Sapotaceae* (*Argania Sideroxylon* [Maroc], *Lucuma mammosa* [Tropique de l'Amérique], *Bassia Parkii* [Sud de l'Afrique], *Longifolia* [Indes], *latifolia* [Bengal], *butyracea* [Indes], *Djavé* [Gabon], *Njoungou* [Gabon], *Aimusops Elengi* [Java], etc.).15. Corps gras de la famille des *Ampeliaceae* (*Vitis vinifera* [Sud d'Europe]).16. Corps gras de la famille des *Cornaceae* (*Cornus mas* [Europe]).17. Corps gras de la famille des *Myristicaceae* [*Virola sebifera* [Guyanne], espèces *Myristica* [Gabon, Brésil, Afrique Occidentale, Moluques, etc.]).18. Corps gras de la famille des *Anonaceae* (*Mono-dora grandiflora* [Gabon]).19. Corps gras de la famille des *Ramunculaceae* (*Nigella sativa* [Indes, Egypte]).20. Corps gras de la famille des *Papaveraceae* (*Papaver somniferum* [Europe], *Argemone mexicana* [Bengal, Indes Orientales, Amérique], *Glaucium luteum* [Europe]).21. Corps gras de la famille des *Cruciferae* (*Brassica campestris* [Europe], *Brassica Napus* [Europe], *Brassica sinensis* [Chine], sortes de *Sanapis* [Europe, Indes], sortes de *Thlaspi* [Europe.] *Myagrum sativum* [Europe.]).22. Corps gras de la famille des *Cappariaceae* (*Cleome viscosa* [Indes.]).23. Corps gras de la famille des *Bixaceae* (*Cynocardia odorata* [Indes.]).24. Corps gras de la famille des *Cucurbitaceae* (*Cucumis Citrullus* et autres sortes [Afrique, Indes Orientales, Brésil], *Telfairea pedata* [S. Est et S. Ouest de l'Afrique], sortes de *Momordica* [Amérique], sortes de *Luffa* [Asie], etc.).25. Corps gras de la famille des *Nhand'robeae* (*Fevillia Macgravii* [Brésil], *cordifolia* [Vénézuëla] et autres sortes).26. Corps gras de la famille des *Mulvaceae* (*l'ibiscus cannabinus* [Indes Orientales, Afrique, Amérique], *Thespesia populnea*, [Indes Orientales, Ceylan, Tahiti], espèces de *Gossypium*, [Europe, Egypte, Etats Unis], *Apeiba Titourbon* [Vénézuëla]).27. Corps gras de la famille des *Sterculiaceae* (*Pachira aquatica* [Antilles, Guyanne], *Eriodendron anfractuosum* [Tropique d'Asie] sortes de *Bombax* [Indes], *Sterculia foetida* [Iles du Cap Verd] et autres sortes, *Heritiera littoralis*, [Antilles], et autres sortes, [l'Ouest de l'Afrique.]).28. Corps gras de la famille des *Buttneriaceae* [*Theobroma Cacao* [Amérique du Sud]].29. Corps gras de la famille des *Ternstroemiaceae* (*Cochlopermum Gossypium* [Indes], *Camellia oleifera* [Chine]).30. Corps gras de la famille des *Dipterocarpeae* (sortes de *Dryobalanops* [Gabon], sortes de *Hopea* [Borneo]).

31. Corps gras de la famille des *Clusiaceae* (sortes de *Garcinia* [Indes], *Mesua ferrea* [Indes, Java], *Calophyllum Calaba* [Antilles], *Calophyllum Inophyllum* [Indes Orientales, Java, Tahiti], *Calophyllum spurium* [Goa]).
32. Corps gras de la famille des *Oleaceae* (*Coul- edulis* [Afrique Occidentale], *Ximenea Gabonensis* [Gabon] et autres, *Balanitis ægyptiaca* [Sérégale, Indes]).
33. Corps gras de la famille des *Aurantiaceae* *Feronia Elephanthum* [Indes, Java]).
34. Corps gras de la famille des *Guttiferae* (*Pentadesma butyracea* [Sierra Leone]).
35. Corps gras de la famille des *Maleaceae* (*Melia Azedarach* [Indes, Ceylan], *Azedarachta indica* [Indes], *Amora Rohituka* [Indes Orientales], *Carapa Guyanensis* (= *Persoonia guareoides*) [Guyanne], *Carapa Touloucoona* [Ouest de l'Afrique]).
36. Corps gras de la famille des *Sapindaceae*, (*Sapindus Saponaria* [Indes Orientales, nord de l'Amérique du Sud] *emarginatus* [Indes Orientales, etc.]).
37. Corps gras de la famille des *Rhizoboleae* (*Caryocar brasiliensis* [Brésil], *Caryocar tomentosum* (= *Pekea guyanensis*), [Guyanne, *Pekea ternatea* [Antilles]).
38. Corps gras de la famille des *Euphorbiaceae* (sortes de *Ricin* [Tropique d'Asie, Afrique, Amérique], *Jatropha glauca* [Indes Orientales], *Curcas purgans* [Tropique d'Asie, Afrique, Amérique], *Anda Gomesii* [Brésil], *Siphonia elastica* [Brésil], *Elaeococca verrucosa* [Japon], *Aleurites triloba*, *A. moluccensis*, *A. gabonensis* [Océanie, Indes Orientales, Afrique, etc.], *Aleurites cordata* [Chine], *Croton Tigilium* et autres [Indes], *Croton sebiferum* (= *Stillingia sebifera*) [Chine], *Rottleria tinctoria* [Indes Orientales.]).
39. Corps gras de la famille des *Anacardiaceae* *Anacardium occidentale* (= *Cassuvium pomiferum*) [Indes Orientales et Occidentales], *Pistacia Lentiscus* [Italie.]).
40. Corps gras de la famille des *Burseraceae* (*Irvingia Barteri* [Gabon.]).
41. Corps gras de la famille des *Linaceae* [*Linum usitatissimum* [Europe.]).
42. Corps gras de la famille des *Combretaceae* (*Terminalia Catappa* [Indes Orientales et Occidentales]).
43. Corps gras de la famille des *Rosaceae* (*Prunus domestica* [Wurtemberg], *Amygdalus communis* [Sud de l'Europe], *Chrysotalanus Icaco* [Tropique d'Amérique, Sénégal]).
44. Corps gras de la famille des *Lecythideae*, [*Bertholletia excelsa* [Brésil], *Lecythis ollaria* [Brésil, Guyanne]).
45. Corps gras de la famille des *Leguminosae* (*Arachis hypogaea* [Tropique d'Asie, Afrique, Amérique], *Butea frondosa* [Indes orientales], *Dolichos Soya* [China], *Pongomia glabra* (= *Dalbergia arborea* [Indes orientales], *Parkia biglandulosa* [Indes orientales], *Dypterix odorata* [Brésil], *Bauhinia candida* [Indes] *Pentaclethra macrophylla* [Gabon], *Moringa pterygosperma* [Syrie, Indes occidentales], *Moringa aptera* [Egypte] et autres.])
46. Corps gras (ou huiles grasses) des plantes ou familles non énumérées ci-dessus.
47. Matières d'origine végétale dont des corps gras peuvent être obtenus.
48. Plantes, séchées ou autrement conservées, produisant des matières grasses.
49. Ecrits sur les manières de préparer les corps gras.

VIII. Huiles éthérées.

Requis :

1. Une collection d'huiles éthérées, soit qu'elles soient employées pour un objet spécial ou non.
2. Une collection d'huiles éthérées employées pour les parfums.
3. Une collection d'huiles éthérées servant à d'autres objets qu'à la préparation des parfums.

IX. Substances végétales pour papier.

Les plantes ou matières végétales desquelles des échantillons de papier sont demandés sont : Paille; Bois, fibre d'Esparto ou Sparte (*Lygeum Spartum*); fibre Alfa (*Stipa tenacissima*); Roseau (*Psamma Arenaria*) poussé sur les bas-fonds ou coteaux sablonneux de la Hollande ou de l'étranger; Bambou; Murier à papier (*Broussonetia papyrifera*); Kapok (*Seedown of Eriodendron anfractuosum*); Lin de la Nouvelle-Zélande (*Phormium tenax*); tiges et rebuts de Pisangs et Bananes (*Musa*); fibres d'Ananas; fibres d'Agaves; rebut des filatures de coton de lin; Daphné à papier (*Daphne papyrifera*).

De plus, toutes autres matières végétales non mentionnées ici pourvu qu'elles soient des plantes capables d'être cultivées et récoltées sur une large échelle.

Pour être envoyés en :

1. Echantillons séchés des plantes dont le papier est fait.
2. Echantillons de la matière non travaillée et aussi du papier qui en est manufacturé.
3. Un exposé du mode de culture et des soins à donner aux plantes, ainsi que du coût de l'opération et l'avenir probable de la manufacture du papier en rapport avec les diverses substances.
4. Modèles et dessins illustrant les procédés de manufacture.

On désire de plus :

5. Une collection d'échantillons des matières végétales employées depuis les temps les plus reculés jusqu'à présent pour servir à l'écriture, formant collectivement une série complète dont une notion historique et ethnographique de l'industrie de la papeterie puisse être obtenue.
6. Une collection d'écrits sur le papier, et la manufacture du papier.
7. Un catalogue complet de ces écrits et de ceux publiés dans les revues périodiques.
8. Statistiques de la manufacture du papier avec observations et déductions quant à son avenir probable.
9. Dessins coloriés des plantes fournissant des substances propres à faire du papier.

X. Céréales.

Requis :

Une gerbe d'épis de toutes les céréales cultivées dans les Pays-Bas, avec un échantillon de $\frac{1}{2}$ kilo. de grain de chaque gerbe exhibée, dans un verre

blanc. De plus, un exposé du lieu où, et une description du sol dans lequel, les céréales ont été cultivées.

XI. Cachou.

Requis :

1. Cachou de l'Acacia, tel que trouvé dans le commerce.
2. Cachou de l'Areca, tel que trouvé dans le commerce.
3. Cachou de Uncaria Gambir, tel que trouvé dans le commerce.
4. Autres productions végétales contenant de l'acide et qui sont ou pourraient être rendues propres à des objets techniques.

N. B.—Il est désirable d'exhiber toutes ces sortes de cachou avec les substances dont on les obtient et les plantes qui produisent ces substances.

XII. Vanille.

Requis :

1. Vanille mexicaine.
 - a. croissant spontanément (*Cimaronia*).
 - b. obtenue par la culture (*Corriente*).
2. Vanille des Possessions Hollandaises dans les Indes Orientales.
3. Vanille des Possessions Hollandaises dans les Indes Occidentales; avec exposé, sur chaque échantillon, de l'espèce de vanille dont il est tiré, et une branche en fleur de la plante, soit séchée soit conservée dans l'esprit de vin.
4. Vanille américaine obtenue de plantes autres que le *Planifolia Vanilla*, avec exposé sur chaque échantillon, de l'espèce de vanille dont il est le produit, et une branche séchée ou conservée dans l'esprit de vin de la plante dont il est la production.
5. Vanille d'Europe.

XIII. Rhubarbe.

Les dérivés de la Rhubarbe Chinoise pure ont été successivement attribués aux diverses espèces du genre *Rheum*. Les dernières recherches donnent le *Rheum officinale* comme origine. Il est par conséquence désirable qu'une racine, complètement développée soit exhibée, possédant les signes distinctifs de la bonne Rhubarbe Chinoise, et à laquelle devra être attaché une portion suffisante de la plante pour la déterminer d'une manière satisfaisante.

XIV. Salsepareille.

Requis :

Des échantillons bien préparés (séchés ou autrement) de la plante qui donne la salsepareille au commerce, à la condition qu'une racine saine ou plus y soit attachée, propres aux recherches et comparaisons.

Les échantillons devront être en fleurs ou porter des fruits.

Une attention égale sera accordée aux objets croissant spontanément et à ceux obtenus par la culture. Ainsi ordonné par le comité d'organisation, Amsterdam, 14 août 1875.

J. H. KRELAGE, *Président*.
F. W. VAN EEDEN,
C. GLIJM,
H. F. R. HUBRECHT,
C. A. J. A. OUDEMANS,
C. J. VAN DER OUDERMEULEN,
W. F. R. SURINGAR,
G. F. WESTERMAN,
H. GROENEWEGEN, *Secrétaire*.

Les membres du comité recevront avec reconnaissance toutes propositions ou observations concernant leurs travaux comme témoignages d'intérêt à leur projet.

H. GROENEWEGEN, *Secrétaire*.
5, Oelewalerweg, Amsterdam.

51—3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 14^{ème} jour de juin 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'hon. ministre des Travaux Publics, et en vertu des dispositions de la 9^{ème} section de l'acte passé durant la session du Parlement du Canada tenue en la 38^{ème} année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 77, et intitulé : "Acte concernant la compagnie d'améliorations du haut de l'Ontario," —

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que les péages suivants pourront être prélevés et perçus par la compagnie des améliorations du haut de l'Ontario, savoir :

A l'Estacade des Allumettes :

Billots de sciage, chaque.....	¼ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, équarri ou méplat, chaque.....	3 cents.

A l'Estacade du Chenal des Melons :

Billots de sciage, chaque.....	¼ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, équarri ou méplat....	3 cents.

51-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Mercredi, 14 juin 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du Ministre des Travaux Publics, et en vertu des dispositions de la 9^e

section de l'acte du Parlement du Canada, tenu en la 38e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 77, et intitulé: "Acte concernant la compagnie d'améliorations du haut de l'Outaouais," et la 39e Victoria, chap. 72, qui l'amende:—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que l'ordre en Conseil du 15 avril dernier, établissant les taux de péage à prélever par la compagnie d'améliorations du haut de l'Outaouais sous l'autorité de l'Acte en premier lieu plus haut cité, soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et que les taux de péage suivants soient et ils sont par le présent autorisés à être prélevés et perçus par la dite compagnie, pour "dépendances d'estacade," en vertu de l'Acte 39 Vic, chap. 72, savoir :

A l'estacade Des Joachims:—Billots de sciage, n'excédant pas 16 pieds de long, chaque.....	3 cents
Aux estacades de Fort William et Lepasse, ou l'une ou l'autre:—Billots de sciage n'excédant pas 16 pieds de long, chaque..	1½ cent
A l'estacade des Allumettes:—Billots de sciage n'excédant pas 16 pieds de long, chaque.....	2 cents
A l'estacade du Chenail des Melons:—Billots de sciage n'excédant pas 16 pieds de long, chaque.....	¾ cent
Aux améliorations des estacades de Mississippi, Chenail, rapides des Chats et Quio, ou aucune d'elles:—Billots de sciage, n'excédant pas 16 pieds de long, chaque....	2½ cents
Aux améliorations de la Baie Thompson:—Billots de sciage n'excédant pas 16 pieds de long, chaque.....	1 cent.
51-3	W. A. HIMSWORTH, Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Mercredi, le 14ième jour de Juin, 1876.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte passé par le Parlement du Canada, en la 33ième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 35, intitulé: "Acte concernant les Traverses,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire les règlements suivants pour la gouverne de la Traversée entre la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario et la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec:—

RÈGLEMENTS.

I. LIMITES.

Sur le côté d'Ontario, les limites seront les mêmes que celles de la cité d'Ottawa. Sur le côté de Québec les limites s'étendront depuis le Pont suspendu Union, jusqu'à la Pointe Haycock, et sur laquelle il a été construit une scierie par MM Gilmour et Cie.

2. EMBARCADERES OU QUAIS.

Des embarcadères ou quais convenables devront être construits et entretenus aux frais du locataire; ils devront être sûrs et convenables en tout état de la rivière et sujets à l'approbation du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur. On pourra construire des embarcadères d'une nature temporaire, pourvu qu'ils soient sûrs pendant la saison de 1876; des débarcadères permanents seront construits pour l'ouverture de la navigation de 1877.

3. BATEAU-PASSEUR.

Le bateau employé sera un vapeur solide et capable de tenir la mer, de grandeur suffisante, et devra porter un certificat du gouvernement quant à la sûreté de la chaudière et de la machine. Le pont sera recouvert convenablement pour protéger les passagers contre le mauvais temps. Les soumissionnaires devront spécifier les dimensions et le genre de bateau qu'ils se proposent d'employer, la force des machines, et si elles sont à haute ou basse pression. Ils devront aussi indiquer l'emplacement des embarcadères, et la manière dont ils se proposent de les construire.

4. NOMBRE DE VOYAGES.

A compter de la clôture de la navigation, le bateaux passeur commencera ses voyages tous les jours, le dimanches exceptés, à 6 heures a.m., et continuera de traverser de chaque côté de la rivière trois fois toutes les heures subsequentes jusqu'à 6 heures p.m. Le locataire pourra, à son choix, faire des voyages plus à bonne heure ou plus tard, excepté à compter du 10 juin au 10 octobre inclusivement, alors que quatre voyages devront être faits par heure.

5. TAUX DES CHARGES.

Le maximum des charges pour traverser sera comme suit :

	cts
Pour charrette ou wagon à deux chevaux avec cocher et charge.	chaque traverse 30
Pour charrette ou wagon à un cheval avec cocher et charge.	do 20
Pour un cheval.....	do 10
" une bête à cornes.....	do 15
" un mouton ou porc.....	do 5
" un passager.....	do 5
" chaque 100lbs de fret.....	do 1

6. Le bateau traversier sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront terminés et prêts à servir immédiatement à l'expiration du bail actuel, savoir: 19 juillet 1876, et le bateau ainsi que les débarcadères permanents seront prêts pour l'ouverture de la navigation chaque année subséquente pendant la durée du bail.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans.

8. Le locataire devra fournir deux cautions à la satisfaction du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement avec le principal en la somme de \$10,000 pour l'accomplissement fidèle de toutes les conditions du bail par le locataire.

9. Le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de rejeter le bateau traversier ou les quais s'ils sont jugés, ou aucun d'eux, impropres au service, dangereux ou insuffisant, pour satisfaire les besoins du public, et pour reprendre la traversée et la louer de nouveau.

Le Gouverneur Général en Conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le maximum des charges, s'il est jugé expédient de se faire dans l'intérêt du public. Et le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra déclarer le bail annulé et de nul effet lorsqu'il sera prouvé d'une manière satisfaisante que le locataire ne se soumet pas aux conditions stipulées par les présentes.

10. Le locataire de la traversée devra en tout temps pendant la durée du bail traverser sans charge, péage ou récompense, toutes matières postales, hommes de la milice, soldats ou marins, lorsque pourvus de passeports réguliers ou sous la conduite d'un officier, ou d'officiers dûment nommés à cet effet, et il sera loisible au dit locataire de commuer les taux de péage pour les passagers

11. Un avis des taux de péage à être exigés pour la traverse sera placé dans un endroit apparent près du débarcadère de la Traversée, chaque côté de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau traversier employé.

12. Le locataire ne devra en aucun temps, pendant la durée de son bail, sciemment traverser, recevoir ou transporter, ou permettre de traverser, recevoir au transporter sur la dite traverse aucun article quelconque de contrebande.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

51-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Mardi, le 6ième jour de juin 1876.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la Législature de la Province de Manitoba a, le 14ième jour de mai 1875, adopté un Acte, qui a été transmis, intitulé : " Acte pour régler le mode de procédure à suivre dans les " poursuites intentées contre et par la couronne " ;

Et ATTENDU que le dit Acte à été soumis au Gouverneur Général en Conseil, ensemble avec un Rapport du Ministre de la Justice, recommandant que, pour les raisons y énoncées, le dit Acte ne soit pas confirmé par le Gouverneur Général, —

Il a en conséquence plu a Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par et de l'avis de Son Conseil Privé, de déclarer aujourd'hui son désaveu du dit Acte, et cet Acte est par conséquent désavoué par les présentes.

Dont et du tout le Lieutenant-Gouverneur de la Province de Manitoba, et toutes autres personnes que cela peut concerner, doivent se tenir pour avertis et se conduire en conséquence.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

Je, Sir Frederick Temple Hamilton-Blackwood, Comte de Dufferin, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, certifie par les présentes que l'Acte passé par la Législature de la Province de Manitoba le 14ième jour de mai 1875, intitulé : " Acte pour régler le " mode de procédure à suivre dans les poursuites " intentées contre et par la Couronne, " a été reçu par moi le 27ième jour de juillet 1875.

Donné sous mon seing et sceau ce 6ième jour de juin 1876.

(L. S.)
50-3 DUFFERIN.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'en vertu de l' " Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporation par lettres patentes de 1869, " des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, en date du Neuvième jour de Juin 1876, constituant Edwin Jones, écuier, de la cité de Québec dans la pro-

vince de Québec, dans la Puissance du Canada; George Richard Renfrew, du même lieu, marchand; William Henry Baldwin, du même lieu, constructeur de navires; François Gourteau, du même lieu, maître de havre; Donald Cameron Thomson, du même lieu, marchand; Thomas Henry Thomson, du même lieu, marchand; et Louis Phidime Demers, de la ville de Lévis, et province susdite, marchand, corps politique et incorporé dans le but d'acheter, posséder et louer des navires à vapeur pour naviguer sur le fleuve St. Laurent et entretenir des bateaux-passeurs, et transporter des passagers et du fret entre les rives nord et sud du dit fleuve St. Laurent à et près de la cité de Québec et de la ville de Lévis; et d'acheter ou de louer les quais nécessaires pour la transaction des dites affaires, sous le nom de " Compagnie de la Traversée de Québec et Lévis, " avec un capital social de \$150,000 divisé en 1,500 actions de \$100 chaque.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce dix-septième jour de juin 1876.

R. W. SCOTT.
Secrétaire d'Etat.

52-3

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 7 Avril 1876.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes

 L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 Mai 1876.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 952,677.57
Excise.....	261,865.68
Département des Postes.....	86,332.97
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	162,969.23
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	24,566.37
Divers.....	48,576.70
	\$1,536,988.52
do 30 Avril 1876.	18,377,453.23
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$19,914,446.75
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,504,493.13
do 30 Avril 1876.....	18,156,484.96
Total Fonds consolidé....	\$19,660,978.09

JOHN LANGTON,
Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Juin 1876.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48, ET 38 VICT., CHAP. 20.)

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé. Valeur au pair.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons du havre de Montréal. \$9,753 bons d'emmagasinage do, \$266, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance del Aetna, de Hartford, Conn.	Rold. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, f. ds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
* La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown...	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$149,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérq. Britan., Toronto.	Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292 fond publics.	Assurés en général	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritimes britannique et étrangère.	T. W. Fireball, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
L'Association mutuelle et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$48,667 bons canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$19,200 bons mun., et \$800 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$32,000 bons mun do, \$9,733 bons d'em. do, \$266 b. du Can.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Edward Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	Fred. Cole, agt. génl, Montréal.	\$150,456, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Confederation," de Hartford.	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$78,800, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe" de New York.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	B. H. Ping, agent, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$85,840, sav. : \$30,840 act. de b., et \$55,000 b. E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâts isolés du Canada contre le feu.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$1,000 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,667 5 p. c. fonds consol., et \$50,402 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent général, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$159,000, sav. : \$50,000 fonds publics ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can.; \$81,000 b. m., et \$25,000 A. de p., M.T.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 5 p. c. canad. et 99,873 f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000 bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,823, savoir : \$33,333 argent et \$21,490 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. géu'x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons en or des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général	Vie

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile"...	Macdougla et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav : \$50,000 fonds publ., \$35,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et \$65,000 bons mun et \$2,000 6 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres. "	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000 sav : \$5,833 fds. pub., \$12,167 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "North Western" de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$100,000 6 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance agricole d'Ottawa.	James Blackburn, agent en chef, Ottawa.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. dite "Phenix", de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 en espèces.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phenix", Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phenix", Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$100,297 sav : \$50,171, f. pub., et \$50,126, 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
+ La Compag. d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (limitée) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$97,446, sav : \$62,913 5 p. ct. canad., \$6,000 5 p.c., \$4,200, 6 p.c. fds. pub., et \$24,333 bons de Québec	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$53,417, sav : \$34,233 bons mun., \$9,184 b. des E.-U. transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt et \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance", Londres, Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes & H. G. Mudge, agt' gén'x M. M.	\$100,200, sav : \$25,000 fonds publics, 50,000 actions de banque, et \$25,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	L. H. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicable" Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,515, savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$48,666 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$71,067, 6 p.c. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$150,790, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p.c. et \$12,000, 5 p.c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p.c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$104,198 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$153,000, sav : 72,000 bons mun., 8,000 bons du hav. de Montréal, et 73,000 bons d'emmagasinage do..	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et Tontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000 sav : 20,000 fds. publics, et 30,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie. et accident.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$21,050 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'assur. mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$100,000 6's des E. U., de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	} Bernard Haldan, directeur-gérant. } Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.. }	\$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.

* Ne fait plus d'affaires en Canada.
Un dépôt de \$50,000, bons des E. U., est retenu pour les assurés canadiens de la compagnie d'assurance dite "Andes" de Cincinnati, maintenant en liquidation.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Positive" a notifié le gouvernement qu'elle a cessé de faire des affaires en Canada, et qu'elle entend demander d'être libérée de ses obligations, le 31 du mois prochain.

Branche des assurances,
Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, Juin 1876.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'Avril 1876.

Av.

(Fourni à l'Auditeur des comptes publics aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 1875, Sec. 69.)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 Mars 1876...	\$2,744,123 29	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	166,123 47
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	129,636 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	17,500 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	2,533 67	Balance due aux déposants:—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,344,699 13
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	322,300 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	25,670 36
			2,692,669 49
	\$2,876,292 96		\$2,876,292 96

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 mars 1876	\$2,744,123 29
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	36,487 47
	\$2,707,635 82
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	2,533 67
	\$2,710,169 49
A déduire.—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.	17,500 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 30 avril 1876, comme plus haut...	\$2,692,669 49

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition, Ottawa, 19 Mai 1876.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT.
Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal) Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté
ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un Dividende de quatre par cent a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, au taux de huit par cent par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution et sera payable au bureau de cette Banque, le et après le premier jour d'août prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 15 au 31 juillet prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs.

K. ST. JACQUES.
Caissier.
52-4

St. Hyacinthe, 20 juin 1876.

BANQUE UNION DU BAS-CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 21.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi par cent (3½) a été déclaré aujourd'hui sur le capital payé de la Banque, pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau principal et aux succursales, le et après samedi, le 1er jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 16 jusqu'au 30 juin, les deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu aux bureaux de la Banque, à Québec, lundi, le 10e jour de juillet prochain. Le président prendra le fauteuil à midi.

Par ordre du Bureau,

P. MAC EWEN,
Caissier,
50-4

Québec, 30 mai 1876

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS—Le vingt-trois de Mai courant, Arthur Prévost, écuyer, marchand, de Montréal, a été admis membre de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple au lieu et place de Jacques Félix Sincennes, écuyer, décédé.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.
48-9

Montréal, 23 mai 1876.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

5ME DIVIDENDE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi par cent a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, au taux de sept par cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable le et après le deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre des directeurs,

J. P. PAQUET,
Caissier.
48-5

VENTE PAR ENCAN DE FRET NON RÉCLAMÉ.

LA Compagnie du Chemin de Fer le Grand-Tronc du Canada donne par le présent avis qu'elle vendra aux magasins de la Compagnie d'Entrepôt des Importateurs, No. 99 rue St. Pierre, Montréal, jeudi le 6 juillet 1876, à 10 heures A. M., une quantité considérable de fret non réclamé, consistant en partie en meubles, articles en verre, quincaillerie, mécaniques, drogues et autres articles; et une quantité de fer en barre et pour bandages et cercles, dont un catalogue peut-être obtenu de l'encanteur sur demande. Aussi, vendredi le 7 juillet 1876 à 2 heures P. M., aux salles d'encan de David Fraser, encanteur, No. 364 rue Notre Dame, Montréal, tout le bagage non réclamé.

Condition, argent comptant, et dépôt de dix par cent lors de la vente.

Par ordre de la Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand-Tronc du Canada.

DAVID FRASER,
Encanteur.
47-6

Montréal, 16 mai 1876.

STAT^m to the Auditor of Public Accounts.

NAME	Due Agencies of Bank or to other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries.	Due to Agencies of the the Bank or to other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom.	Liabilities not included under fore- going Heads.	Total Liabilities
NOM DE	Du aux Agences de la Banque, ou à d'autres Ban- ques ou Agents dans les pays étrangers.	Dû aux Agences de la Banque, ou à d'autres Banques ou Agences dans le Royaume Uni.	— Engagements non compris ci-dessus.	Total du passif.



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